
Appendices

APPENDIX A

SESSIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1849–2000

The first two sessions were held in San Jose; the Third Session met at Vallejo and later removed to Sacramento; the Fourth Session met at Vallejo and later removed to Benicia; the Fifth Session met at Benicia and later removed to Sacramento. Beginning with the Sixth Session all Legislatures have met in Sacramento, except the Thirteenth which convened at Sacramento but later removed to San Francisco; the 1958 session and the 1999–2000 session met at Benicia for one day.

Session	Convened	Adjourned	Legislative days †		Length *
			Assembly	Senate	
1	Dec. 15, 1849	April 22, 1850	103	103	129
2	Jan. 6, 1851	May 1, 1851	98	98	116
3	Jan. 5, 1852	May 4, 1852	96	96	120
4	Jan. 3, 1853	May 19, 1853	108	109	137
5	Jan. 2, 1854	May 15, 1854	110	108	134
6	Jan. 1, 1855	May 7, 1855	103	102	127
7	Jan. 7, 1856	April 21, 1856	87	85	106
8	Jan. 5, 1857	April 30, 1857	99	100	116
9	Jan. 4, 1858	April 26, 1858	93	96	113
10	Jan. 3, 1859	April 19, 1859	89	88	107
11	Jan. 2, 1860	April 30, 1860	100	96	120
12	Jan. 7, 1861	May 20, 1861	108	106	134
13	Jan. 6, 1862	May 15, 1862	101	106	130
14	Jan. 5, 1863	April 27, 1863	93	94	113
15	Dec. 7, 1863	April 4, 1864	88	89	120
16	Dec. 4, 1865	April 2, 1866	87	85	120
17	Dec. 2, 1867	Mar. 30, 1868	85	82	120
18	Dec. 6, 1869	April 4, 1870	88	86	120
19	Dec. 4, 1871	April 1, 1872	86	85	120
20	Dec. 1, 1873	Mar. 30, 1874	88	89	120
21	Dec. 6, 1875	April 3, 1876	90	86	120
22	Dec. 3, 1877	April 1, 1878	84	84	120
23	Jan. 5, 1880	April 16, 1880	87	84	103
24	Jan. 3, 1881	Mar. 4, 1881	49	51	61
24, 1st ex.	April 4, 1881	May 13, 1881	34	35	40
25	Jan. 8, 1883	Mar. 13, 1883	53	52	65
25, 1st ex.	Mar. 24, 1884	May 13, 1884	40	38	51
26	Jan. 5, 1885	Mar. 11, 1885	52	51	66
26, 1st ex.	July 20, 1886	Aug. 20, 1886 (Proclamation) ‡			
	(Reconvened)		25	26	54
	Sept. 7, 1886	Sept. 11, 1886			
27	Jan. 3, 1887	Mar. 12, 1887	55	53	69
28	Jan. 7, 1889	Mar. 16, 1889	55	54	69
29	Jan. 5, 1891	Mar. 25, 1891	63	64	80
30	Jan. 2, 1893	Mar. 14, 1893	58	57	72
31	Jan. 7, 1895	Mar. 16, 1895	55	54	69
32	Jan. 4, 1897	Mar. 20, 1897	61	61	76
33	Jan. 2, 1899	Mar. 19, 1899	66	67	77
33, 1st ex.	Jan. 29, 1900	Feb. 10, 1900	12	12	13
34	Jan. 7, 1901	Mar. 16, 1901	55	52	69
35	Jan. 5, 1903	Mar. 14, 1903	57	52	69
36	Jan. 2, 1905	Mar. 10, 1905	52	50	68
36, 1st ex.	June 2, 1906	June 12, 1906	11	10	11
37	Jan. 7, 1907	Mar. 12, 1907	55	52	65
37, 1st ex.	Nov. 19, 1907	Nov. 23, 1907	5	5	5
2d ex.	Nov. 23, 1907 (1 p.m.)	Nov. 23, 1907 (2:30 p.m.)	1	1	1
38	Jan. 4, 1909	Mar. 24, 1909	66	60	80
38, 1st ex.	Sept. 6, 1910	Sept. 9, 1910	4	4	4
2d ex.	Oct. 3, 1910	Oct. 5, 1910	3	3	3
39	Jan. 2, 1911	Mar. 27, 1911	69	68	85
39, 1st ex.	Nov. 27, 1911	Dec. 24, 1911	27	24	28
2d ex.	Dec. 24, 1911 (12:05 p.m.)	Dec. 24, 1911 (3:30 p.m.)	1	1	1
40, 1st part.	Jan. 6, 1913	Feb. 4, 1913	79	79	94
2d part.	Mar. 10, 1913	May 12, 1913			
41, 1st part.	Jan. 4, 1915	Jan. 30, 1915	72	69	90
2d part.	Mar. 8, 1915	May 9, 1915			
1st ex.	Jan. 5, 1916	Jan. 11, 1916	6	7	7

* The length of session is by calendar days, excluding constitutional recesses during the sessions of 1913 through 1957.

† Actual days in session.

‡ Governor Stoneman adjourned the extraordinary session by proclamation from August 20 to September 7, 1886.

Appendix A—Sessions of the California Legislature—1849–2000—Continued

Session	Convened	Adjourned	Legislative days †		Length *
			Assembly	Senate	
42, 1st part.....	Jan. 8, 1917	Jan. 26, 1917	66	61	80
2d part.....	Feb. 26, 1917	April 27, 1917			
43, 1st part.....	Jan. 6, 1919	Jan. 24, 1919	63	59	77
2d part.....	Feb. 24, 1919	April 22, 1919			
43, 1st ex.....	Nov. 1, 1919 (2 p.m.)	Nov. 1, 1919 (6 p.m.)	1	1	1
44, 1st part.....	Jan. 3, 1921	Jan. 24, 1921	71	66	87
2d part.....	Feb. 24, 1921	April 29, 1921			
45, 1st part.....	Jan. 8, 1923	Feb. 2, 1923	78	74	101
2d part.....	Mar. 5, 1923	May 18, 1923			
46, 1st part.....	Jan. 5, 1925	Jan. 24, 1925	63	60	80
2d part.....	Feb. 24, 1925	April 24, 1925			
46, 1st ex.....	Oct. 22, 1926 (10 a.m.)	Oct. 22, 1926 (2 p.m.)	1	1	1
47, 1st part.....	Jan. 3, 1927	Jan. 21, 1927	63	63	85
2d part.....	Feb. 23, 1927	April 29, 1927			
47, 1st ex.....	Sept. 4, 1928	Sept. 5, 1928	2	2	2
48, 1st part.....	Jan. 7, 1929	Jan. 18, 1929	72	73	99
2d part.....	Feb. 18, 1929	May 15, 1929			
49, 1st part.....	Jan. 5, 1931	Jan. 23, 1931	74	74	100
2d part.....	Feb. 24, 1931	May 15, 1931			
50, 1st part.....	Jan. 2, 1933	Jan. 28, 1933	88	88	111
2d part.....	Feb. 28, 1933	May 12, 1933			
3d part.....	July 17, 1933	July 26, 1933			
50, 1st ex.....	Sept. 12, 1934	Sept. 15, 1934	4	4	4
51, 1st part.....	Jan. 7, 1935	Jan. 26, 1935	98	95	125
2d part.....	Mar. 4, 1935	June 16, 1935			
51, 1st ex.....	May 25, 1936	May 26, 1936	2	2	2
52, 1st part.....	Jan. 4, 1937	Jan. 22, 1937	82	81	108
2d part.....	Mar. 1, 1937	May 28, 1937			
52, 1st ex.....	Mar. 7, 1938	Mar. 12, 1938	6	6	6
53, 1st part.....	Jan. 2, 1939	Jan. 25, 1939	99	97	131
2d part.....	Mar. 6, 1939	June 20, 1939			
53, 1st ex.....	Jan. 29, 1940	Feb. 25, 1940	40	40	312
	May 13, 1940	May 25, 1940			
	Sept. 21, 1940	Sept. 22, 1940			
	Dec. 2, 1940	Dec. 5, 1940			
2d ex.....	May 13, 1940	May 24, 1940	10	10	12
3d ex.....	Sept. 13, 1940 (2 p.m.)	Sept. 13, 1940 (9 p.m.)	1	1	1
4th ex.....	Sept. 21, 1940	Sept. 22, 1940	6	6	76
	Dec. 2, 1940	Dec. 5, 1940			
54, 1st part.....	Jan. 6, 1941	Jan. 25, 1941	94	93	124
2d part.....	Mar. 3, 1941	June 14, 1941			
54, 1st ex.....	Dec. 19, 1941	Dec. 22, 1941	15	15	35
	Jan. 12, 1942	Jan. 22, 1942			
2d ex.....	Jan. 17, 1942	Jan. 18, 1942	2	2	2
55, 1st part.....	Jan. 4, 1943	Jan. 31, 1943	71	71	87
2d part.....	Mar. 8, 1943	May 5, 1943			
55, 1st ex.....	Jan. 28, 1943	Jan. 30, 1943	3	3	3
2d ex.....	Mar. 20, 1943	Mar. 25, 1943	5	5	6
3d ex.....	Jan. 27, 1944	Jan. 31, 1944	5	5	5
4th ex.....	June 5, 1944	June 13, 1944	8	8	9
56, 1st part.....	Jan. 8, 1945	Jan. 27, 1945	97	97	124
2d part.....	Mar. 5, 1945	June 16, 1945			
56, 1st ex.....	Jan. 7, 1946	Feb. 19, 1946	33	33	44
2d ex.....	July 22, 1946	July 25, 1946	4	4	4
57, 1st part.....	Jan. 6, 1947	Feb. 5, 1947	94	92	127
2d part.....	Mar. 17, 1947	June 20, 1947			
57, 1st ex.....	Jan. 13, 1947	Feb. 5, 1947	84	63	138
1st ex., 2d part.....	Mar. 3, 1947	June 24, 1947			
1948.....	Mar. 1, 1948	Mar. 27, 1948	20	20	27
1949, 1st part.....	Jan. 3, 1949	Jan. 29, 1949	106	108	145
2d part.....	Mar. 7, 1949	July 2, 1949			
1st ex.....	Dec. 12, 1949	Dec. 21, 1949	8	9	10
1950.....	Mar. 6, 1950	April 4, 1950	20	21	30
1st ex.....	Mar. 6, 1950	April 15, 1950	28	26	41
2d ex.....	Mar. 6, 1950 (12:15 p.m.)	Mar. 6, 1950 (6 p.m.)	1	1	1
3d ex.....	Sept. 20, 1950	Sept. 26, 1950	6	6	7
1951, 1st part.....	Jan. 8, 1951	Jan. 23, 1951	88	88	120
2d part.....	Mar. 12, 1951	June 23, 1951			

* The length of session is by calendar days, excluding constitutional recesses during the sessions of 1913 through 1957.

† Actual days in session.

Appendix A—Sessions of the California Legislature—1849–2000—Continued

Session	Convened	Adjourned	Legislative days †		Length* days
			Assembly	Senate	
1952	Mar. 3, 1952	April 1, 1952	20	21	30
1st ex.	Mar. 3, 1952	April 2, 1952	21	22	31
2d ex.	Aug. 4, 1952	Aug. 13, 1952	9	9	10
1953, 1st part	Jan. 5, 1953	Jan. 17, 1953	91	91	120
2d part	Feb. 24, 1953	June 10, 1953			
1954	Mar. 1, 1954	Mar. 30, 1954	21	21	30
1st ex.	Mar. 1, 1954	April 1, 1954	22	23	32
1955, 1st part	Jan. 3, 1955	Jan. 21, 1955	93	89	120
2d part	Feb. 28, 1955	June 8, 1955			
1956	Mar. 5, 1956	April 3, 1956	21	21	30
1st ex.	Mar. 5, 1956	April 5, 1956	23	23	32
1957, 1st part	Jan. 7, 1957	Jan. 25, 1957	97	91	120
2d part	Mar. 4, 1957	June 12, 1957			
1958, 1st part	Feb. 3, 1958	Feb. 4, 1958	24	24	30
2d part	Mar. 3, 1958	Mar. 30, 1958			
1st ex.	Mar. 4, 1958	April 23, 1958	36	35	51
2d ex.	Mar. 31, 1958	April 24, 1958	17	17	25
1959	Jan. 5, 1959	June 19, 1959	113	112	166
1960	Feb. 1, 1960	Mar. 26, 1960	22	21	30
1st ex.	Feb. 1, 1960	April 7, 1960	31	30	67
2d ex.	Mar. 2, 1960	Mar. 10, 1960	6	4	9
1961	Jan. 2, 1961	June 16, 1961	114	116	166
1962	Feb. 5, 1962	April 3, 1962	22	20	30
1st ex.	Mar. 7, 1962	April 13, 1962	25	24	38
2d ex.	April 9, 1962	April 13, 1962	5	4	5
3d ex.	June 26, 1962	June 28, 1962	3	3	3
1963	Jan. 7, 1963	June 21, 1963	109	109	166
1st ex.	July 8, 1963	Aug. 1, 1963	16	16	25
1964	Feb. 3, 1964	Mar. 26, 1964	18	17	30
1st ex.	Feb. 3, 1964	May 23, 1964	56	55	111
2d ex.	Mar. 30, 1964	May 23, 1964	34	24	55
1965	Jan. 4, 1965	June 18, 1965	106	107	166
1st ex.	June 25, 1965	July 6, 1965	8	8	12
2d ex.	Sept. 20, 1965	Nov. 4, 1965	28	27	46
1966	Feb. 7, 1966	April 4, 1966	18	19	30
1st ex.	Feb. 10, 1966	July 7, 1966	81	81	148
2d ex.	April 5, 1966	July 8, 1966	52	36	95
1967	Jan. 2, 1967	Sept. 8, 1967	142	143	250
1st ex.	Sept. 5, 1967	Sept. 7, 1967	3	3	3
2d ex.	Nov. 6, 1967	Dec. 8, 1967	21	21	33
1968	Jan. 8, 1968	Aug. 3, 1968 (Proclamation)‡			
	(Reconvened)				
	Sept. 9, 1968	Sept. 13, 1968	131	137	250
1st ex.	Sept. 9, 1968	Sept. 20, 1968	10	10	12
1969	Jan. 6, 1969	Sept. 10, 1969	140	136	248
1970	Jan. 5, 1970	Sept. 23, 1970	141	150	262
1971	Jan. 4, 1971	Jan. 3, 1972	193	199	365
1st ex.	Dec. 6, 1971	Mar. 1, 1972	29	36	87
1972	Jan. 3, 1972	Jan. 5, 1973	139	148	369
1973–74	Jan. 8, 1973	Nov. 30, 1974	239	254	692
1st ex.	Dec. 4, 1973	Dec. 4, 1973	1	1	1
	(12 noon)	(1 p.m.)			
2d ex.	Sept. 25, 1974	Oct. 2, 1974	4	4	8
1975–76	Dec. 2, 1974	Nov. 30, 1976	256	255	730
1st ex.	Feb. 17, 1975	June 27, 1975	76	46	131
2d ex.	May 19, 1975	Sept. 12, 1975	56	44	117
3d ex.	May 20, 1975	May 29, 1975	7	5	10
1977–78	Dec. 6, 1976	Nov. 30, 1978	256	260	725
1st ex.	Jan. 5, 1978	April 24, 1978	58	59	110
1979–80	Dec. 4, 1978	Nov. 30, 1980	251	262	728
1981–82	Dec. 1, 1980	Nov. 30, 1982	248	257	729
1st ex.	Nov. 9, 1981	Feb. 25, 1982	29	23	109
1983–84	Dec. 6, 1982	Nov. 30, 1984	262	266	726
1st ex.	Dec. 6, 1982	July 19, 1983	68	72	226
2d ex.	Jan. 19, 1984	Feb. 17, 1984	5	3	30
1985–86	Dec. 3, 1984	Nov. 30, 1986	251	254	728
1st ex.	Sept. 8, 1986	Nov. 30, 1986	68	66	84

* The length of session is by calendar days, excluding constitutional recesses during the sessions of 1913 through 1957.

† Actual days in session.

‡ Acting Governor Hugh Burns adjourned the regular session by proclamation from August 3, 1968 to September 9, 1968.

Appendix A—Sessions of the California Legislature—1849–2000—Continued

<i>Session</i>	<i>Convened</i>	<i>Adjourned</i>	<i>Legislative days †</i>		<i>Length *</i>
			<i>Assembly</i>	<i>Senate</i>	
1987–88	Dec. 1, 1986	Nov. 30, 1988	246	253	731
1st ex.	Nov. 9, 1987	Nov. 10, 1987	2	2	2
1989–90	Dec. 5, 1988	Nov. 30, 1990	264	269	726
1st ex.	Nov. 2, 1989	Sept. 1, 1990	44	66	304
1991–92	Dec. 3, 1990	Nov. 30, 1992	292	284	728
1st ex.	Dec. 3, 1990	Nov. 30, 1992	141	127	728
2d ex.	Oct. 8, 1992	Nov. 30, 1992	2	2	54
1993–94	Dec. 7, 1992	Nov. 30, 1994	245	255	724
1st ex.	Jan. 4, 1993	Aug. 31, 1994	124	142	605
1995–96	Dec. 5, 1994	Nov. 30, 1996	264	265	637
1st ex.	Jan. 19, 1995	Sept. 1, 1996	79	98	592
2nd ex.	Feb. 17, 1995	Sept. 1, 1996	65	87	563
3rd ex.	Jan. 4, 1996	Mar. 15, 1996	19	15	71
4th ex.	Feb. 13, 1996	Mar. 18, 1996	16	9	45
1997–98	Dec. 2, 1996	Nov. 30, 1998	268	271	729
1st ex.	Jan. 13, 1997‡	Sept. 1, 1998**	87	113	596
1999–2000	Dec. 7, 1998	Nov. 30, 2000	—	—	—
1st ex.	Jan. 19, 1999	Mar. 26, 1999	26	22	65

* The length of session is by calendar days, excluding constitutional recesses during the sessions of 1913 through 1957.

† Actual days in session.

‡ Assembly convened the 1997–98 1st. Ex. Session on January 14, 1997.

** Senate adjourned August 31, 1998.

APPENDIX B

GOVERNORS, LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS, AND SPEAKERS OF THE ASSEMBLY—1849–2000

(See footnotes on pages 235–236 for oaths of office, deaths in office, resignations, and succession information)

Name	Governors		Lieutenant Governors			Speakers of the Assembly			
	Party Affiliation	Date of Inauguration	Name	Party Affiliation	Date of Inauguration	Name	Party Affiliation	Session No.	Date Session Convened
Peter H. Burnett ¹	ID	Dec. 20, 1849	John McDougall ²	ID	Dec. 20, 1849	{ Thomas J. White ⁴ John Bigler ³ }	*	1	Dec. 15, 1849
John McDougall ²	ID	Jan. 9, 1851	David C. Broderick (Acting) ³	D	Jan. 9, 1851	John Bigler.....	D	2	Jan. 6, 1851
John Bigler.....	D	Jan. 8, 1852	Samuel Purdy.....	D	Jan. 8, 1852	Richard P. Hammond.....	D	3	Jan. 5, 1852
John Bigler.....	D	Jan. 7, 1854	Samuel Purdy.....	D	Jan. 7, 1854	Isaac B. Wall.....	D	4	Jan. 3, 1853
J. Neeley Johnson.....	Am	Jan. 9, 1856	Robert M. Anderson.....	Am	Jan. 9, 1856	Charles S. Fairfax.....	D	5	Jan. 2, 1854
John B. Weller.....	D	Jan. 8, 1856	John Walkup.....	D	Jan. 8, 1858	William W. Stow.....	W	6	Jan. 1, 1855
Milton S. Latham ⁶	LD	Jan. 9, 1860	John G. Downey ⁷	LD	Jan. 9, 1860	Jas. T. Farley.....	Am	7	Jan. 7, 1856
John G. Downey.....	LD	Jan. 14, 1860	Isaac N. Quinn (Acting) ⁸	D	Jan. 20, 1860	Elwood T. Beatty.....	D	8	Jan. 5, 1857
Leland Stanford.....	R	Jan. 10, 1862	Pablo de la Guerra (Acting) ⁹	D	Jan. 7, 1861	N. E. Whiteside.....	D	9	Jan. 4, 1858
Frederick F. Low.....	Un	Dec. 10, 1863	John F. Chellis.....	R	Jan. 10, 1862	William C. Stratton.....	D	10	Jan. 3, 1859
Henry H. Haight.....	D	Dec. 5, 1867	T. N. Machin.....	Un	Dec. 10, 1863	Philip Moore.....	D	11	Jan. 2, 1860
Newton Booth ¹⁰	R	Dec. 8, 1871	William Holden.....	D	Dec. 5, 1867	R. Burnell.....	DD	12	Jan. 7, 1861
Romualdo Pacheco ¹¹	R	Feb. 27, 1875	Romualdo Pacheco ¹¹	R	Dec. 8, 1871	George Barstow.....	R	13	Jan. 6, 1862
George C. Perkins.....	R	Jan. 8, 1880	William Irwin (Acting) ¹²	D	Feb. 27, 1875	Tim N. Machin.....	Un	14	Jan. 5, 1863
George Stoneman.....	D	Jan. 10, 1883	James A. Johnson.....	D	Dec. 9, 1875	William H. Sears.....	Un	15	Dec. 7, 1863
Washington Bartlett ¹³	D	Jan. 8, 1887	John Mansfield.....	R	Jan. 8, 1880	John Yule.....	Un	16	Dec. 4, 1865
Robert W. Waterman ¹⁴	R	Sept. 13, 1887	John Daggett.....	D	Jan. 10, 1883	Caia T. Ryland.....	D	17	Dec. 2, 1867
Henry H. Markham.....	R	Jan. 8, 1891	Robert W. Waterman ¹⁴	R	Jan. 8, 1887	George H. Rogers.....	D	18	Dec. 6, 1869
James H. Budd.....	D	Jan. 11, 1895	Stephen M. White (Acting) ¹⁵	D	Sept. 13, 1887	Thos. B. Shannon.....	R	19	Dec. 4, 1871
Henry T. Gage.....	R	Jan. 3, 1899	John B. Reddick.....	R	Jan. 8, 1891	Morris M. Estee.....	Ind	20	Dec. 1, 1873
			Spencer G. Millard ¹⁶	R	Jan. 11, 1895	G. J. Carpenter.....	D	21	Dec. 6, 1875
			William T. Jeter.....	D	Oct. 25, 1895	Campbell P. Berry.....	D	22	Dec. 3, 1877
			Jacob H. Neff.....	R	Jan. 3, 1899	Jabez F. Cowdery.....	R	23	Jan. 5, 1880
						William H. Parks.....	R	24	Jan. 3, 1881
						Hugh M. LaRue.....	D	25	April 4, 1881
						William H. Parks.....	R	26	Jan. 8, 1883
						William H. Jordan.....	R	27	Jan. 3, 1887
						Robert Howe.....	D	28	Jan. 7, 1889
						Frank L. Coombs.....	R	29	Jan. 5, 1891
						F. H. Gould.....	D	30	Jan. 2, 1893
						John C. Lynch.....	R	31	Jan. 7, 1895
						Frank L. Coombs.....	R	32	Jan. 4, 1897
						{ Howard E. Wright ¹⁸ Alden Anderson ¹⁹ }	R	33	Jan. 2, 1899
						Cornelius W. Pendleton.....	R	34	Jan. 29, 1900
								1st Ex.	Jan. 7, 1901

APPENDIX B—GOVERNORS, LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS, AND SPEAKERS OF THE ASSEMBLY—1849–2000—Continued

Name	Governors		Lieutenant Governors			Speakers of the Assembly			
	Party Affiliation	Date of Inauguration	Name	Party Affiliation	Date of Inauguration	Name	Party Affiliation	Session No.	Date Session Convened
George C. Pardee.....	R	Jan. 6, 1903	Alden Anderson	R	Jan. 6, 1903	Arthur G. Fisk.....	R	35	Jan. 5, 1903
James N. Gillett	R	Jan. 8, 1907	Warren R. Porter	R	Jan. 8, 1907	Frank C. Prescott.....	R	36	Jan. 2, 1905
						R. L. Beardslee.....	R	1st Ex. 37	June 2, 1906
Hiram W. Johnson.....	R	Jan. 3, 1911	A. J. Wallace	R	Jan. 3, 1911	P. A. Stanton.....	R	2d Ex. 37	Jan. 7, 1907
								38	Nov. 19, 1907
Hiram W. Johnson ²⁰	R	Jan. 5, 1915	John M. Eshleman ²¹	Prog	Jan. 5, 1915	A. H. Hewitt	R	1st Ex. 38	Nov. 23, 1907
								2d Ex. 39	Jan. 4, 1909
William D. Stephens ²²	R	Mar. 15, 1917	William D. Stephens ²²	R	July 22, 1916	C. C. Young	R	1st Ex. 39	Sept. 6, 1910
								2d Ex. 40	Oct. 3, 1910
William D. Stephens.....	R	Jan. 7, 1919	Vacancy.....	R	Jan. 7, 1919	C. C. Young.....	R	41	Jan. 2, 1911
Friend Wm. Richardson	R	Jan. 9, 1923	C. C. Young.....	R	Jan. 9, 1923	Henry W. Wright.....	R	2d Ex. 41	Nov. 27, 1911
								1st Ex. 42	Dec. 24, 1911
C. C. Young	R	Jan. 4, 1927	Buron Fitts ²³	R	Jan. 4, 1927	Edgar C. Levey.....	R	40	Jan. 6, 1913
								41	Jan. 4, 1915
James Rolph, Jr. ²⁵	R	Jan. 6, 1931	H. L. Carnahan ²⁴	R	Dec. 4, 1928	Edgar C. Levey.....	R	1st Ex. 42	Jan. 8, 1917
								43	Jan. 6, 1919
Frank F. Merriam ²⁶	R	June 7, 1934	Frank F. Merriam ²⁶	R	Jan. 6, 1931	Edgar C. Levey.....	R	44	Nov. 1, 1919
								45	Jan. 3, 1921
Frank F. Merriam.....	R	Jan. 8, 1935	Vacancy.....	R	Jan. 8, 1935	Walter J. Little.....	R	46	Jan. 8, 1923
Culbert L. Olson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Ellis E. Patterson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	F. C. Cloudsley.....	D	46	Jan. 5, 1925
								1st Ex. 47	Oct. 22, 1926
Culbert L. Olson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Ellis E. Patterson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Edward Craig.....	R	47	Jan. 3, 1927
								48	Sept. 4, 1928
Culbert L. Olson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Ellis E. Patterson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Wm. Moseley Jones.....	D	48	Jan. 7, 1929
								49	Jan. 5, 1931
Culbert L. Olson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Ellis E. Patterson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Paul Peek.....	D	50	Jan. 2, 1933
								51	Sept. 12, 1934
Culbert L. Olson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Ellis E. Patterson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Gordon H. Garland.....	D	1st Ex. 51	Jan. 7, 1935
								52	May 25, 1936
Culbert L. Olson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Ellis E. Patterson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Gordon H. Garland.....	D	53	Jan. 4, 1937
								54	Mar. 7, 1938
Culbert L. Olson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Ellis E. Patterson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Gordon H. Garland.....	D	1st Ex. 53	Jan. 2, 1939
								54	Jan. 29, 1940
Culbert L. Olson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Ellis E. Patterson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Gordon H. Garland.....	D	2d Ex. 53	May 13, 1940
								54	Sept. 13, 1940
Culbert L. Olson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Ellis E. Patterson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Gordon H. Garland.....	D	3d Ex. 54	Sept. 21, 1940
								54	Dec. 2, 1940
Culbert L. Olson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Ellis E. Patterson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Gordon H. Garland.....	D	4th Ex. 54	Jan. 6, 1941
								54	Dec. 19, 1941
Culbert L. Olson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Ellis E. Patterson.....	D	Jan. 2, 1939	Gordon H. Garland.....	D	5th Ex. 54	Jan. 17, 1942
								54	Jan. 17, 1942

Earl Warren	R	Jan.	4, 1943	Frederick F. Houser	R	Jan.	4, 1943	Charles W. Lyon	R	55	Jan.	4, 1943		
										{	1st Ex.	Jan.	28, 1943	
											2d Ex.	Mar.	20, 1943	
											3d Ex.	Jan.	27, 1944	
											4th Ex.	Jan.	5, 1944	
								Charles W. Lyon	R	56	Jan.	5, 1945		
											1st Ex.	Jan.	7, 1946	
											2d Ex.	July	22, 1946	
Earl Warren	R	Jan.	6, 1947	Goodwin J. Knight	R	Jan.	6, 1947	Sam L. Collins	R	57	Jan.	6, 1947		
											1st Ex.	Jan.	13, 1947	
								Sam L. Collins	R	1948	Mar.	1, 1948		
								Sam L. Collins	R	1949	Jan.	3, 1949		
											1st Ex.	Dec.	12, 1949	
								Sam L. Collins	R	1950	Mar.	6, 1950		
											1st Ex.	Mar.	6, 1950	
											2d Ex.	Mar.	6, 1950	
											3d Ex.	Sept.	20, 1950	
Earl Warren ²⁷	R	Jan.	8, 1951	Goodwin J. Knight ²⁸	R	Jan.	8, 1951	Sam L. Collins	R	1951	Jan.	8, 1951		
								Sam L. Collins	R	1952	Mar.	3, 1952		
											{	1st Ex.	Mar.	3, 1952
												2d Ex.	Aug.	4, 1952
Goodwin J. Knight ²⁸	R	Oct.	5, 1953	Harold J. Powers ²⁹	R	Oct.	5, 1953	James W. Silliman	R	1953	Jan.	5, 1953		
								James W. Silliman	R	1954	Mar.	1, 1954		
											1st Ex.	Mar.	1, 1954	
Goodwin J. Knight	R	Jan.	3, 1955	Harold J. Powers	R	Jan.	3, 1955	L. H. Lincoln	R	1955	Jan.	3, 1955		
								L. H. Lincoln	R	1956	Mar.	5, 1956		
											1st Ex.	Mar.	5, 1956	
								L. H. Lincoln	R	1957	Jan.	7, 1957		
								L. H. Lincoln	R	1958	Feb.	7, 1958		
											{	1st Ex.	Mar.	3, 1958
												2d Ex.	Mar.	4, 1958
Edmund G. Brown	D	Jan.	5, 1959	Glenn M. Anderson	D	Jan.	5, 1959	Ralph M. Brown	D	1959	Mar.	31, 1958		
								Ralph M. Brown	D	1960	Jan.	5, 1959		
											1st Ex.	Feb.	1, 1960	
											2d Ex.	Feb.	1, 1960	
												2d Ex.	Mar.	2, 1960
								Ralph M. Brown	D	1961	Jan.	2, 1961		
								Jesse M. Unruh ³⁰	D					
								Jesse M. Unruh	D	1962	Feb.	5, 1962		
											{	1st Ex.	Mar.	7, 1962
												2d Ex.	April	9, 1962
												3d Ex.	June	26, 1962
Edmund G. Brown	D	Jan.	7, 1963	Glenn M. Anderson	D	Jan.	7, 1963	Jesse M. Unruh	D	1963	Jan.	7, 1963		
											1st Ex.	July	8, 1963	
								Jesse M. Unruh	D	1964	Feb.	3, 1964		
											{	1st Ex.	Feb.	3, 1964
												2d Ex.	Mar.	30, 1964
								Jesse M. Unruh	D	1965	Jan.	4, 1965		
											{	1st Ex.	June	25, 1965
												2d Ex.	Sept.	20, 1965
								Jesse M. Unruh	D	1966	Feb.	7, 1966		
											{	1st Ex.	Feb.	10, 1966
												2d Ex.	April	5, 1966

APPENDIX B—GOVERNORS, LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS, AND SPEAKERS OF THE ASSEMBLY—1849–2000—Continued

Name	Governors		Lieutenant Governors			Speakers of the Assembly			
	Party Affiliation	Date of Inauguration	Name	Party Affiliation	Date of Inauguration	Name	Party Affiliation	Session No.	Date Session Convened
Ronald Reagan	R	Jan. 2, 1967	Robert H. Finch ³¹	R	Jan. 2, 1967	Jesse M. Unruh	D	1967	Jan. 2, 1967
								{ 1st Ex. Sept. 5, 1967 2d Ex. Nov. 6, 1967	
			Ed Reinecke ³²	R	Jan. 21, 1969	Jesse M. Unruh	D	1968	Jan. 8, 1968
Ronald Reagan	R	Jan. 4, 1971	Ed Reinecke ³⁵	R	Jan. 4, 1971	Bob Monagan	R	1st Ex. Sept. 9, 1968	
						Bob Monagan	R	1969	Jan. 6, 1969
						Bob Moretti	D	1970	Jan. 5, 1970
						Bob Moretti	D	1971	Jan. 4, 1971
						Bob Moretti	D	1st Ex. Dec. 6, 1971	
						Bob Moretti ³³	D	1972	Jan. 3, 1972
						Bob Moretti	D	1973-74	Jan. 6, 1973
			John L. Harmer ³⁶	R	Oct. 4, 1974	Bob Moretti	D	1st Ex. Dec. 4, 1973	
Edmund G. Brown, Jr.	D	Jan. 6, 1975	Mervyn M. Dymally	D	Jan. 6, 1975	Leo T. McCarthy ³⁴	D	1973-74	June 27, 1974
								2d Ex. Sept. 25, 1974	
								1975-76	Dec. 2, 1974
								{ 1st Ex. Feb. 17, 1975 2d Ex. May 19, 1975 3d Ex. May 20, 1975	
						Leo T. McCarthy	D	1977-78	Dec. 6, 1976
Edmund G. Brown, Jr.	D	Jan. 8, 1979	Mike Curb	R	Jan. 8, 1979	Leo T. McCarthy	D	1st Ex. Jan. 5, 1978	
						Willie L. Brown, Jr.	D	1979-80	Dec. 4, 1978
								1981-82	Dec. 1, 1980
George Deukmejian	R	Jan. 3, 1983	Leo T. McCarthy	D	Jan. 3, 1983	Willie L. Brown, Jr.	D	1st Ex. Nov. 9, 1981	
								1983-84	Dec. 6, 1982
								{ 1st Ex. Dec. 6, 1982 2d Ex. Jan. 19, 1984	
						Willie L. Brown, Jr.	D	1985-86	Dec. 3, 1984
George Deukmejian	R	Jan. 5, 1987	Leo T. McCarthy	D	Jan. 5, 1987	Willie L. Brown, Jr.	D	1st Ex. Sept. 8, 1986	
								1987-88	Dec. 1, 1986
						Willie L. Brown, Jr.	D	1st Ex. Nov. 9, 1987	
								1989-90	Dec. 5, 1988
Pete Wilson	R	Jan. 7, 1991	Leo T. McCarthy	D	Jan. 7, 1991	Willie L. Brown, Jr.	D	1st Ex. Nov. 2, 1989	
								1991-92	Dec. 3, 1990
								{ 1st Ex. Dec. 3, 1990 2d Ex. Oct. 8, 1992	
						Willie L. Brown, Jr.	D	1993-94	Dec. 7, 1992
								1st Ex. Jan. 4, 1993	

Pete Wilson	R	Jan. 2, 1995	Gray Davis	D	Jan. 2, 1995	Willie L. Brown, Jr. ³⁷	D	1995-96	Dec. 5, 1994
						Doris Allen ³⁸	R		
						Brian Stetench ³⁹	R		
						Curt Pringle ⁴⁰	R		
						Willie L. Brown, Jr. ⁴¹	D		
						Doris Allen ⁴²	R		
						Brian Stetench ⁴³	R		
						Curt Pringle ⁴⁴	R		
						Willie L. Brown, Jr. ⁴⁵	D		
						Doris Allen ⁴⁶	R		
						Brian Stetench ⁴⁷	R		
						Curt Pringle ⁴⁸	R		
						Curt Pringle	R		
						Curt Pringle	R		
						Cruz M. Bustamante ⁴⁹	D		
						Antonio R. Villaraigosa	D		
						Cruz M. Bustamante	D		
						Antonio R. Villaraigosa	D		
						Antonio R. Villaraigosa	D		
						Robert M. Hertzberg ⁵⁰	D		
						Antonio R. Villaraigosa	D		
								1st Ex.	Jan. 19, 1995
								2nd Ex.	Feb. 17, 1995
								3rd Ex.	Jan. 4, 1996
								4th Ex.	Feb. 13, 1996
								1997-98	Dec. 2, 1996
								1st Ex.	Jan. 13, 1997
								1999-2000	Dec. 7, 1998
								1st Ex.	Jan. 13, 1999 ⁵¹

PARTY DESIGNATIONS

Am—American
D—Democrat
DD—Douglas Democrat

Ind—Independent
ID—Independent Democrat
LD—Lecompton Democrat
Prog—Progressive

R—Republican
Un—Union
W—WHIG

* First Legislature was nonpartisan.

¹ Peter H. Burnett resigned as Governor on January 8, 1851.

² John McDougall became Governor on January 9, 1851, succeeding Peter H. Burnett.

³ David C. Broderick was elected President of the Senate on January 9, 1851, becoming Acting Lieutenant Governor on the same day. Succeeded John McDougall, who resigned to become Governor.

⁴ Thomas J. White resigned as Speaker of the Assembly on February 6, 1850.

⁵ John Bigler was elected Speaker of the Assembly on February 6, 1850, vice Thomas J. White, resigned.

⁶ Milton S. Latham resigned as Governor on January 14, 1860.

⁷ John G. Downey became Governor on January 14, 1860, succeeding Milton S. Latham, resigned.

⁸ Isaac N. Quinn was elected President of the Senate on January 20, 1860, becoming Acting Lieutenant Governor on the same day. Succeeded John G. Downey, who resigned to become Governor.

⁹ Pablo de la Guerra was elected President of the Senate on January 7, 1861, becoming Acting Lieutenant Governor on the same day. Succeeded Isaac N. Quinn, who was President of the Senate at the preceding session of 1860.

¹⁰ Newton Booth resigned as Governor on February 27, 1875.

¹¹ Romualdo Pacheco became Governor on February 27, 1875, succeeding Newton Booth, resigned.

¹² William Irwin, President of the Senate, became Acting Lieutenant Governor on February 27, 1875, succeeding Romualdo Pacheco, who resigned to become Governor.

¹³ Washington Bartlett died in office on September 12, 1887.

¹⁴ Robert W. Waterman became Governor on September 13, 1887, succeeding Washington Bartlett, who died in office.

¹⁵ Stephen N. White elected President pro Tempore of the Senate on January 5, 1887, became Acting Lieutenant Governor on September 13, 1887. Succeeded Robert W. Waterman, who resigned to become Governor.

¹⁶ Spencer G. Millard died in office on October 24, 1895.

¹⁷ William T. Jeter was appointed Lieutenant Governor by Governor James H. Budd on October 25, 1895, succeeding Spencer G. Millard, who died in office.

¹⁸ Howard E. Wright resigned as Speaker of the Assembly on January 31, 1899.

¹⁹ Alden Anderson was elected Speaker of the Assembly on January 31, 1899, vice Howard E. Wright, resigned.

²⁰ Hiram W. Johnson resigned as Governor on March 15, 1917.

²¹ John M. Eshleman died in office on February 28, 1916.

²² William D. Stephens was appointed Lieutenant Governor on July 22, 1916, by Governor Hiram W. Johnson, succeeding John M. Eshleman, who died in office. On March 15, 1917, he became Governor, succeeding Hiram W. Johnson, who resigned to become United States Senator.

²³ Buron Fitts resigned as Lieutenant Governor on November 30, 1928.

²⁴ H. L. Carnahan was appointed Lieutenant Governor by Governor C. C. Young on December 4, 1928, succeeding Buron Fitts, resigned.

²⁵ James Rolph, Jr., died in office on June 2, 1934.

²⁶ Frank F. Merriam became Governor on June 7, 1934, succeeding James Rolph, Jr., who died in office.

²⁷ Earl Warren was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Eisenhower. Resigned October 4, 1953.

²⁸ Goodwin J. Knight resigned as Lieutenant Governor on October 4, 1953. On October 5, 1953, he became Governor, succeeding Earl Warren, resigned.

²⁹ Harold J. Powers became Lieutenant Governor on October 5, 1953, succeeding Goodwin J. Knight, who resigned to become Governor.

³⁰ Jesse M. Unruh was elected Speaker at an Assembly caucus held on September 30, 1961, succeeding Ralph M. Brown, who resigned from the Assembly September 19, 1961.

³¹ Robert H. Finch resigned as Lieutenant Governor on January 20, 1969. Appointed Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

³² Ed Reinecke appointed Lieutenant Governor by Governor Ronald Reagan on January 21, 1969; succeeding Robert H. Finch, resigned.

³³ Bob Moretti resigned as Speaker of the Assembly on June 27, 1974.

³⁴ Leo T. McCarthy elected Speaker of the Assembly on June 27, 1974, succeeding Bob Moretti, resigned.

³⁵ Ed Reinecke resigned as Lieutenant Governor on October 2, 1974.

³⁶ John L. Harmer appointed Lieutenant Governor by Governor Ronald Reagan on October 4, 1974, succeeding Ed Reinecke, resigned.

³⁷ 1995–96 Regular Session, Willie L. Brown, Jr. served as Speaker of the Assembly January 23, 1995–June 5, 1995.

³⁸ 1995–96 Regular Session, Doris Allen served as Speaker of the Assembly June 5, 1995–September 14, 1995.

³⁹ 1995–96 Regular Session, Brian Setencich served as Speaker of the Assembly September 14, 1995–January 4, 1996.

⁴⁰ 1995–96 Regular Session, Curt Pringle served as Speaker of the Assembly January 4, 1996–November 30, 1996.

⁴¹ 1995–96 1st Ex Session, Willie L. Brown, Jr. served as Speaker of the Assembly February 23, 1995–June 5, 1995.

⁴² 1995–96 1st Ex Session, Doris Allen served as Speaker of the Assembly June 5, 1995–September 14, 1995.

⁴³ 1995–96 1st Ex Session, Brian Setencich served as Speaker of the Assembly September 15, 1995–June 24, 1995.

⁴⁴ 1995–96 1st Ex Session, Curt Pringle served as Speaker of the Assembly June 24, 1996–September 1, 1996.

⁴⁵ 1995–96 2nd Ex Session, Willie L. Brown, Jr. served as Speaker of the Assembly February 23, 1995–July 14, 1995.

⁴⁶ 1995–96 2nd Ex Session, Doris Allen served as Speaker of the Assembly July 14, 1995–September 13, 1995.

⁴⁷ 1995–96 2nd Ex Session, Brian Setencich served as Speaker of the Assembly September 15, 1995–June 24, 1995.

⁴⁸ 1995–96 2nd Ex Session, Curt Pringle served as Speaker of the Assembly June 24, 1995–September 1, 1996.

⁴⁹ 1997–98 Regular Session, Antonio Villaraigosa elected Speaker on January 26, 1998, but took oath on February 26, 1998.

⁵⁰ 1999–2000 Regular Session, Robert Hertzberg elected Speaker on January 24, 2000, but took oath on April 13, 2000.

⁵¹ 1999–2000 1st Ex Session, adjourned March 26, 1999.

APPENDIX C

California's Statewide Elective Officers

GOVERNORS OF CALIFORNIA—1849–2000

Name	Party	Date of Inauguration	Notes
Burnett, Peter H.	Ind. D.	Dec. 20, 1849	Resigned January 8, 1851.
McDougall, John	Ind. D.	Jan. 9, 1851	Lieutenant Governor, succeeded Burnett.
Bigler, John	D.	Jan. 8, 1852	Assemblyman, 1849–1851.
Bigler, John	D.	Jan. 7, 1854	Re-elected Sept. 7, 1853.
Johnson, J. Neeley	Amer.	Jan. 9, 1856	Assemblyman, 1853.
Weller, John B.	D.	Jan. 8, 1858	U.S. Senator, 1851–1857.
Latham, Milton S.	Lecomp. D.	Jan. 9, 1860	Resigned Jan. 14, 1860. U.S. Senator, 1860–1863.
Downey, John G.	Lecomp. D.	Jan. 14, 1860	Lieutenant Governor, succeeded Latham.
Stanford, Leland	R.	Jan. 10, 1862	U.S. Senator, 1885–1897.
Low, Frederick F.	Union	Dec. 10, 1863	Representative in Congress, 1861–1863.
Haight, Henry H.	D.	Dec. 5, 1867	Member of Second Constitutional Convention.
Booth, Newton	R.	Dec. 8, 1871	Resigned Feb. 27, 1875. U.S. Senator, 1875–1881.
Pacheco, Romualdo	R.	Feb. 27, 1875	Lieutenant Governor, succeeded Booth.
Irwin, William	D.	Dec. 9, 1875	Harbor Commission, 1883–1886.
Perkins, George C.	R.	Jan. 8, 1880	U.S. Senator, 1893–1903.
Stoneman, George	D.	Jan. 10, 1883	Transportation Commissioner.
Bartlett, Washington	D.	Jan. 8, 1887	Railroad Commissioner.
Waterman, Robert W.	R.	Sept. 13, 1887	Lieutenant Governor, succeeded Bartlett.
Markham, Henry H.	R.	Jan. 8, 1891	Representative in Congress, 1885–1887.
Budd, James H.	D.	Jan. 11, 1895	Representative in Congress, 1883–1885.
Gage, Henry T.	R.	Jan. 4, 1899	Minister to Portugal, December 21, 1909.
Pardee, George C.	R.	Jan. 6, 1903	Regent of University of California, 1899.
Gillett, James N.	R.	Jan. 8, 1907	Representative in Congress, 1903–1906.
Johnson, Hiram W.	R.	Jan. 3, 1911	
Johnson, Hiram W.	R.	Jan. 8, 1915	Elected U.S. Senator, Nov. 7, 1916. Resigned as Governor, March 15, 1917.
Stephens, Wm. D.	R.	Mar. 15, 1917	Member of Congress, 10th Dist., 1910–1916. Appointed Lieutenant Governor, July 19, 1916.
Stephens, Wm. D.	R.	Jan. 7, 1919	Elected 1918.
Richardson, Friend Wm.	R.	Jan. 9, 1923	State Treasurer, 1915–1922.
Young, C. C.	R.	Jan. 4, 1927	Lieutenant Governor, 1919–1927.
Rolph, James, Jr.	R.	Jan. 6, 1931	Mayor of San Francisco, 1911–1930. Deceased, June 2, 1934.
Merriam, Frank F.	R.	June 7, 1934	Lieutenant Governor, succeeded Rolph.
Merriam, Frank F.	R.	Jan. 8, 1935	Lieutenant Governor, 1931–1934.
Olson, Culbert L.	D.	Jan. 2, 1939	State Senator, 1935–1938.
Warren, Earl	R.	Jan. 4, 1943	Attorney General, 1939–1942.
Warren, Earl	R.	Jan. 6, 1947	Re-elected Nov. 5, 1946.
Warren, Earl	R.	Jan. 8, 1951	Re-elected Nov. 7, 1950. Became Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court, Oct. 5, 1953.
Knight, Goodwin J.	R.	Oct. 5, 1953	Lieutenant Governor, succeeded Warren.
Knight, Goodwin J.	R.	Jan. 3, 1955	
Brown, Edmund G.	D.	Jan. 5, 1959	Attorney General, 1951–1958.
Brown, Edmund G.	D.	Jan. 7, 1963	Re-elected Nov. 6, 1962.
Reagan, Ronald	R.	Jan. 2, 1967	
Reagan, Ronald	R.	Jan. 4, 1971	Re-elected Nov. 3, 1970.
Brown, Edmund G., Jr.	D.	Jan. 6, 1975	Secretary of State, 1971–1974.
Brown, Edmund G., Jr.	D.	Jan. 8, 1979	
Deukmejian, George	R.	Jan. 3, 1983	Attorney General, 1979–1982.
Deukmejian, George	R.	Jan. 5, 1987	Re-elected Nov. 4, 1986.
Wilson, Pete	R.	Jan. 7, 1991	U.S. Senator, 1982–1990.
Wilson, Pete	R.	Jan. 2, 1995	Re-elected Nov. 1, 1994.
Davis, Gray	D.	Jan. 4, 1999	Former Assembly Member, State Controller, and Lt. Governor.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS OF CALIFORNIA—1849–2000

Name	Party	Date of Inauguration	Notes
McDougall, John	Ind. D.	Dec. 20, 1849	Became Governor January 9, 1851, succeeding Governor Burnett, resigned.
Broderick, David C. (Acting)	D.	Jan. 9, 1851	Elected President of Senate January 9, 1851, thereby becoming Acting Lieutenant Governor, vice John McDougall, resigned.
Purdy, Samuel	D.	Jan. 8, 1852	
Purdy, Samuel	D.	Jan. 7, 1854	
Anderson, Robert M.	Amer.	Jan. 9, 1856	
Walkup, John	D.	Jan. 8, 1858	
Downey, John G.	Lecomp. D.	Jan. 9, 1860	Became Governor January 14, 1860, succeeding Governor Latham, resigned.
Quinn, Isaac N. (Acting)	D.	Jan. 20, 1860	Elected President of Senate January 20, 1860, thereby becoming Acting Lieutenant Governor, vice John G. Downey, resigned.
de la Guerra, Pablo (Acting)	D.	Jan. 7, 1861	Elected President of Senate January 7, 1861, thereby becoming Acting Lieutenant Governor, vice Isaac N. Quinn, resigned.
Chellis, John F.	R.	Jan. 10, 1862	
Machin, T. N.	Union	Dec. 10, 1863	
Holden, William	D.	Dec. 5, 1867	
Pacheco, Romualdo	R.	Dec. 8, 1871	Became Governor February 27, 1875, succeeding Governor Booth, resigned.
Irwin, William (Acting)	D.	Feb. 27, 1875	Became Acting Lieutenant Governor February 27, 1875; vice Romualdo Pacheco, resigned.
Johnson, James A.	D.	Dec. 9, 1875	
Mansfield, John	R.	Jan. 8, 1880	
Daggett, John	D.	Jan. 10, 1883	
Waterman, Robert W.	R.	Jan. 8, 1887	Became Governor September 13, 1887, succeeding Governor Bartlett, who died in office.
White, Stephen M. (Acting)	D.	Sept. 13, 1887	Elected President pro Tempore of Senate January 5, 1887, thereby becoming Acting Lieutenant Governor, vice Robert W. Waterman, resigned.
Reddick, John B.	R.	Jan. 8, 1891	
Millard, Spencer G.	R.	Jan. 11, 1895	Died in office October 24, 1895.
Jeter, William T.	D.	Oct. 25, 1896	Appointed October 25, 1895, by Governor Budd, vice Spencer G. Millard, deceased.
Neff, Jacob H.	R.	Jan. 3, 1899	
Anderson, Alden	R.	Jan. 6, 1903	
Porter, Warren R.	R.	Jan. 8, 1907	
Wallace, A. J.	R.	Jan. 3, 1911	
Eshleman, John M.	Prog.	Jan. 5, 1915	Died in office February 28, 1916.
Stephens, William D.	R.	July 22, 1916	Appointed July 22, 1916, by Governor Johnson, vice John M. Eshleman, deceased. Became Governor March 15, 1917, vice Hiram W. Johnson, resigned.
Vacancy from Mar. 15, 1917, to Jan. 7, 1919			
Young, C. C.	R.	Jan. 7, 1919	
Young, C. C.	R.	Jan. 9, 1923	Elected Governor November 2, 1926.
Fitts, Buron	R.	Jan. 4, 1927	Resigned November 30, 1928.
Carnahan, H. L.	R.	.....	Appointed December 4, 1928, by Governor Young, vice Buron Fitts, resigned.
Merriam, Frank F.	R.	Jan. 6, 1931	Became Governor June 7, 1934, succeeding Governor Rolph who died in office.
Vacancy from June 7, 1934, to Jan. 8, 1935			
Hatfield, George J.	R.	Jan. 8, 1935	
Patterson, Ellis E.	D.	Jan. 2, 1939	
Houser, Frederick F.	R.	Jan. 4, 1943	
Knight, Goodwin J.	R.	Jan. 6, 1947	
Knight, Goodwin J.	R.	Jan. 8, 1951	Became Governor October 5, 1953, succeeding Governor Warren, resigned.
Powers, Harold J.	R.	Oct. 5, 1953	Served as President pro Tempore of Senate from 1947 until October 5, 1953, when he became Lieutenant Governor, vice Goodwin J. Knight, resigned.
Powers, Harold J.	R.	Jan. 3, 1955	
Anderson, Glenn M.	D.	Jan. 5, 1959	
Anderson, Glenn M.	D.	Jan. 7, 1963	
Finch, Robert H.	R.	Jan. 2, 1967	Resigned January 20, 1969, to become Secretary, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.
Reinecke, Ed	R.	Jan. 21, 1969	Appointed January 21, 1969, by Governor Reagan, vice Robert H. Finch, resigned.
Reinecke, Ed	R.	Jan. 4, 1971	Resigned October 2, 1974.
Harmer, John L.	R.	Oct. 4, 1974	Appointed October 4, 1974, by Governor Reagan, vice Ed Reinecke, resigned.
Dymally, Mervyn M.	D.	Jan. 6, 1975	
Curb, Mike	R.	Jan. 8, 1979	
McCarthy, Leo T.	D.	Jan. 3, 1983	Speaker of the Assembly, June 28, 1974–1980.
McCarthy, Leo T.	D.	Jan. 5, 1987	
McCarthy, Leo T.	D.	Jan. 7, 1991	
Davis, Gray	D.	Jan. 2, 1995	Former State Assembly Member and State Controller.
Bustamante, Cruz M.	D.	Jan. 4, 1999	Former Assembly Speaker.

CALIFORNIA SECRETARIES OF STATE—1849–2000

Name	Party	Date Assumed Office	Notes
Van Voorhies, William	D.	Dec. 21, 1849	Appointed by Governor Burnett. Confirmed by Senate December 21, 1849.
Van Voorhies, William	D.	Jan. 9, 1852	Reappointed by Governor Bigler. Confirmed by Senate January 9, 1852. Resigned February 19, 1853.
Denver, James W.	D.	Feb. 19, 1853	Appointed by Governor Bigler. Confirmed by Senate March 3, 1853.
Denver, James W.	D.	Jan. 9, 1854	Reappointed by Governor Bigler. Confirmed by Senate January 10, 1854. Resigned November 1, 1855.
Hempstead, Charles H.	D.	Nov. 5, 1855	Appointed by Governor Bigler, vice Denver, resigned.
Douglass, David F.	Amer.	Jan. 10, 1856	Appointed by Governor Johnson. Confirmed by Senate January 10, 1856.
Forman, Ferris	D.	Jan. 11, 1858	Appointed by Governor Weller. Confirmed by Senate January 9, 1858.
Price, Johnson	Lecomp. D.	Jan. 10, 1860	Appointed by Governor Latham. Confirmed by Senate January 10, 1860.
Weeks, William H.	R.	Jan. 11, 1862	Appointed by Governor Stanford. Confirmed by Senate January 14, 1862. Died in office August 16, 1863.
Tuttle, A. A. H.	R.	Aug. 17, 1863	Appointed by Governor Stanford, vice Weeks, deceased.
Redding, Benjamin B.	Union	Dec. 7, 1863	First Secretary of State to be elected.
Nichols, H. L.	D.	Dec. 2, 1867	
Melone, Drury	R.	Dec. 4, 1871	
Beck, Thomas	D.	Dec. 6, 1875	
Burns, Daniel M.	R.	Jan. 5, 1880	
Thompson, Thomas L.	D.	Jan. 8, 1883	
Hendricks, William C.	D.	Jan. 3, 1887	
Waite, Edwin G.	R.	Jan. 5, 1891	Died in office October 30, 1894.
Hart, Albert	R.	Nov. 1, 1894	Appointed by Governor Markham, vice Waite, deceased.
Brown, Lewis H.	R.	Jan. 7, 1895	
Curry, C. F.	R.	Jan. 2, 1899	
Curry, C. F.	R.	Jan. 5, 1903	
Curry, C. F.	R.	Jan. 7, 1907	
Jordan, Frank C.	R.	Jan. 2, 1911	
Jordan, Frank C.	R.	Jan. 4, 1915	
Jordan, Frank C.	R.	Jan. 6, 1919	
Jordan, Frank C.	R.	Jan. 8, 1923	
Jordan, Frank C.	R.	Jan. 3, 1927	
Jordan, Frank C.	R.	Jan. 5, 1931	
Jordan, Frank C.	R.	Jan. 7, 1935	
Jordan, Frank C.	R.	Jan. 18, 1939	Died in office January 18, 1940.
Peek, Paul	D.	Mar. 1, 1940	Appointed by Governor Olson, vice F. C. Jordan, deceased. Resigned December 22, 1942.
Jordan, Frank M.	R.	Jan. 4, 1943	
Jordan, Frank M.	R.	Jan. 6, 1947	
Jordan, Frank M.	R.	Jan. 8, 1951	
Jordan, Frank M.	R.	Jan. 3, 1955	
Jordan, Frank M.	R.	Jan. 5, 1959	
Jordan, Frank M.	R.	Jan. 7, 1963	
Jordan, Frank M.	R.	Jan. 2, 1967	Died in office March 29, 1970.
Sullivan, H. P.	R.	Apr. 3, 1970	Appointed by Governor Reagan, vice F. M. Jordan, deceased.
Brown, Edmund G., Jr.	D.	Jan. 4, 1971	Elected Governor November 5, 1974.
Fong Eu, March	D.	Jan. 6, 1975	
Fong Eu, March	D.	Jan. 8, 1979	
Fong Eu, March	D.	Jan. 3, 1983	
Fong Eu, March	D.	Jan. 5, 1987	
Fong Eu, March	D.	Jan. 7, 1991	Resigned February 17, 1994.
Miller, Tony (Acting)	D.	Feb. 17, 1994	
Jones, Bill	R.	Jan. 2, 1995	Former State Assembly Member.
Jones, Bill	R.	Jan. 4, 1999	

ATTORNEYS GENERAL OF CALIFORNIA—1849–2000

Name	Party	Date Assumed Office	Notes
Kewan, Edward J. C.	D.	Dec. 22, 1849	Elected by the Legislature. Resigned August 9, 1850. Resigned December 30, 1851.
McDougall, James A.	D.	Oct. 8, 1850	
Hastings, S. Clinton	D.	Jan. 5, 1852	
McConnell, John R.	D.	Jan. 2, 1854	
Stewart, William M.	D.	June 7, 1854	
Wallace, William T.	Amer.	Jan. 7, 1856	Appointed by Governor John Bigler to fill office during temporary absence of John R. McConnell from the state by legislative consent.
Williams, Thomas H.	D.	Jan. 4, 1858	
Williams, Thomas H.	D.	Jan. 2, 1860	
Pixley, Frank M.	R.	Jan. 6, 1862	
McCullough, John G.	Union	Dec. 7, 1863	
Hamilton, Jo	D.	Dec. 2, 1867	
Love, John Lord	R.	Dec. 4, 1871	
Hamilton, Jo	D.	Dec. 6, 1875	
Hart, Augustus L.	R.	Jan. 5, 1880	
Marshall, Edward C.	D.	Jan. 8, 1883	
Johnson, George A.	D.	Jan. 3, 1887	
Hart, William H. H.	R.	Jan. 5, 1891	
Fitzgerald, William F.	R.	Jan. 7, 1895	
Ford, Tirey L.	R.	Jan. 2, 1899	Resigned September 15, 1902.
Webb, Ulysses S.	R.	Sept. 15, 1902	Appointed by Governor Henry T. Gage, vice Tirey L. Ford, resigned.
Webb, Ulysses S.	R.	Jan. 5, 1903	
Webb, Ulysses S.	R.	Jan. 7, 1907	
Webb, Ulysses S.	R.	Jan. 2, 1911	
Webb, Ulysses S.	R.	Jan. 4, 1915	
Webb, Ulysses S.	R.	Jan. 6, 1919	
Webb, Ulysses S.	R.	Jan. 8, 1923	
Webb, Ulysses S.	R.	Jan. 3, 1927	
Webb, Ulysses S.	R.	Jan. 5, 1931	
Webb, Ulysses S.	R.	Jan. 7, 1935	
Warren, Earl	R.	Jan. 2, 1939	
Kenny, Robert W.	D.	Jan. 4, 1943	
Howser, Fred N.	R.	Jan. 6, 1947	
Brown, Edmund G.	D.	Jan. 8, 1951	
Brown, Edmund G.	D.	Jan. 3, 1955	
Mosk, Stanley	D.	Jan. 5, 1959	
Mosk, Stanley	D.	Jan. 7, 1963	Appointed to State Supreme Court, September 1, 1964, by Governor Edmund G. Brown.
Lynch, Thomas C.	D.	Aug. 31, 1964	Appointed by Governor Edmund G. Brown, vice Stanley Mosk, resigned.
Lynch, Thomas C.	D.	Jan. 2, 1967	
Younger, Evelle J.	R.	Jan. 4, 1971	
Younger, Evelle J.	R.	Jan. 6, 1975	
Deukmejian, George	R.	Jan. 8, 1979	Elected Governor November 2, 1982.
Van de Kamp, John	D.	Jan. 3, 1983	
Van de Kamp, John	D.	Jan. 5, 1987	
Lungren, Dan	R.	Jan. 7, 1991	
Lungren, Dan	R.	Jan. 2, 1995	Former Member of Congress.
Lockyer, Bill	D.	Jan. 4, 1999	Former Assembly Member, President pro Tempore of State Senate.

STATE TREASURERS OF CALIFORNIA—1849–2000

Name	Party	Date Assumed Office	Notes
Roman, Richard	D.	Dec. 22, 1849	Elected by the Legislature.
Roman, Richard	D.	Jan. 5, 1852	
McMeans, Selden A.	D.	Jan. 2, 1854	
Bates, Henry	Amer.	Jan. 7, 1856	Resigned February 11, 1857. Appointed by Governor J. Neeley Johnson, vice Henry Bates, resigned.
English, James L.	Amer.	Feb. 13, 1857	
Findley, Thomas	D.	Jan. 4, 1858	Resigned October 5, 1863. Appointed by Governor Leland Stanford, vice Delos R. Ashley, resigned.
Findley, Thomas	D.	Jan. 2, 1860	
Ashley, Delos R.	R.	Jan. 6, 1862	
Pacheco, Romualdo	R.	Oct. 10, 1863	Resigned December 24, 1884.
Pacheco, Romualdo	R.	Dec. 7, 1863	
Coronel, Antonio F.	D.	Dec. 7, 1867	Appointed by Governor George Stoneman, vice William A. January, resigned.
Baehr, Ferdinand	R.	Dec. 2, 1871	
Estudillo, Jose G.	D.	Dec. 4, 1875	
Weil, John	R.	Jan. 5, 1880	
January, William A.	D.	Jan. 1, 1883	
Oullahan, D. J.	D.	Dec. 24, 1884	
Herold, Adam	D.	Jan. 3, 1887	
McDonald, J. R.	R.	Jan. 5, 1891	
Rackliffe, Levi	R.	Jan. 7, 1895	
Green, Will S.	D.	Apr. 22, 1898	
Reeves, Truman	R.	Jan. 2, 1899	Died in office, April 21, 1898. Appointed by Governor James H. Budd, vice Levi Rackliffe, deceased.
Reeves, Truman	R.	Jan. 5, 1903	
Williams, William R.	R.	Jan. 7, 1907	
Williams, William R.	R.	Jan. 2, 1911	
Roberts, E. D.	R.	Feb. 20, 1911	
Richardson, Friend William	Prog.	Jan. 4, 1915	
Richardson, Friend William	Prog.	Jan. 6, 1919	
Johnson, Charles G.	R.	Jan. 8, 1923	
Johnson, Charles G.	R.	Jan. 3, 1927	
Johnson, Charles G.	R.	Jan. 5, 1931	
Johnson, Charles G.	R.	Jan. 7, 1935	
Johnson, Charles G.	R.	Jan. 2, 1939	
Johnson, Charles G.	R.	Jan. 4, 1943	
Johnson, Charles G.	R.	Jan. 6, 1947	
Johnson, Charles G.	R.	Jan. 8, 1951	
Johnson, Charles G.	R.	Jan. 3, 1955	Resigned, October 31, 1956. Appointed by Governor Goodwin J. Knight, vice Charles G. Johnson, resigned.
Button, A. Ronald	R.	Nov. 1, 1956	
Betts, Bert A.	D.	Jan. 5, 1959	Speaker of the Assembly, September 30, 1961–1968.
Betts, Bert A.	D.	Jan. 7, 1963	
Priest, Ivy Baker	R.	Jan. 2, 1967	
Priest, Ivy Baker	R.	Jan. 4, 1971	
Unruh, Jesse M.	D.	Jan. 6, 1975	
Unruh, Jesse M.	D.	Jan. 8, 1979	
Unruh, Jesse M.	D.	Jan. 3, 1983	
Unruh, Jesse M.	D.	Jan. 5, 1987	
Whitney, Elizabeth (Acting)	D.	Aug. 4, 1987	
Hayes, Thomas	R.	Jan. 6, 1989	
Brown, Kathleen	D.	Jan. 7, 1991	Appointed by Governor George Deukmejian, vice Jesse M. Unruh, deceased.
Fong, Matt	R.	Jan. 2, 1995	
Angelides, Phil	D.	Jan. 4, 1999	
			Former Member, Board of Equalization.

STATE CONTROLLERS OF CALIFORNIA—1849-2000

Name	Party	Date Assumed Office	Notes
Houston, John S.	D.	Dec. 22, 1849	Elected by the Legislature.
Pierce, Winslow S.	D.	Jan. 5, 1852	
Bell, Samuel	D.	Jan. 2, 1854	
Whitman, George W.	Amer.	Jan. 7, 1856	Did not serve as Controller from February 25 to April 21, 1857 during impeachment proceedings. Subsequently acquitted.
Burton, Edward F.	Amer.	Feb. 25, 1857	Appointed as custodial Controller by Governor J. Neeley Johnson during impeachment proceedings of Controller George W. Whitman.
Whitman, George W.	Amer.	Apr. 21, 1857	Resumed office after acquittal in impeachment proceedings.
Mandeville, James W.	D.	.....	Elected September 2, 1857, but did not take office, having been appointed U.S. Surveyor General for California.
Melony, Aaron R.	Lecomp. D.	Apr. 27, 1858	Appointed by Governor John B. Weller to fill unexpired term of James W. Mandeville.
Brooks, Samuel H.	Lecomp. D.	.....	Elected September 7, 1859, but did not take office until Supreme Court settled litigation during its January 1860 term. His predecessor, Aaron R. Melony, had refused to relinquish the office on technical grounds. Resigned from office November 20, 1861.
Gillan, James S. ....	.....	Nov. 23, 1861	Appointed Controller by Governor John G. Downey, vice Samuel H. Brooks, resigned.
Warren, Gilbert R.	R.	Jan. 6, 1862	
Oulton, George R.	Union	Dec. 9, 1863	First Controller to serve four-year term.
Watt, Robert	D.	Dec. 7, 1867	
Green, James J.	R.	Dec. 2, 1871	
Mandeville, James W.	D.	Dec. 4, 1875	Died in office, February 4, 1876.
Brown, William B. C.	D.	Feb. 8, 1876	Appointed by Governor William Irwin, vice James W. Mandeville, deceased.
Kenfield, Daniel M.	R.	Jan. 15, 1877	
Kenfield, Daniel M.	R.	Jan. 5, 1880	
Dunn, John P.	D.	Jan. 1, 1883	
Dunn, John P.	D.	Jan. 3, 1887	
Colgan, Edward P.	R.	Jan. 5, 1891	
Colgan, Edward P.	R.	Jan. 7, 1895	
Colgan, Edward P.	R.	Jan. 2, 1899	
Colgan, Edward P.	R.	Jan. 5, 1903	Re-elected November 6, 1906; died in office November 20, 1906.
Nye, A. B.	R.	Nov. 24, 1906	Appointed by Governor George C. Pardee, vice Edward P. Colgan, deceased.
Nye, A. B.	R.	Jan. 7, 1907	
Nye, A. B.	R.	Jan. 2, 1911	Died in office, August 19, 1913.
Chambers, John S.	R.	Aug. 28, 1913	Appointed by Governor Hiram W. Johnson, vice A. B. Nye, deceased.
Chambers, John S.	R.	Jan. 4, 1915	
Chambers, John S.	R.	Jan. 6, 1919	Resigned July 15, 1920.
Riley, Ray L.	R.	July 16, 1921	Appointed by Governor William D. Stephens, vice John S. Chambers, resigned.
Riley, Ray L.	R.	Jan. 8, 1923	
Riley, Ray L.	R.	Jan. 3, 1927	
Riley, Ray L.	R.	Jan. 5, 1931	
Riley, Ray L.	R.	Jan. 7, 1935	Appointed to State Railroad Commission.
Riley, Harry B.	R.	Jan. 9, 1937	Appointed by Governor Frank F. Merriam, vice Ray L. Riley, resigned.
Riley, Harry B.	R.	Jan. 2, 1939	
Riley, Harry B.	R.	Jan. 4, 1943	Died in office, February 4, 1946.
Kuchel, Thomas	R.	Feb. 11, 1946	Appointed by Governor Earl Warren, vice Harry B. Riley, deceased.
Kuchel, Thomas	R.-D.	Jan. 6, 1947	
Kuchel, Thomas	R.-D.	Jan. 8, 1951	Appointed United States Senator by Governor Earl Warren, December 22, 1952.
Kirkwood, Robert C.	R.	Jan. 6, 1953	Appointed by Governor Earl Warren, vice Thomas Kuchel, resigned.
Kirkwood, Robert C.	R.	Jan. 3, 1955	
Cranston, Alan	D.	Jan. 5, 1959	
Cranston, Alan	D.	Jan. 7, 1963	
Flournoy, Houston I.	R.	Jan. 2, 1967	
Flournoy, Houston I.	R.	Jan. 4, 1971	
Cory, J. Kenneth	D.	Jan. 6, 1975	
Cory, J. Kenneth	D.	Jan. 8, 1979	
Cory, J. Kenneth	D.	Jan. 3, 1983	
Davis, Gray	D.	Jan. 5, 1987	
Davis, Gray	D.	Jan. 7, 1991	
Connell, Kathleen	D.	Jan. 2, 1995	
Connell, Kathleen	D.	Jan. 4, 1999	

SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—1851–2000

Name	Party	Date Assumed Office	Notes
Marvin, John G.	D.	Jan. 1, 1851	
Hubbs, Paul K.	D.	Jan. 1, 1854	
Moulder, Andrew J.	D.	Jan. 1, 1857	
Moulder, Andrew J.	D.	Jan. 1, 1860	
Swett, John	Union	Jan. 2, 1863	
Swett, John	Union	Dec. 7, 1863	
Fitzgerald, O. P.	D.	Dec. 2, 1867	
Bolander, Henry N.	R.	Dec. 4, 1871	
Carr, Ezra S.	R.	Dec. 6, 1875	
Campbell, Frederick M.	R.	Jan. 5, 1880	
Welcker, William T.	D.	Jan. 8, 1883	
Hoit, Ira G.	R.	Jan. 3, 1887	
Anderson, J. W.	R.	Jan. 5, 1891	
Black, Samuel T.	R.	Jan. 7, 1895	Resigned from office September 24, 1898.
Meredith, C. T.	D.	Sept. 24, 1898	Appointed by Governor James H. Budd, vice Samuel T. Black, resigned.
Kirk, Thomas J.	R.	Jan. 2, 1899	
Kirk, Thomas J.	R.	Jan. 5, 1903	
Hyatt, Edward	R.	Jan. 7, 1907	
Hyatt, Edward	R.	Jan. 2, 1911	
Hyatt, Edward	Nonpartisan	Jan. 4, 1915	
Wood, Will C.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 6, 1919	
Wood, Will C.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 8, 1923	
Wood, Will C.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 3, 1927	Resigned from office January 20, 1927.
Cooper, William John	Nonpartisan	Jan. 20, 1927	Appointed by Governor C. C. Young January 20, 1927, vice Will C. Wood, resigned. Resigned from office, February 11, 1929.
Kersey, Vierling	Nonpartisan	Feb. 11, 1929	Appointed by Governor C. C. Young February 11, 1929, vice William John Cooper, resigned.
Kersey, Vierling	Nonpartisan	Jan. 5, 1931	
Kersey, Vierling	Nonpartisan	Jan. 5, 1935	Resigned from office February 1, 1937.
Dexter, Walter F.	Nonpartisan	Feb. 1, 1937	Appointed by Governor Frank F. Merriam February 1, 1937, vice Vierling Kersey, resigned.
Dexter, Walter F.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 2, 1939	
Dexter, Walter F.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 4, 1943	Died in office October 21, 1945.
Simpson, Roy E.	Nonpartisan	Nov. 13, 1945	Appointed by Governor Earl Warren November 6, 1945, vice Walter F. Dexter, deceased.
Simpson, Roy E.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 6, 1947	
Simpson, Roy E.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 8, 1951	
Simpson, Roy E.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 3, 1955	
Simpson, Roy E.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 5, 1959	
Rafferty, Maxwell L., Jr.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 7, 1963	
Rafferty, Maxwell L., Jr.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 2, 1968	
Riles, Wilson C.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 4, 1971	
Riles, Wilson C.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 6, 1975	
Riles, Wilson C.	Nonpartisan	Jan. 8, 1979	
Honig, William	Nonpartisan	Jan. 3, 1983	
Honig, William	Nonpartisan	Jan. 5, 1987	
Honig, William	Nonpartisan	Jan. 7, 1991	Removed from office February 22, 1993, pursuant to <i>Government Code</i> , Section 1770.2.
Dawson, William D. (Acting)	Nonpartisan	Feb. 24, 1993	
Eastin, Delaine	Nonpartisan	Jan. 2, 1995	Former State Assembly Member.
Eastin, Delaine	Nonpartisan	Jan. 4, 1999	

INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS—1991–2000

Name	Party	Date Assumed Office	Notes
Garamendi, John ¹	D.	Jan. 7, 1991	Former State Senator and Assembly Member.
Quackenbush, Charles	R.	Jan. 2, 1995	Former State Assembly Member.
Quackenbush, Charles ²	R.	Jan. 4, 1999	Resigned from office, July 10, 2000.
Low, Harry W.	D.	Sept. 18, 2000	Nominated by Governor July 31, 2000 to fill vacancy. Confirmed by Assembly and Senate on August 24, 2000. Took oath of office on September 18, 2000.

¹ John Garamendi was the first person to become Insurance Commissioner in a statewide election following the passage of Proposition 103, which changed the office of Insurance Commissioner from being one appointed by the Governor. *See Insurance Code*, Section 12900. (Roxani M. Gillespie served as Insurance Commissioner from 1986–1990, a position to which she was appointed by Governor George Deukmejian.)

² J. Clark Kelso was appointed Chief Deputy Commissioner July 5, 2000 and assumed the duties as Acting Insurance Commissioner upon Charles Quackenbush's resignation July 10, 2000.

APPENDIX D

California's Supreme Court

CHIEF JUSTICES—1849–2000

Name	Date Assumed Office	Served Until
S. Clinton Hastings	Dec. 22, 1849	Jan. 1, 1852
Soloman Heydenfeldt	Jan. 1, 1852	Jan. 6, 1857
Peter H. Burnett	Jan. 13, 1857	Oct. 12, 1857
Stephen J. Field	Oct. 13, 1857	May 20, 1863
Edwin B. Crocker	May 21, 1863	Jan. 2, 1864
Silas W. Sanderson	Jan. 2, 1864	Jan. 4, 1870
Jackson Temple	Jan. 10, 1870	Jan. 1, 1872
Addison C. Niles	Jan. 1, 1872	Jan. 5, 1880
Robert F. Morrison	Jan. 5, 1880	Mar. 2, 1887
Niles Searls	Apr. 20, 1887	Nov. 6, 1888
William H. Beatty	Nov. 6, 1888	Aug. 4, 1914
Matt I. Sullivan	Aug. 22, 1914	Jan. 4, 1915
Frank M. Angellotti	Jan. 4, 1915	Nov. 1921
Lucien Shaw	Nov. 14, 1921	Jan. 1923
Curtis D. Wilber	Jan. 13, 1923	Mar. 19, 1924
Louis W. Myers	Apr. 10, 1924	Jan. 1, 1926
William H. Waste	Jan. 1, 1926	June 6, 1940
Phil S. Gibson	June 17, 1940	Aug. 30, 1964
Roger J. Traynor	Sept. 1, 1964	Jan. 31, 1970
Donald R. Wright	Apr. 17, 1970	Feb. 1, 1977
Rose Elizabeth Bird	Mar. 26, 1977	Jan. 5, 1987 *
Malcolm Lucas	Feb. 5, 1987	May 1, 1996
Ronald M. George	May 1, 1996	Present

* Not elected to a new term, Nov. 4, 1986 general election.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT—1849-2000

Name	Date Assumed Office	Served Until
S. Clinton Hastings *	Dec. 22, 1849	Jan. 1, 1852
Nathaniel Bennett	Dec. 26, 1849	Oct. 3, 1851
Henry A. Lyons	Dec. 26, 1849	Mar. 31, 1852
Hugh C. Murray	Oct. 11, 1851	Sept. 18, 1857
Soloman Heydenfeldt *	Jan. 20, 1852	Jan. 6, 1857
Alexander Anderson	Apr. 6, 1852	Nov. 2, 1852
Alexander Wells	Jan. 3, 1853	Oct. 31, 1854
Chas. H. Bryan	Nov. 24, 1854	Nov. 15, 1855
David S. Terry	Nov. 15, 1855	Sept. 12, 1859
Peter H. Burnett *	Jan. 13, 1857	Oct. 12, 1857
Stephen J. Field *	Oct. 13, 1857	May 20, 1863
Joseph G. Baldwin	Oct. 2, 1858	Jan. 2, 1864
W. W. Cope	Sept. 20, 1859	Jan. 2, 1864
Edward Norton	Dec. 18, 1861	Jan. 2, 1864
Edwin B. Crocker *	May 21, 1863	Jan. 2, 1864
John Currey	Jan. 2, 1864	Jan. 6, 1868
A. L. Rhodes	Jan. 2, 1864	Jan. 5, 1880
Silas W. Sanderson *	Jan. 2, 1864	Jan. 4, 1870
Lorenzo Sawyer	Jan. 2, 1864	Jan. 10, 1870
O. L. Shafter	Jan. 2, 1864	Dec. 11, 1867
Joseph B. Crockett	Dec. 1867	Jan. 5, 1880
Royal T. Sprague	Jan. 6, 1868	Feb. 24, 1872
William T. Wallace	Jan. 10, 1870	Jan. 5, 1880
Jackson Temple *	Jan. 10, 1870	Jan. 1872
	Dec. 13, 1886	June 25, 1889
	Jan. 7, 1895	Dec. 25, 1902
Addison C. Niles *	Jan. 1, 1872	Jan. 5, 1880
Isaac S. Belcher	Mar. 4, 1872	Jan. 5, 1880
Elisha W. McKinstry	Dec. 29, 1873	Oct. 1, 1888
Robert F. Morrison *	Jan. 5, 1880	Mar. 2, 1887
Samuel B. McKee	Jan. 5, 1880	Jan. 3, 1887
W. H. Myrick	Jan. 5, 1880	Jan. 3, 1887
Erskine M. Ross	Jan. 5, 1880	Oct. 1, 1886
John R. Sharpstein	Jan. 5, 1880	Dec. 28, 1892
James D. Thornton	Jan. 5, 1880	Jan. 5, 1891
A. Van R. Patterson	Dec. 22, 1886	May 3, 1894
Thomas B. McFarland	Dec. 28, 1886	May 3, 1894
Niles Searls *	Apr. 20, 1887	Nov. 6, 1888
John D. Works	Oct. 2, 1888	Jan. 5, 1891
William H. Beatty *	Nov. 6, 1888	Aug. 4, 1914
Charles N. Fox	June 25, 1889	Jan. 7, 1895
John J. DeHaven	Dec. 18, 1890	Jan. 7, 1895
C. H. Garoute	Dec. 19, 1890	Jan. 5, 1903
Ralph C. Harrison	Dec. 20, 1890	Jan. 5, 1903
William F. Fitzgerald	Feb. 2, 1893	Jan. 7, 1895
W. C. Van Fleet	May 7, 1894	Jan. 3, 1899
Frederick W. Henshaw	Dec. 29, 1894	Jan. 1919
Walter Van Dyke	Dec. 22, 1898	Dec. 25, 1905
Frank M. Angellotti *	Dec. 11, 1902	Nov. 1921
Lucien Shaw *	Dec. 11, 1902	Jan. 1923
William G. Lorigan	Jan. 7, 1903	Jan. 1919
M. C. Sloss	Dec. 19, 1906	Mar. 1, 1919
Henry A. Melvin	Sept. 28, 1908	Dec. 1920
Matt I. Sullivan *	Aug. 22, 1914	Jan. 4, 1915
William P. Lawlor	Dec. 22, 1914	July 25, 1926
Curtis D. Wilbur *	Jan. 1, 1918	Mar. 19, 1924
Thomas J. Lennon	Dec. 20, 1918	Aug. 14, 1926
Warren Olney, Jr.	Mar. 1, 1919	July 1921
W. A. Sloane	Dec. 15, 1920	Jan. 1923
Charles A. Shurtleff	July 2, 1921	Dec. 1922
William H. Waste *	Nov. 25, 1921	June 6, 1940
Terry W. Ward	Dec. 19, 1922	Jan. 8, 1923
Frank H. Kerrigan	Jan. 8, 1923	Feb. 11, 1924
Emmett Seawell	Jan. 8, 1923	July 7, 1939
Louis W. Myers *	Jan. 15, 1923	Jan. 1, 1926
John E. Richards	Feb. 11, 1924	Dec. 1932
John W. Shenk	Apr. 14, 1924	Aug. 3, 1959

* Chief Justice.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT—1849—2000—Continued

Name	Date Assumed Office	Served Until
Jesse W. Curtis	Jan. 1, 1926	Jan. 1, 1945
Frank G. Finlayson	Oct. 4, 1926	Dec. 1926
Jeremiah F. Sullivan	Nov. 22, 1926	Dec. 1926
John W. Preston	Dec. 27, 1926	Sept. 1935
William H. Langdon	Jan. 4, 1927	Aug. 1939
Ira F. Thompson	Dec. 31, 1932	Jan. 1, 1947
Nathaniel P. Conrey	Oct. 1, 1935	Nov. 1936
Douglas L. Edmonds	Nov. 23, 1936	Dec. 31, 1955
Frederick W. Houser	Oct. 1, 1937	Oct. 12, 1942
Jesse W. Carter	Sept. 12, 1939	Mar. 15, 1950
Phil S. Gibson *	Oct. 2, 1939	Aug. 30, 1964
Roger J. Traynor *	Aug. 13, 1940	Jan. 31, 1970
B. Rey Schauer	Dec. 18, 1942	Sept. 15, 1965
Homer Spence	Jan. 2, 1945	June 1, 1964
Marshal F. McComb	Jan. 3, 1956	May 3, 1977
Raymond E. Peters	Mar. 25, 1959	Jan. 2, 1973
Thomas P. White	Aug. 25, 1959	Oct. 31, 1962
Maurice T. Dooling, Jr.	June 30, 1960	June 30, 1962
Mathew O. Tobriner	July 2, 1962	Jan. 20, 1981
Paul Peek	Dec. 2, 1962	Dec. 16, 1966
Stanley Mosk	Sept. 1, 1964	Present
Louis H. Burke	Nov. 20, 1964	Nov. 30, 1974
Raymond L. Sullivan	Dec. 20, 1966	Jan. 19, 1977
Donald R. Wright *	Apr. 17, 1970	Feb. 1, 1977
William P. Clark	Mar. 23, 1973	Mar. 24, 1981
Frank K. Richardson	Dec. 2, 1974	Dec. 2, 1983
Wiley W. Manuel	Mar. 24, 1977	Jan. 5, 1981
Rose Elizabeth Bird *	Mar. 26, 1977	Jan. 5, 1987 **
Frank C. Newman	July 16, 1977	Dec. 13, 1982
Otto Kaus	July 21, 1981	Oct. 16, 1985
Allen Broussard	July 22, 1981	Aug. 31, 1991
Cruz Reynoso	Feb. 11, 1982	Jan. 5, 1987 **
Joseph Grodin	Dec. 27, 1982	Jan. 5, 1987 **
Malcolm Lucas *	Apr. 6, 1984	May 1, 1996
Edward Panelli	Dec. 24, 1985	May 3, 1994
John Arguelles	Mar. 18, 1987	Mar. 1, 1989
David Eagleson	Mar. 18, 1987	Jan. 6, 1991
Marcus Kaufman	Mar. 18, 1987	Jan. 31, 1990
Joyce Kennard	Apr. 5, 1989	Present
Armand Arabian	Mar. 1, 1990	Mar. 1, 1996
Marvin Baxter	Jan. 7, 1991	Present
Ronald M. George *	Sept. 3, 1991	Present
Kathryn M. Werdegard	May 3, 1994	Present
Janice Rogers Brown	May 2, 1996	Present
Ming W. Chin	Mar. 1, 1996	Present

* Chief Justice.

** Not elected to a new term, Nov. 4, 1986 general election.

APPENDIX E

California's Legislature
Elected Officers

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY—1849–2000

Session	Speaker	Speaker pro Tem.	Chief Clerk	Sergeant at Arms
1849	Thomas J. White ¹	George B. Tingley ²	E. H. Tharp ³	Samuel N. Houston
	John Bigler ⁴ .....	.....	John Nugent ⁵ .....	.....
1851	John Bigler (D).....	.....	George O. McMullin.....	William W. Gift
1852	Richard P. Hammond (D) .....	.....	Blanton McAlpin.....	C. C. Hornsby
1853	Isaac B. Wall (D).....	Patrick Canney (D) ⁶	Blanton McAlpin ⁷	G. W. Coffey
	.....	.....	J. G. Stebbins ⁸ .....	.....
1854	Charles S. Fairfax (D)	Jas. W. Mandeville (D) ⁹	Blanton McAlpin.....	George H. Blake
1855	William W. Stow (Whig).....	.....	J. M. Anderson.....	Blanton McAlpin
1856	James T. Farley (Am.).....	.....	J. M. Anderson.....	E. Gates
1857	Elwood T. Beatty (D)	James O'Neil (D) ¹⁰	William Campbell.....	Silas Brown
1858	N. E. Whiteside (D) .....	.....	Joseph W. Scoby.....	James F. Quinn
1859	William C. Stratton (D) .....	.....	Caleb Gilman.....	James H. Moore
1860	Philip Moore (D)	E. A. Stevenson (D) ¹¹	J. M. Anderson.....	Charles S. Tozer
1861	R. Burnell (Doug. D)	D. Showalter (Breck. D) ¹²	J. M. Anderson.....	M. Gray
1862	George Barstow (R) .....	.....	John Sedgwick.....	H. J. Clayton
1863	Tim N. Machin (Union).....	James Collins (D).....	H. G. Worthington.....	Thomas Egger
1864	William H. Sears (Union)	J. J. Owen (Union).....	Osgood C. Wheeler.....	W. M. Rider
1866	John Yule (Union).....	John W. Wilcox (Union)	Marcus D. Boruck.....	Benjamin Dore
1868	Caiaas T. Ryland (D)	J. J. O'Malley (D)	John A. Eagon.....	John K. Luttrell
1870	George H. Rogers (D).....	Charles Gildea (D)	Robert Ferral.....	W. Dana Perkins
1872	Thomas B. Shannon (R).....	Peter J. Hopper (R).....	Marcus D. Boruck.....	A. J. Rhodes
1874	Morris M. Estee (Ind.).....	Robert Howe (D).....	D. L. Loafborough.....	Wm. M. Crutcher
1876	G. J. Carpenter (D).....	James E. Murphy (D).....	Robert Ferral.....	W. Dana Perkins
1878	Campbell P. Berry (D).....	James E. Murphy (D).....	Robert C. Page	J. M. Farrelly
1880	Jabez F. Cowdery (R).....	Thomas Fraser (R).....	C. E. Gunn.....	Robert W. Parker
1881	William H. Parks (R).....	Thomas Fraser (R).....	George E. McStay	E. Walters
1883	Hugh M. LaRue (D).....	John T. Campbell (D).....	M. C. Haley	J. M. Farrelly
1885	William H. Parks (R).....	J. H. G. Weaver (R).....	Frank D. Ryan.....	Jerome Porter
1887	William H. Jordan (R)	John R. Brierly (R)	Frank D. Ryan.....	P. R. Klein
1889	Robert Howe (D)	T. W. H. Shanahan (D)	Edward E. Leake.....	J. J. Driscoll
1891	Frank L. Coombs (R).....	Nestor A. Young (R)	H. A. Mason.....	H. J. McKusick
1893	F. H. Gould (D)	William P. Mathews (D)	George W. Peckham	Thomas E. Healy
1895	John C. Lynch (R).....	E. V. Spencer (R).....	S. J. Duckworth.....	George C. Parkinson
1897	Frank L. Coombs (R).....	Brewster C. Kenyon (R).....	S. J. Duckworth.....	William O. Banks
1899	Howard E. Wright (R) ¹³	Alden Anderson (R)	C. W. Kyle.....	William O. Banks
	Alden Anderson (R) ¹⁴	F. E. Dunlap (R) ¹⁵ .....	.....	.....
1901	Cornelius W. Pendleton (R)	William C. Ralston (R)	Clio Lloyd	William O. Banks
1903	Arthur G. Fisk (R).....	Henry E. Carter (R)	Clio Lloyd	John T. Stafford
1905	Frank C. Prescott (R).....	T. E. Atkinson (R) ¹⁶	Clio Lloyd	John T. Stafford
1907	R. L. Beardslee (R).....	J. P. Transue (R).....	Clio Lloyd	John T. Stafford
1909	P. A. Stanton (R).....	George M. Perine (R)	Clio Lloyd	John T. Stafford
1911	A. H. Hewitt (R)	H. G. Cattell (R)	L. B. Mallory.....	E. H. Whyte
1913	C. C. Young (R).....	W. A. Johnstone (R).....	L. B. Mallory.....	Ed E. Reese
1915	C. C. Young (Prog).....	Howard J. Fish (R)	L. B. Mallory.....	H. B. Miller
1917	C. C. Young (R).....	James J. Ryan (R).....	B. O. Boothby	W. J. Leflar
1919	Henry W. Wright (R).....	Clarence W. Morris (R).....	B. O. Boothby	W. J. Leflar
1921	Henry W. Wright (R).....	Albert A. Rosenshine (R).....	J. B. Kavanaugh.....	W. J. Leflar
1923	Frank F. Merriam (R).....	Frank W. Anderson (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	W. J. Leflar
1925	Frank F. Merriam (R).....	Homer R. Spence (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Charles H. Wilkinson
1927	Edgar C. Levey (R).....	William M. Byrne (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	William J. McQuillan
1929	Edgar C. Levey (R).....	William M. Byrne (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Arthur Ferguson
1931	Edgar C. Levey (R).....	Chester M. Kline (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Arthur Ferguson
1933	Walter J. Little (R).....	F. C. Cloudsley (D)	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Michael Connolly
1934 (Ex.)	F. C. Cloudsley (D).....	Harry B. Riley (R)	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Michael Connolly
1935	Edward Craig (R).....	John H. O'Donnell (D).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Joseph Moloney
1937	Wm. Moseley Jones (D)	Henry P. Meehan (D)	James G. Smyth	Delwin W. Smith
1939	Paul Peek (D).....	Hugh P. Donnelly (D)	Jack Carl Greenburg.....	David V. Gill
1940 (Ex.)	Gordon H. Garland (D) ¹⁷	Gardiner Johnson (R) ¹⁸ .....	.....	Wilkie Ogg ¹⁹
1941	Gordon H. Garland (D)	Earl D. Desmond (D).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Wilkie Ogg
1943	Charles W. Lyon (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Wilkie Ogg
1945	Charles W. Lyon (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Wilkie Ogg
1947	Sam L. Collins (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Wilkie Ogg
1948	Sam L. Collins (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Wilkie Ogg
1949	Sam L. Collins (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Wilkie Ogg
1950	Sam L. Collins (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Wilkie Ogg
1951	Sam L. Collins (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R).....	Arthur A. Ohnimus.....	Wilkie Ogg

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY—1849–2000—Continued

Session	Speaker	Speaker pro Tem.	Chief Clerk	Sergeant at Arms
1952	Sam L. Collins (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R)	Arthur A. Ohnimus	Wilkie Ogg
1953	James W. Silliman (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R)	Arthur A. Ohnimus	Wilkie Ogg
1954	James W. Silliman (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R)	Arthur A. Ohnimus	Wilkie Ogg
1955	L. H. Lincoln (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R)	Arthur A. Ohnimus	Wilkie Ogg ²⁰
1956	L. H. Lincoln (R)	Thomas A. Maloney (R)	Arthur A. Ohnimus	Tony Beard
1957	L. H. Lincoln (R)	Charles J. Conrad (R)	Arthur A. Ohnimus	Tony Beard
1958	L. H. Lincoln (R)	Charles J. Conrad (R)	Arthur A. Ohnimus	Tony Beard
1959	Ralph M. Brown (D)	Carlos Bee (D)	Arthur A. Ohnimus	Tony Beard
1960	Ralph M. Brown (D)	Carlos Bee (D)	Arthur A. Ohnimus	Tony Beard
1961	Ralph M. Brown (D) ²¹	Carlos Bee (D)	Arthur A. Ohnimus	Tony Beard
	Jesse M. Unruh (D) ²²			
1962	Jesse M. Unruh (D)	Carlos Bee (D)	Arthur A. Ohnimus	Tony Beard
1963	Jesse M. Unruh (D)	Carlos Bee (D)	Arthur A. Ohnimus ²³	Tony Beard
			James D. Driscoll ²⁴	
1964	Jesse M. Unruh (D)	Carlos Bee (D)	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard
1965	Jesse M. Unruh (D)	Carlos Bee (D)	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard
1966	Jesse M. Unruh (D)	Carlos Bee (D)	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard
1967	Jesse M. Unruh (D)	Carlos Bee (D)	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard
1968	Jesse M. Unruh (D)	Carlos Bee (D)	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard
1969	Bob Monagan (R)	Charles J. Conrad (R)	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard
1970	Bob Monagan (R)	Charles J. Conrad (R)	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard
1971	Bob Moretti (D)	Carlos Bee (D)	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard
1972	Bob Moretti (D)	Carlos Bee (D)	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard
1973–74	Bob Moretti (D) ²⁵	Carlos Bee (D) ²⁷	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard
	Leo T. McCarthy (D) ²⁶			
1975–76	Leo T. McCarthy (D)	Louis J. Papan (D) ²⁸	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard
		John T. Knox (D) ²⁹		
1977–78	Leo T. McCarthy (D)	John T. Knox (D)	James D. Driscoll	Tony Beard ³⁰
				Charles E. Greene ³¹
1979–80	Leo T. McCarthy (D)	John T. Knox (D)	James D. Driscoll	Charles E. Greene
1981–82	Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)	Leo T. McCarthy (D)	James D. Driscoll ³²	Charles E. Greene ³³
1983–84	Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)	Frank Vicencia (D)	James D. Driscoll ³⁴	Charles E. Greene ³⁵
				Charles E. Bell ³⁶
1985–86	Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)	Frank Vicencia (D)	James D. Driscoll	Charles E. Bell
1987–88	Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)	Mike Roos (D)	James D. Driscoll ³⁷	Charles E. Bell
			R. Brian Kidney ³⁸	
1989–90	Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)	Mike Roos (D)	R. Brian Kidney	Charles E. Bell
1991–92	Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)	Mike Roos (D) ³⁹	R. Brian Kidney ⁴⁰	Charles E. Bell
		Jack O'Connell (D) ⁴¹	Lawrence A. Murman ⁴²	
			E. Dotson Wilson ⁴³	
1993–94	Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)	Jack O'Connell (D)	E. Dotson Wilson	Charles E. Bell
1995–96	Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D) ⁴⁴	Joe Baca (D) ⁴⁵	E. Dotson Wilson	Charles E. Bell ⁴⁶
	Doris Allen (R) ⁴⁷	Brian Setencich (R)		
		(Majority) ⁴⁸		
		Joe Baca (D)		
		(Minority) ⁴⁹		
	Brian Setencich (R) ⁵⁰	Doris Allen (R)		
		(Majority) ⁵¹		
		Joe Baca (D)		
		(Minority) ⁵²		
		Fred Aguiar (R)		
		(Majority) ⁵³		
	Curt Pringle (R) ⁵³	Fred Aguiar (R) ⁵⁴		Ronald E. Pane ⁵⁵
		Sheila James Kuehl (D)	E. Dotson Wilson	Ronald E. Pane
1997–98	Cruz M. Bustamante (D)			
	Antonio R. Villaraigosa (D) ⁵⁶			
1999–2000	Antonio R. Villaraigosa (D)	Fred Keeley (D)	E. Dotson Wilson	Ronald E. Pane ⁵⁷
	Robert M. Hertzberg (D) ⁵⁸			

¹ Resigned February 6, 1850.
² Elected March 25, 1850.
³ Resigned February 21, 1850.
⁴ Elected February 6, 1850.
⁵ Elected February 21, 1850.
⁶ Elected April 2, 1853.
⁷ Resigned February 15, 1853.
⁸ Elected February 15, 1853.
⁹ Elected January 11, 1854.
¹⁰ Elected January 9, 1857.
¹¹ Elected February 13, 1860.
¹² Elected April 12, 1861.
¹³ Resigned January 31, 1899.
¹⁴ Elected January 31, 1899.
¹⁵ Elected January 31, 1899.
¹⁶ Assumed duties of the Speakership for the 1906 1st Extraordinary Session when Frank C. Prescott resigned January 1, 1906.
¹⁷ Elected January 29, 1940.
¹⁸ Elected January 29, 1940.
¹⁹ Elected January 29, 1940.
²⁰ Died in office November 23, 1955.
²¹ Resigned September 19, 1961.

- ²² Elected by Assembly Caucus September 30, 1961.
- ²³ Resigned October 4, 1963.
- ²⁴ Appointed by the Rules Committee October 5, 1963.
- ²⁵ Resigned June 27, 1974.
- ²⁶ Elected June 28, 1974.
- ²⁷ Died in office November 29, 1974.
- ²⁸ Elected December 2, 1974 (convening of 1975–76 Regular Session). Resigned January 19, 1976.
- ²⁹ Elected January 19, 1976.
- ³⁰ Resigned January 15, 1977.
- ³¹ Elected January 3, 1978.
- ³² Continued as Chief Clerk without election until February 1, 1982, *Government Code*, Section 9150. Elected February 1, 1982.
- ³³ Continued as Sergeant at Arms without election until February 1, 1982, *Government Code*, Section 9150. Elected February 1, 1982.
- ³⁴ Continued as Chief Clerk without election until July 19, 1983, *Government Code*, Section 9150. Elected July 19, 1983.
- ³⁵ Resigned March 31, 1983.
- ³⁶ Elected July 19, 1983.
- ³⁷ Resigned December 30, 1986.
- ³⁸ Assumed duties of Chief Clerk for the 1987–88 Regular Session on January 1, 1987. Elected Chief Clerk January 4, 1988.
- ³⁹ Resigned March 20, 1991.
- ⁴⁰ Resigned January 31, 1991.
- ⁴¹ Elected March 18, 1991.
- ⁴² Assumed duties as Acting Chief Clerk, February 1, 1991 to January 6, 1992.
- ⁴³ Elected January 6, 1992, Re-elected January 4, 1996 and Dec. 2, 1996.
- ⁴⁴ Served January 23, 1995–June 5, 1995
- ⁴⁵ Elected Speaker pro Tempore February 23, 1995. *See also, footnote 49.*
- ⁴⁶ Replaced January 4, 1996
- ⁴⁷ Served June 5, 1995–September 14, 1995
- ⁴⁸ Appointed Majority Speaker pro Tempore June 21, 1995. Served until September 14, 1995. (*Pursuant to the Isenberg Substitute Rules, Assembly Rule 6, 1995–96 Regular Session, adopted June 5, 1995, there were two Speakers pro Tempore appointed, a Majority and a Minority. See Assembly Daily Journal, page 2000*)
- ⁴⁹ Appointed Minority Speaker pro Tempore June 26, 1995. Served until January 4, 1996.
- ⁵⁰ Served September 14, 1995–January 4, 1996
- ⁵¹ Appointed Majority Speaker pro Tempore September 14, 1995 but did not take oath of office
- ⁵² Appointed Majority Speaker pro Tempore December 7, 1995, succeeding Doris Allen, recalled
- ⁵³ Served January 4, 1996–November 30, 1996
- ⁵⁴ Appointed Speaker pro Tempore January 4, 1996. Served until November 30, 1996. (*Pursuant to the Motion by Assembly Member Richter, relative to Legislative Powers and Duties, adopted January 3, 1996, there was one Speaker pro Tempore appointed. See Assembly Daily Journal, pages 4252 and 4264*)
- ⁵⁵ Appointed Acting Chief Sergeant at Arms January 4, 1996. Elected Chief Sergeant at Arms April 22, 1996 and re-elected Dec. 2, 1996.
- ⁵⁶ Elected Speaker on Jan. 26, 1998; took oath of office on Feb. 26, 1998.
- ⁵⁷ Continued as Sergeant at Arms without election until April 13, 2000, *Government Code*, Section 9150. Elected April 13, 2000.
- ⁵⁸ Elected Speaker on January 24, 2000; took oath of office on April 13, 2000.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE—1849–2000

Session	President pro Tempore	Secretary	Sergeant at Arms
1849	E. Kirby Chamberlain.....	James F. Howe.....	Thomas J. Austin
1851	Elcan Heydenfeldt (W) ¹	James F. Howe.....	Clark Burnham
1852	Benj. F. Keene (D).....	A. C. Bradford.....	Clark Burnham
1853	Benj. F. Keene (D).....	A. C. Bradford.....	G. W. Tenbrook
1854	Benj. F. Keene (D) ²	John Y. Lind.....	W. H. Harvey
1855	Royal T. Sprague (D).....	Wm. A. Cornwall ³	John T. Knox
1856	Delos R. Ashley (Am.).....	William Bausman.....	J. W. Ross
1857	Samuel H. Dosh (D).....	George S. Evans.....	Alex Hunter
1858	Samuel A. Merritt (D).....	Thomas N. Cazneau.....	James W. Hawkins
1859	W. B. Dickinson (D).....	Edwin C. Palmer.....	James W. Hawkins
1860	Isaac N. Quinn (D) ⁴	Joseph R. Beard.....	W. H. Bell
1861	Richard Irwin (Doug. D) ⁵	C. W. Tozer.....	William F. Williamson
1862	James McM. Shafter (Rep.).....	Thomas Hill.....	Archibald G. Turner
1863	A. M. Crane (Union).....	John White.....	George I. Lytl
1864	R. Burnell (Union).....	Charles Westmoreland.....	John Helmsley
1866	S. P. Wright (Union).....	John White.....	John H. Morgan
1868	Lansing B. Mizner (Union).....	John White.....	F. S. Lardner
1870	Edward J. Lewis (D).....	Joseph Roberts, Jr.....	Nat Boyce
1872	James T. Farley (D).....	Robert Ferral.....	James W. Hawkins
1874	William Irwin (D).....	T. J. Shackelford.....	James W. Hawkins
1876	Benj. F. Tuttle (D).....	T. J. Shackelford.....	James W. Hawkins
1878	Edward J. Lewis (D).....	Rufus Shoemaker.....	William H. Bell
1880	George F. Baker (R).....	Marcus D. Boruck.....	Andrew Wasson
1881	William Johnston (R).....	Marcus D. Boruck.....	Andrew Wasson
1883	R. F. Del Valle (D).....	Edwin F. Smith.....	I. G. Messec
1885	Benj. Knight, Jr. (D).....	Edwin F. Smith.....	I. G. Messec
1887	Stephen M. White (D).....	Edward H. Hamilton.....	John W. Wilcox
1889	Stephen M. White (D).....	George W. Peckham.....	George W. Taylor
1891	Thomas Fraser (R).....	Frank J. Brandon.....	Thomas Rogers
1893	R. B. Carpenter (R).....	Frank J. Brandon.....	Thomas Rogers
1895	Thomas Flint, Jr. (R).....	Frank J. Brandon.....	L. B. Blackburn
1897	Thomas Flint, Jr. (R).....	Frank J. Brandon.....	L. B. Blackburn
1899	Thomas Flint, Jr. (R).....	Frank J. Brandon.....	J. Louis Martin
1901	Thomas Flint, Jr. (R).....	Frank J. Brandon.....	J. Louis Martin
1903	Thomas Flint, Jr. (R).....	Frank J. Brandon.....	J. Louis Martin
1905	Edward I. Wolfe (R).....	Lewis A. Hilborn.....	J. Louis Martin
1907	Edward I. Wolfe (R).....	Lewis A. Hilborn.....	J. Louis Martin
1909	Edward I. Wolfe (R).....	Lewis A. Hilborn.....	J. Louis Martin
1911	A. E. Boynton (R).....	Walter N. Parrish.....	Joseph L. Coughlin
1913	A. E. Boynton (R).....	Walter N. Parrish.....	Joseph L. Coughlin
1915	N. W. Thompson (R).....	Edwin F. Smith.....	Thomas A. Brown
1917	Arthur H. Breed (R).....	Clifton E. Brooks.....	Thomas A. Brown
1919	Arthur H. Breed (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Thomas A. Brown
1921	Arthur H. Breed (R).....	Grace S. Stoermer.....	Thomas A. Brown
1923	Arthur H. Breed (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1925	Arthur H. Breed (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1927	Arthur H. Breed (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1929	Arthur H. Breed (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1931	Arthur H. Breed (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1933	Arthur H. Breed (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1935	William P. Rich (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1937	William P. Rich (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1939	Jerrold L. Seawell (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1941	William P. Rich (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1943	Jerrold L. Seawell (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1945	Jerrold L. Seawell (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1947	Harold J. Powers (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1948	Harold J. Powers (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1949	Harold J. Powers (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1950	Harold J. Powers (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1951	Harold J. Powers (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1952	Harold J. Powers (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1953	Harold J. Powers (R) ⁶	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1954	Clarence C. Ward (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1955	Clarence C. Ward (R) ⁷	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
	Ben Hulse (R).....	.....	.....
1956	Ben Hulse (R).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1957	Hugh M. Burns (D).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1958	Hugh M. Burns (D).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1959	Hugh M. Burns (D).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1960	Hugh M. Burns (D).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1961	Hugh M. Burns (D).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan
1962	Hugh M. Burns (D).....	Joseph A. Beek.....	Joseph F. Nolan

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE—1849–2000—Continued

Session	President pro Tempore	Secretary	Sergeant at Arms
1963	Hugh M. Burns (D)	Joseph A. Beek	P. H. Kenealy
1964	Hugh M. Burns (D)	Joseph A. Beek	P. H. Kenealy
1965	Hugh M. Burns (D)	Joseph A. Beek	P. H. Kenealy
1966	Hugh M. Burns (D)	Joseph A. Beek	P. H. Kenealy
1967	Hugh M. Burns (D)	Joseph A. Beek	P. H. Kenealy
1968	Hugh M. Burns (D)	Joseph A. Beek ⁸	P. H. Kenealy
1969	Hugh M. Burns (D) Howard Way (R) ⁹	C. D. Alexander	P. H. Kenealy
1970	Howard Way (R) ¹⁰ Jack Schrade (R) ¹⁰	Darryl R. White	P. H. Kenealy
1971	James R. Mills (D)	Darryl R. White	P. H. Kenealy
1972	James R. Mills (D)	Darryl R. White	P. H. Kenealy
1973–74	James R. Mills (D)	Darryl R. White	P. H. Kenealy
1975–76	James R. Mills (D)	Darryl R. White	Frank Thomas
1977–78	James R. Mills (D)	Darryl R. White	Frank Thomas
1979–80	James R. Mills (D)	Darryl R. White	Frank Thomas ¹¹ Tony Beard, Jr. ¹²
1981–82	David A. Roberti (D)	Darryl R. White	Tony Beard, Jr. ¹³
1983–84	David A. Roberti (D)	Darryl R. White	Tony Beard, Jr.
1985–86	David A. Roberti (D)	Darryl R. White	Tony Beard, Jr.
1987–88	David A. Roberti (D)	Darryl R. White	Tony Beard, Jr.
1989–90	David A. Roberti (D)	Darryl R. White	Tony Beard, Jr.
1991–92	David A. Roberti (D)	Darryl R. White ¹⁴ John W. Rovane ¹⁵ Rick Rollens ¹⁶	Tony Beard, Jr.
1993–94	David A. Roberti (D) Bill Lockyer (D) ¹⁷	Rick Rollens	Tony Beard, Jr.
1995–96	Bill Lockyer (D)	Rick Rollens ¹⁸ John W. Rovane ¹⁹ Gregory Schmidt ²⁰	Tony Beard, Jr.
1997–98	Bill Lockyer (D) John Burton (D) ²¹	Gregory Schmidt	Tony Beard, Jr.
1999–2000	John Burton (D)	Gregory Schmidt	Tony Beard, Jr.

¹ David C. Broderick was elected President of the Senate January 9, 1851, when McDougall was inaugurated Governor; and on the 24th, Heydenfeldt was elected President pro Tempore.

² Elected January 10, 1853.

³ Removed March 22, 1855, and Charles Dickinson elected Secretary.

⁴ Became acting Lieutenant Governor on the resignation of Governor Latham, having been elected President of the Senate January 20, 1860, and Charles J. Lansing was elected President pro Tempore.

⁵ Pablo de la Guerra was elected President of the Senate and acting Lieutenant Governor, and Richard Irwin was elected President pro Tempore.

⁶ Harold J. Powers became Lieutenant Governor on October 5, 1953, when Goodwin J. Knight resigned to become Governor.

⁷ Clarence C. Ward died in office on May 9, 1955, and Ben Hulse was elected President pro Tempore on June 6, 1955.

⁸ Joseph A. Beek died in office October 20, 1968.

⁹ Howard Way elected President pro Tempore May 14, 1969.

¹⁰ Jack Schrade elected President pro Tempore February 10, 1970.

¹¹ Resigned October 31, 1980.

¹² Tony Beard, Jr. appointed Sergeant at Arms November 1, 1980.

¹³ Continued as Sergeant at Arms without election until January 14, 1982. *Government Code*, Section 9150. Elected January 14, 1982.

¹⁴ Resigned January 31, 1991.

¹⁵ Assumed duties as Acting Secretary, February 1, 1991.

¹⁶ Elected February 15, 1991.

¹⁷ Bill Lockyer elected President pro Tempore January 31, 1994.

¹⁸ Resigned December 31, 1995.

¹⁹ Assumed duties as Acting Secretary, January 1, 1996.

²⁰ Elected August 31, 1996.

²¹ Elected February 5, 1998.

CHAPLAINS OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY ¹

1851–2000

	Assembly Chaplain	Senate Chaplain
1851	.....	.....
1852	.....	Rev. Mr. Woodbridge
1853	.....	Rev. Mr. Woodbridge
1854	.....	Rev. Mr. Woodbridge
1855	.....	Rev. Mr. Pratt/Rev. Mr. Crouch
1856	Rev. Mr. Crouch	Rev. Mr. Pratt
1857	.....	.....
1858	.....	.....
1859	.....	.....
1860	.....	.....
1861	.....	.....
1862	.....	.....
1863	.....	.....
1864	Rev. M.C. Briggs	.....
1866	Rev. M.C. Briggs	Rev. J.E. Dwinelle
1868	Rev. T.H.B. Anderson	Rev. J.S. McDonald
1870	Rev. J.G. Johnson	Rev. W.R. Grober
1872	.....	Rev. J.H.C. Bonte
1874	George Charles Shelling	Rev. J.H.C. Bonte
1876	Rev. Richard Pratt	.....
1878	Rev. O.P. Fitzgerald	.....
1880	Rev. Mr. Bentley	.....
1881	Rev. Dr. Deal	.....
1883	Rev. E.B. Ware	.....
1885	Rev. Carrol M. Davis	Rev. J.F. Trefren
1887	Rev. E.R. Dille	Rev. H.C. Christian
1889	Rev. E.N. Early	Rev. A.C. Bane
1891	Rev. A.C. Herrick	Rev. J.A. Bruner
1893	Rev. H.W. Conry	Rev. W.S. Hoskinson
1895	Rev. O. Summers	Rev. G.A. Ottmann
1897	Rev. Charles F. Oehler	Rev. C.L. Miel
1899	Rev. B.W. Perry	Rev. A. J. Sturtevant
1901	Rev. C.P. Wilson	Rev. W.C. Evans
1903	Rev. J.B. Stevenson	Rev. C.L. Miel
1905	Rev. G.C. King	Rev. W.S. Hoskinson
1907	Rev. P.H. Willis	Rev. C.H. Darling
1909	Rev. S.N. Marsh	Rev. H.H. Wyman
1910 (ex)	Rev. W.C. Sherman	.....
1911	Rev. Frank K. Baker	Rev. H.H. Wyman
1913	Rev. Frank K. Baker	Rev. B. Dent Naylor
1915	Rev. James Whittaker	Rev. Henry I. Stark
1917	Rev. W.S. Hoskinson	Rev. Isaac Dawson
1919	Rev. Robert L. McArthur	Rev. S. Fraser Langford
1921	Rev. William E. Harrison	Rev. Bryant Wilson
1923	Bishop William H. Moreland	Rev. William E. Harrison
1925	Dr. Rudolph I. Coffee	Rev. William E. Harrison
1927	Rev. A. Watson Brown	Rev. Bryant Wilson
1929	Rev. William H. Hermitage	Rev. Bryant Wilson
1931	Rev. Lawrence Wilson	Rev. Sherman L. Divine
1933	Rabbi Norman A. Goldberg	Rev. William F. Ehmann
1934 (ex)	Rabbi Norman A. Goldberg	Rev. William F. Ehmann
1935	Rev. John E. Tumulty	Rev. Newton W. Moats
1937	Rev. William F. Ehmann	Rev. Clarence A. Kircher
1939	Rev. Raymond Lull Bailey	Rev. A. Raymond Grant
1940 (ex)	Rev. Raymond Lull Bailey	Rev. A. Raymond Grant
1941	Rev. Thomas H. Markham	Rev. H.W. Opperman
1943	Rev. Clarence A. Kircher	Rev. Richard C. Dwyer
1945	Dr. Torrance Phelps	Rev. Nelson E. Hinman
1947	Rev. Raymond Renwald	Rev. William C. Pearson
1948	Rev. Raymond Renwald	Rev. William C. Pearson
1949	Dr. Torrance Phelps	Rev. Nelson E. Hinman
1950	Dr. Torrance Phelps	Rev. Nelson E. Hinman
1951	Rev. Clarence A. Kircher	Rev. John G. Terwilliger
1952	Rabbi Irving I. Hausman	Rev. John G. Terwilliger
1953	Fr. James D. Poole	Rabbi Irving I. Hausman
1954	Fr. James D. Poole	Rabbi Irving I. Hausman
1955	Rev. William C. Pearson	Rev. Torrance Phelps
1956	Rev. William C. Pearson	Fr. Luke Powlson
1957	Rev. Robert S. Romeis	Fr. Luke Powlson
1958	Rev. Robert S. Romeis	Fr. Luke Powlson
1959	Rev. R. Wilbur Simmons	Rev. I.E. Metcalf

CALIFORNIA'S LEGISLATURE
CHAPLAINS OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY—Continued
1851–2000

	Assembly Chaplain	Senate Chaplain
1960	Rev. R. Wilbur Simmons	Rev. I.E. Metcalf
1961	Rev. Richard C. Dwyer	Rev. Edwin Peet
1962	Rev. Richard C. Dwyer	Rev. John W. Pressly, Jr.
1963	Rev. Robert R. Ferguson	Fr. Keith Kenny
1964	Rev. Robert R. Ferguson	Fr. Keith Kenny
1965	Rev. Robert R. Ferguson	Fr. John W. Pressly, Jr.
1966	Rev. Robert R. Ferguson	Very Rev. J. Ogden Hoffman
1967	Rev. Robert R. Ferguson	Rev. Wilbur W.Y. Choy
1968	Fr. Leo McAllister	Fr. Constantine Raptis
1969	Fr. Leo McAllister	Rev. Robert L. Carlson
1970	Fr. Leo McAllister	Rev. Robert S. Romeis
1971	Fr. Leo McAllister	Rabbi Amiel Wohl
1972	Fr. Leo McAllister	Rev. Wilbur C. Christians
1973–74	Fr. Leo McAllister	Rev. A. Paul Jones
1975–76	Fr. Leo McAllister	Rev. Shoko Masunaga
1977–78	Richard F. Barram	Rabbi Lester A. Frazin
1979–80	Rev. Walter R. Link	Rev. Robert F. Clazie
1981–82	Rev. Walter R. Link	Rev. Wilbur A. Korfhage
1983–84	Rabbi Michael Bourne	Rev. Wilbur A. Korfhage
1985–86	Rev. Hamilton T. Boswell	Rev. Wilbur A. Korfhage
1987–88	Rev. Hamilton T. Boswell	Fr. Leo McAllister
1989–90	Rev. Hamilton T. Boswell	Fr. Leo McAllister
1991–92	Rev. Hamilton T. Boswell	Rev. Winnie Gaines
1993–94	Rev. Hamilton T. Boswell	Rev. Deacon Walter J. Little
1995–96	Fr. Constantine C. “Dino” Pappademos	Rev. Deacon Walter J. Little
1997–98	Fr. Constantine C. “Dino” Pappademos ²	Rev. Deacon Walter J. Little
1999–2000	Rabbi Mona Alfi (Alternate Chaplain: Fr. Constantine C. Pappademos) ³	Rev. Deacon Walter J. Little

¹ See page 93 for discussion of constitutionality of legislative chaplaincy.

² Acting Chaplain.

³ *Assembly Journal*, 1997–98 Regular Session, p. 53.

APPENDIX F

LEGISLATIVE COUNSELS OF CALIFORNIA 1914–2000

Legislative Counsel	Tenure	Notes
Arthur Will ¹	1914–1920	Selected by a board consisting of Governor Hiram W. Johnson and two Members of each House of the Legislature.
George Bush ²	1921	Appointed by Governor William D. Stephens
John McGilvray	1923	Appointed by Governor Friend William Richardson
Thomas Gannon	1925	Appointed by Governor Friend William Richardson
Fred B. Wood ³	1927–1950	Selected by adoption of a concurrent resolution
Ralph N. Kleps	1950–1961	
Angus C. Morrisson	1961–1964	
George H. Murphy	1964–1976	
Bion M. Gregory	1976–Present	Longest serving Legislative Counsel in California history.

¹ The first Legislative Counsel was selected by a board consisting of the Governor and two Members of each House of the Legislature.

² In 1917, the Legislative Counsel position was made appointive at the pleasure of the Governor.

³ The law was changed in 1927 to the present procedure for the selection of the Legislative Counsel by the Legislature—the adoption of a concurrent resolution at the beginning of each session.

APPENDIX G

CALIFORNIA BUDGET BILLS

1968–2000

Year	Bill No.	Date Passed Assembly (& Vote)	Date Passed Senate (& Vote)	Date Signed	Chapter Number
1968	SB 240	June 28 (55–20)	June 27 (33–4)	June 29	430
1969	SB 255	July 3 (58–19)	July 3 (31–5)	July 3	355
1970	AB 525	July 2 (62–15)	July 4 (27–9)	July 4	303
1971	SB 207	July 2 (54–26)	July 2 (36–2)	July 3	266
1972	SB 50	June 15 (72–4)	June 15 (31–2)	June 22	156
1973	AB 110	June 28 (69–3)	June 28 (34–6)	June 30	129
1974	SB 1525	June 28 (67–7)	June 28 (27–4)	June 30	375
1975	SB 199	June 26 (67–11)	June 17 (32–5)	July 1	176
1976	SB 1410	July 1 (60–16)	June 24 (27–8)	July 2	320
1977	AB 184	June 24 (60–17)	June 24 (30–9)	June 30	219
1978	AB 2190	July 5 (70–10)	July 5 (27–10)	July 6	359
1979	SB 190†	July 12 (56–23)	July 11 (27–12)	July 13	259
1980	AB 2020	July 10 (55–24)	July 16 (27–13)	July 16	510
1981	SB 110	June 15 (54–26)	June 15 (35–4)	June 28	99
1982	AB 21	June 25 (54–24)	June 25 (28–8)	June 30	326
1983	SB 123	July 19 (65–10)	July 19 (35–2)	July 21	324
1984	AB 2313	June 14 (55–24)	June 15 (33–6)	June 27	258
1985	SB 150	June 13 (54–26)	June 13 (33–6)	June 28	111
1986	AB 3217	June 12 (57–20)	June 12 (36–3)	June 25	186
1987	SB 152	July 1 (68–10)	June 23 (29–8)	July 7	135
1988	AB 224	June 30 (58–20)	June 30 (34–2)	July 8	313
1989	SB 165	June 28 (75–4)	June 29 (34–3)	July 7	93
1990	SB 899	July 27 (55–14)	July 28 (28–9)	July 31	467
1991	AB 222 ‡	June 20 (54–22)	June 15 (27–8)	July 16	118
1992	AB 979	Aug. 29 (54–24)	Aug. 29 (33–5)	Sept. 2	587
1993	SB 80	June 21 (54–24)	June 22 (27–11)	June 30	55
1994	SB 2120	July 2 (56–21)	July 4 (27–11)	July 8	139
1995	AB 903	Aug. 2 (56–19)	July 29 (31–9)	Aug. 3	303
1996	SB 1393	July 8 (61–17)	July 7 (32–5)	July 15	162
1997	AB 107	Aug. 11 (63–15)	Aug. 11 (30–6)	Aug. 18	282
1998	AB 1656	Aug. 11 (66–13)	Aug. 10 (34–4)	Aug. 21	324
1999	SB 160	June 16 (69–10)	June 15 (36–3)	June 29	50
2000	AB 1740	June 22 (61–18)	June 15 (31–9)	June 30	52

† Item vetoes overridden by Assembly 7-20-79, 2-4-80.

‡ Item vetoes overridden by Senate 7-19-79, 8-30-79, and 9-5-79.

‡ Withdrawn from Governor 7-3-91. Returned to enrollment and to Governor 7-4-91.

APPENDIX H

State Emblems, Insignia, Song, and Poet Laureate

The State Emblems

In the enactment of the laws designating a State Flag, Animal, Bird, Tree, Flower, Fish, Rock, Mineral, Colors, Nickname, and Song, etc., California's Legislature has proved that sentiment may be included in prosaic law. The Bear Flag is emblematic of California's romantic past; the valley quail and the golden trout represent her abundance of wild game and fish; while the redwood and golden poppy are in recognition of the beauty of her trees and flowers; serpentine and gold suggest the richness and variety of her natural resources. The State Colors of blue and gold depict the azure skies and precious California metal; the song "I Love You, California" portrays the regard Californians hold for their native state.

State Animal

Until it became extinct in 1922, the California grizzly bear (*Ursus californicus*) played an important part in the early period of the state. Avidly hunted and at the same time mightily respected by the early rancheros, it became the most arresting symbol on the flag raised in independence at Sonoma in 1846. The Native Sons of the Golden West used the bear as an emblem as early as 1875.

Long identified with the University of California, the California grizzly bear was officially designated the State Animal in 1953.¹

State Bird

Widely distributed throughout the state, the California valley quail (*Lophortyx californica*) is a fine game bird especially noted for its hardihood and adaptability.

A plump, gray-colored bird, it is somewhat smaller than a pigeon. Outstanding features include a black plume on top of the head, curving downward, and a black bib with a white stripe under the beak. The birds flock together in numbers ranging from a few to 60 or more in the fall and winter months, but in the spring break up into pairs. They nest in hollows scratched in the ground and concealed by foliage, and their eggs, 6 to 28 in number, are creamy white and thickly spotted with golden brown.

A large number of societies and clubs voted to determine the selection of an official bird, and the California valley quail was found to be the popular choice. Official recognition followed when the Legislature named it the State Bird and avifaunal emblem in 1931.²

¹ Government Code, Section 425.

² Government Code, Section 423.

State Colors

In 1951, the Legislature adopted the combination of blue and gold (Yale blue and golden yellow) as the official State Colors.³ These colors frequently appear on formal resolutions of the Legislature and official documents of the Secretary of State. They are also the colors of the University of California.

State Dance

The official state dance is the West Coast Swing Dance, also known as the Swing, Whip, or Jitterbug, designated in 1988.⁴ The West Coast Dance originated in California in the 1930's responding to the new musical forms of the time. The official dance has since been nurtured and kept alive in California.

State Folk Dance

The Square Dance, which has been danced in California since "Gold Rush Days", was adopted as the state folk dance in 1988.⁵ It shares a long and proud history as an art form that is truly an original of our country. The dance is alive and thriving today with more than 200,000 residents square dancing weekly.

State Fish

The golden trout (*Salmo agua-bonita*) is sparsely distributed in the lakes and streams of the High Sierra. Originally it was isolated in a few small tributaries of upper Little Kern and South Fork of the Kern River, including a rocky stream south of Sequoia National Park once called Volcano Creek but now renamed Golden Trout Creek. The first transplant of the golden trout occurred in 1876 from the coffeepot of shepherders at Cottonwood Creek, Inyo County. Stock originating from this transplanted source is now used by the Department of Fish and Game for producing fingerling fish used in stocking other high streams and lakes. Some fish were transplanted to other states until 1939 when the California Legislature passed a law prohibiting transportation of eggs and fry out of the state.

For most of the year, the golden trout lives beneath ice as spring arrives late high in the mountains and their summer is brief. The growing season being very short, the golden trout rarely exceeds one foot in length, particularly in streams.

The golden trout, native only to California, is considered to be the most beautiful of freshwater fish with its profusion of vivid colors.

The *Salmo agua-bonita* was designated the official State Fish by the Legislature of 1947.⁶

³ *Government Code*, Section 424.

⁴ *Government Code*, Section 421.5(a).

⁵ *Government Code*, Section 421.5(b).

⁶ *Statutes of 1947*, Resolution Chapter 90.

State Flag

It is generally accepted that the “Bear Flag” was raised over Sonoma on June 14, 1846. This banner was carried by a small number of disgruntled Americans living in the north central part of California, who marched on that town and, in friendly fashion, made a prisoner of Mariano G. Vallejo, the Mexican commandant. A member of the group, William B. Ide, issued what became known as Ide’s Proclamation, which declared California to be a Republic independent of Mexico.

The color of the flag—white—symbolizes purity, and the red in the star and bar, courage. The grizzly bear, regarded as the possessor of great strength, signifies this quality. The star denotes sovereignty, emulating the Lone Star of Texas.

William L. Todd, credited with the actual making of the original flag, wrote that a piece of new unbleached cotton domestic with four-inch stripes of red flannel attached to its lower side was used, that a star was placed in the upper left-hand corner of the flag, and a grizzly bear passant was placed in the center. Beneath the bear were the words “California Republic.”



The original Bear Flag was preserved for many years in the offices of the Society of California Pioneers at San Francisco, but was destroyed in the earthquake and fire of 1906.

In 1911, the Legislature adopted the Bear Flag as the State Flag of California.⁷

⁷ *Statutes of 1911*, Chapter 9. See *Government Code*, Section 420. “This bill sets forth in the statutes a legal description of the Bear Flag of the State of California. There never has been legislative determination of the specifications for the Bear Flag. Each manufacturer uses his own idea as to how the Flag should look. As a result, there are State Flags with bears that sometimes look like hogs, sometimes like wolves and sometimes like a combination of both. This bill will prescribe specifically how the bear shall be portrayed and also the specific colors of the Flag which shall be included in Flags manufactured hereafter.

“The bill also establishes the California grizzly bear (*Ursus californicus*) as the State Animal. The bill also sets forth the botanical names of the two species of redwoods (*Sequoia sempervirens*, *Sequoia gigantea*) which shall be considered the official State Tree.”—Statement by Mr. Charles Edward Chapel relative to Senate Bill No. 1014, *Journal of the Assembly*, June 2, 1953, p. 4990.

State Flower

The golden poppy, also known as the flame flower, *la amapola*, and *copa de oro* (cup of gold) is said to be found blooming somewhere in California throughout the year.

The botanical name, *Eschscholtzia californica*, was given to this beautiful wildflower by Adelbert von Chamisso, a naturalist and member of the Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences. Chamisso was a member of a three-year scientific expedition under the patronage of Count Romanzoff, ex-Chancellor of the Russian Empire. He chose *Eschscholtzia* to honor Johann Friedrich Eschscholtz, his good friend and entomologist and surgeon of the expedition, and *californica* for the place of origin. The expedition dropped anchor in the harbor of San Francisco in 1816, surrounded by hills of the golden flowers.

In early days the golden poppy grew in great profusion the length and breadth of California, and it is said that some of the rolling foothills, aglow with their golden bloom, served as beacons to ships far out at sea. This spectacle so fired the imaginations of the sailors on the ships that they nicknamed the country “La Tierra del Fuego” or “Land of Fire.”⁸

The golden poppy was officially adopted as the State Flower by the Legislature in 1903.⁹

State Marine Fish

The Garibaldi (*Hypsypops rubicundus*) was adopted by the Legislature in 1995 as the official State Marine Fish.¹⁰ The Garibaldi is a resident of Pacific kelp beds from Monterey Bay, California to Baja California, Mexico. The adult Garibaldi is a uniform golden-orange color; young Garibaldi are reddish-orange with bright blue spots. They can reach 14 inches in length and have a lifespan of 17 years or more. Southern California’s most conspicuous shore fish, Garibaldi utilize their bright orange color and a loud clicking sound to indicate their territory. They are very aggressive and will even nip or threaten divers. This bold territorial behavior makes them vulnerable to spearfishermen. However, they are protected by California Law.¹¹

State Motto and Official Nickname

The official state motto, “Eureka,” appears at the top of the Great Seal of the State.¹² It is from the Greek word meaning “I have found it.”

California has always been synonymous with gold. *Las Sergas de Esplandian*, de Montalvo’s 16th century novel, describes an island, “California,” on which there was no metal but gold. In 1846, John C. Fremont named the entrance to San Francisco Bay *Chrysopylae*¹³ (Golden Gate) after the manner of Byzantium’s *Chrysoceras* (Golden Horn). Gold, first discovered in southern California in 1841, brought renown to the state

⁸ *California Blue Book 1958*, p. 25.

⁹ *Government Code*, Section 421.

¹⁰ *Statutes of 1995*, Chapter 948.

¹¹ *Statutes of 1995*, Chapter 948; “Garibaldi,” <http://aqua.ucsd.edu>.

¹² *Government Code*, Section 420.5.

¹³ Fremont, J. C., *Geographical Memoir Upon Upper California in Illustration of His Map of Oregon and California*, Washington, 1848, U.S. Senate, 30th Congress, 1st Session, Misc. No. 148.

with the famous discovery by James Wilson Marshall at Coloma in 1848. California's official nickname is "*The Golden State*."¹⁴ This appellation has long been a popular designation, especially appreciated in the spring when the fields are covered with a profusion of golden poppies.

State Prehistoric Artifact

The Chipped Stone Bear (bear-shaped eccentric) is the official state prehistoric artifact adopted by the Legislature in 1991.¹⁵ Discovered during an excavation in southern California, this artifact successfully combines California's historic, natural and cultural heritage in one symbolic object. During an archaeological investigation lead by Dr. Henry Koerper with Cypress college students in 1985, the artifact was removed from an ancient site on the edge of a lagoon in northern San Diego County. The 2½ inch shaped bear is one of the earliest artifacts of its kind ever found in the western United States, and the oldest such object found in California. It is estimated to be more than 7,000 years old.

State Song

California's official State Song is "I Love You, California," written by F. B. Silverwood, a Los Angeles merchant. The music was composed by A. F. Frankenstein, also of Los Angeles. The song was publicly introduced by Mary Garden in 1913. It was the official song of the San Francisco and San Diego Expositions of 1915, and it was played aboard the first ship to go through the Panama Canal.

It was not given official recognition by the state, however, until 1951, when a resolution designating it as California's State Song was adopted by both houses of the Legislature.¹⁶ All royalties from the song have been given to various charitable agencies.

State Tree

Common in the geologic past throughout much of the northern hemisphere, the California redwood has now reached its last stand on the Pacific Coast, where many of the finest groves are protected in state and national parks and forests. Except for a small area in Oregon, forests of these giant trees exist nowhere outside California.

There are two species: The Sierra Redwood (*Sequoia gigantea*) is to be found in the Sierra Nevada mountain region, and the Coast Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) grows in the mountains and valleys along the central and northern coast of California and the southern coastal edge of Oregon.

The maximum recorded height of the redwood is 364 feet; circumference, 101 feet; diameter, 36½ feet. The General Sherman Redwood in Sequoia National Park, with an estimated age of between 3,000 and 4,000 years, is

¹⁴ *Government Code*, Section 420.75.

¹⁵ *Government Code*, Section 425.8.

¹⁶ *Statutes of 1951*, Resolution Chapter 87. The words and music of the song were printed in the *Journal of the Assembly*, April 24, 1951, pp. 3404-3407.

272 feet tall. The General Grant Tree, with a base diameter of 35 feet and a height of 267 feet, is known as “The Nation’s Christmas Tree.”

Both species of the California redwood were designated as the State Tree by the Legislature in 1937.¹⁷

Other Emblems

In recent years, numerous proposals have been made to identify, publicize and protect California’s prominent natural endowments. Those which have achieved official rank are listed below in line of recognition by the Legislature.

State Mineral

Gold was designated as the State Mineral by legislation in 1965.¹⁸ More has been produced by this state than any other in the Union. Native gold is widely distributed in California, having been found in every county, occurring as free flakes or nuggets in sand and gravel, or in quartz veins. It is often found in association with copper and lead deposits. The largest nugget found to date in California was in 1854 at Carson Hill.

State Rock

Serpentine, designated officially in 1965,¹⁹ is found in great abundance in the Coast Range from Del Norte County to San Diego County, and on the western slope of the Sierra Nevadas. It ranges in color from light green to greenish black and has a waxy feeling and appearance. A basic substance in the asbestos industry, it is found in greater quantity in California than in any other state.

State Gemstone

Benitoite is designated as the official gemstone. Sometimes called the “blue diamond,” it was first discovered at the headwaters of the San Benito River, deriving its name therefrom. The gem is extremely rare and ranges in coloration from a light transparent blue to dark, vivid sapphire blue, and occasionally it is found in a violet shade.²⁰

State Reptile

The Desert Tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) is indigenous to the southeastern desert areas of California. The color of the tortoise ranges from a yellowish brown to dark brown; they are of a robust build and have a high, arched upper shell. The average adult attains a shell size of about 10 to 12 inches in length.

There are no records of the longevity of the desert tortoise but turtles generally live longer than any other vertebrate, including humans. Tortoises are not plentiful and are gradually disappearing. In California they are now

¹⁷ *Government Code*, Section 422.

¹⁸ *Government Code*, Section 425.1.

¹⁹ *Government Code*, Section 425.2.

²⁰ *Government Code*, Section 425.3.

protected; it is illegal to remove them from their native area. In 1972, the California Legislature adopted the desert tortoise as the official State Reptile.²¹

State Insect

The California Dog-face Butterfly (*Zerene eurydice*) officially designated as the State Insect in 1972, is strictly a native California butterfly. It inhabits the lower mountain area from the Mexican border north to the San Francisco Bay region. It is particularly common in the San Bernardino Mountains. The male is orange and black in color with a striking design on the upper wing; the female is yellow-orange in color with a small black dot on the upper wing.²²

State Fossil

The Sabre-tooth Cat was adopted by the Legislature in 1973 as the official State Fossil.²³ Fossil bones of this large cat have been found in abundance preserved in the tar pits of Rancho La Brea in Los Angeles.

A muscular, short-limbed cat with a stubby tail, *Smilodon californicus* was more massive than the modern lion. It had immense upper canine teeth up to 20 cm. long which were probably used for slashing, stabbing attacks on its prey.

The cat became extinct during the Pleistocene epoch at about the same time that the mastodon disappeared.

State Marine Mammal

The California Gray Whale (*Eschrichtius robustus*) was adopted by the Legislature as the State Marine Mammal in 1975.²⁴ Measuring 35 to 50 feet in length and around 20 to 40 tons in weight, it is identified by its mottled gray color and low hump in place of a dorsal fin.

The Gray Whale feeds mainly on small crustaceans along the ocean bottom in the western Bering Sea where they spend the summer. From December through February, the California Gray Whale can be seen traveling southward in small groups along the California coast on their way to the bays and lagoons of Baja California where mating occurs and the females calve. In March and April, they once again travel north following the shoreline. The whales cover approximately 6,000 to 7,000 miles each way. It is believed that memory and vision aid them on their long migration.

State Soil

San Joaquin Soil was designated as the official State Soil in 1997.²⁵ This designation was made in order to promote awareness of, and to acknowledge the importance of, California's rich soil and the many benefits derived from it in everyday life.

²¹ *Government Code*, Section 422.5.

²² *Government Code*, Section 424.5.

²³ *Government Code*, Section 425.7.

²⁴ *Government Code*, Section 425.5.

²⁵ *Statutes of 1997*, Chapter 331.

Poet Laureate

The honorary title of Poet Laureate was apparently first used in England during the Middle Ages. However, there does not appear to be any authentic record of the origin of the office.

The degree of Poet Laureate was awarded to those who were skilled in verse, and, in later times, the custom arose of crowning distinguished men of letters with the title.

In the history of California, there have been but five persons upon whom the Legislature has conferred the honorary title of Poet Laureate of California.

Ina Coolbrith, California's first Poet Laureate, was named "The Loved Laurel Crowned Poet of California" by the Legislature of 1919,²⁶ and held the title until her death in 1928.

Henry Meade Bland, named "The Laurel Crowned Poet of California" by the 1929 Legislature,²⁷ held the title until his death in 1931, just two years later.

In 1933, the Legislature designated John Steven McGroarty as "Poet Laureate of California,"²⁸ which title he held until his death in 1944.

Gordon W. Norris was appointed by the Legislature in 1953²⁹ and served until his death on December 18, 1961.

The present Poet Laureate, the Honorable Charles Garrigus, was appointed by the Legislature in March 1966.³⁰ Mr. Garrigus' appointment is unique, as he is the first Poet Laureate ever appointed who has also served as a Member of the State Legislature.



Charles Garrigus
Poet Laureate of California
(July 12, 1999 photo)

²⁶ *Statutes of 1919*, Resolution Chapter 51.

²⁷ *Statutes of 1929*, Resolution Chapter 23.

²⁸ *Statutes of 1933*, Resolution Chapter 105.

²⁹ *Statutes of 1953*, Resolution Chapter 210.

³⁰ *Statutes of 1966*, Resolution Chapter 8.

APPENDIX I

Official Seals

State—Executive—Legislative—Judicial

The origin of the use of a seal as a manner of authenticating and attesting various documents is lost in antiquity. It is enough to state their use can be traced to the beginnings of all official written communication between government and the governed.

Seals affixed to, or impressed upon wax or paper have been used by the various jurisdictions in our government since its inception. The seals shown and described below are those used by the Governor, the Legislature and the Supreme Court of California.¹

The Great Seal

The Constitutional Convention of 1849 adopted a “Great Seal of the State of California.”² The seal was designed by Major Robert Selden Garnett of the United States Army, and presented to the convention by Caleb Lyon, one of the clerks of the convention. The explanation accompanying the seal, as read to the convention on October 2, 1849, is as follows:³

Explanation

“Around the bevel of the ring are represented thirty-one stars being the number of states of which the union will consist upon the admission of California.

“The foreground figure represents the Goddess Minerva having sprung full grown from the brain of Jupiter.⁴ She is introduced as a type of the political birth of the State of California without having gone through the probation of a Territory. At her feet crouches a grizzly bear feeding upon clusters from a grape vine emblematic of the peculiar characteristics of the country. A miner is engaged with a rocker and bowl at his side, illustrating the golden wealth of the Sacramento upon whose waters are seen shipping typical of commercial greatness and the Snow-clad peaks of the Sierra Nevada make up the background while above [is] the Greek motto ‘Eureka’ (I have found it) applying either to the principle involved in the admission of the State, or the success of the miner at work.”⁵

An amendment adding the words, “The Great Seal of the State of California,” to the design was adopted on October 11, 1849.⁶

¹ The lower courts and most of the counties in this state have their own distinctive seals. See *Government Code*, Sections 25004, 68075–68080; Thomas, Martin E., “*County Seals of California*,” California State Library, 1971, pp. 1–12.

² *Constitution of 1849*, Article V, Section 14; *Government Code*, Section 399(a).

³ *Journal of the Convention, Assembled to Frame a Constitution, for the State of California, Sept. 1st, 1849*, pp. 95–96 (October 2, 1849). This is the only legal definition and explanation of the Seal.

⁴ In the original document, “Jupiter” is spelled “Jupitor,” and “grizzly” is spelled “grisley.”

⁵ *Journal of the Convention, Assembled to Frame a Constitution, for the State of California, Sept. 1st, 1849*, p. 158 (October 11, 1849).

⁶ *Government Code*, Sections 399, 400.

This seal, as designed and submitted to the convention, with some slight changes, has been made the official State Seal by statute ⁷ and is called “The Great Seal of the State of California.”

The design of the Great Seal of the State shall correspond substantially with the following representation:⁸



The Great Seal is located in the office of the Secretary of State, where its impression is affixed to official state documents.⁹

Any person who maliciously or for commercial purposes uses or allows to be used any reproduction or facsimile of the Great Seal of the State in any manner whatsoever is guilty of a misdemeanor.¹⁰

Governor's Seal

In 1957 a law was enacted providing an official seal for the use of the Governor.¹¹



⁷ *Government Code*, Section 400, *Government Code*, Section 405, prescribes the exact colors to be used when the Great Seal is prepared in color.

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ *Government Code*, Section 12160.

¹⁰ *Government Code*, Section 402.

¹¹ *Government Code*, Sections 426, 427.

The seal is basically a combination of other state insignia. Its center is dominated by a state flag; the most of which is anchored in a poppy plant, the official state flower. On the upper edge of the inner circle are 31 stars, emblematic of the state being the 31st to join the Union. The sun atop the flag presumably represents its setting in the west at day's end off the coast of California.

The seal is individualized to a certain extent by changing the Roman numerals at the bottom of the outer ring after the inauguration of each successive governor. The seal above contains the number XXXVII, as the present Governor, the Honorable Gray Davis, is the 37th Governor of the State of California.

The Seal of the Assembly



At the 1967 Regular Session, the Assembly adopted a seal designed to convey the spirit and tradition of that body it represents.

The border bears the phrase "California State Assembly." In the center is a design featuring a quartered shield; in the upper left quarter is a gavel, symbolizing the legislature, in the lower right quarter is the top of a Corinthian column; in the upper right quarter are mountain peaks rising over a forest and in the lower left quarter is the top of a palm. On top of the shield is a California Grizzly and on either side are poppies. The motto of the Assembly is lettered on a banner on the lower portion and is interwoven with the shield and the poppies.¹²

Any person who maliciously for commercial purposes uses the seal is guilty of a misdemeanor.¹³

¹² House Resolution 410, 1967 Regular Session; Government Code, Sections 445, 446.

¹³ Government Code, Section 447; Assembly Rule 121.

The Seal of the Senate



The Senate Seal is circular in shape, and the border bears the phrase "Seal of the Senate of the State of California." The center features a quill pen placed diagonally across an open scroll. On the top of the scroll is inscribed "LEGIS" (law) and the Roman numerals MDCCCL, designating 1850, the year California was admitted to the Union. Surrounding the pen and scroll is a cluster of California live oak leaves and acorns.¹⁴

Any person who maliciously or for commercial purposes uses the seal is guilty of a misdemeanor.¹⁵

The Senate adopted the seal in 1967.

Seal of the Supreme Court



¹⁴ Senate Resolution 204, 1967 Regular Session; Government Code, Sections 440, 441.

¹⁵ Government Code, Section 442.

The Secretary of State provided the first official seals for state agencies. Accordingly, a Seal of the Supreme Court was engraved by Mr. Albert Kuner in 1850.¹⁶ The design showed a Roman nobleman standing beside a Masonic altar. This seal was used until 1866 when a new seal, believed to have been engraved by Mr. Edmund L. Barber of San Francisco, was adopted. This seal, with minor variations is presently used in the court.¹⁷

The current seal depicts the goddess of justice (Roman *Justitia*) clasping a sword in her right hand; in her left hand she holds the scales of justice.

¹⁶ Kuner also engraved the "Great Seal of the State of California."

¹⁷ For a discussion of the origin and history of the seal, see Bowman, J. N., "The Seal of the California Supreme Court," *California Historical Quarterly*, Vol. XXXIII, March 1954, pp. 73-75.



The center panel from a three mural set, painted by Depression-era artist Lucile Lloyd on the theme of "California's Name." The murals, dedicated in 1937 in the California State Building in Los Angeles, currently reside in the "California Room" of the State Capitol.

APPENDIX J

Origin and Meaning of the Name California

Numerous theories exist as to the origin and meaning of the word “California.” All that is known for certain is that someone, presumably a Spanish navigator, applied the name to the territory that now comprises the State of California sometime before the year 1541. It is probable that either Ortuno Ximenez (1533) or Hernando Cortés (1535) christened California, and that the name was perpetuated by word of mouth until it was definitely established as a geographical location on a map in 1541.

The etymology of the word California is also uncertain.¹ Some writers have attributed the name to a combination of the Latin words *calida* and *fornax*, “a hot furnace.” General Mariano G. Vallejo and his nephew, Juan B. Alvarado, one of the Governors when California was a territory of Mexico, maintained that the word evolved from the Lower California Native American term *kali forno*, meaning “high hill” or “native land.”

The most acceptable theory, however, is the one presented by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, who, in 1862, discovered the name “California” in a romantic novel *Las Sergas de Esplandian* (The Deeds of Esplandian) by Garcia Ordonez de Montalvo. This novel was first published early in the 16th century. Hale points out that it is likely that the Spanish adventurers were familiar with the then popular novel. The name first appears in the following passage:

“* * * Know, then, that, on the right hand of the Indies, there is an island called California, very close to the side of the Terrestrial Paradise, and it was peopled by black women, without any man among them, * * * Their island was the strongest in all the world, with its steep cliffs and rocky shores. Their arms were all of gold, * * * For, in the whole island there was no metal but gold.”²

At the time of the explorations of Ximenez and Cortés, it was believed that California was an island; and, sailing up the west side of Mexico, these explorers thought they were at the exact site of de Montalvo’s California, “on the right hand of the Indies.”

Although Mr. Hale could not furnish the etymology for the word, in recent years P. Boissonade, a French investigator, has shed some light upon its origin.³ Boissonade points out that a city, Califerne, is mentioned in the

¹ For further discussion of the origin and meaning of the name of California, see Erwin G. Gudde, *California Place Names*, pp. 50–51, and *California Blue Book*, 1958, p. 651, where Gudde states that, in 1849, George Ticknor found the name California in the Spanish romance *Las Sergas de Esplandian*.

² Edward Everett Hale, *The Queen of California*, p. 15. In this work Mr. Hale discusses other theories concerning the origin and meaning of the word California, and furnishes a translation of those passages from Montalvo’s work which relate to the mythical California.

³ For a discussion of Boissonade’s work, see Rockwell D. Hunt and Nellie Van De Grift Sanchez, *A Short History of California*, pp. 35–38.

Chanson de Roland (Song of Roland), a French epic poem of the 11th century. This, he believes is the source of de Montalvo's more Spanish version "California." He points out that Califerne was the capital of Barbary in North Africa, a city so ancient that even in the 11th century its origin was attributed to giants. He suggests that Califerne stems from two Berber-Arabic words *kalaa*, a fortified city, and *iferne* or *ifrene*, its principal citizens, hence a capital city.

APPENDIX K

Origin and Meaning of the Names of the Counties of California With County Seats and Dates Counties Were Created ¹

ALAMEDA COUNTY. County seat, Oakland. Created March 25, 1853. The word Alameda is derived from *alamo*, the Spanish name for cottonwood or poplar tree, and means a “grove of poplar trees.” The name was applied both to the southern portion of the county (*La Alameda*), and to the stream running through it (*Río de la Alameda*) as early as 1795.

ALPINE COUNTY. County seat, Markleeville. Created March 16, 1864. This county derived its name from the English word *Alpine*, meaning “of, pertaining to, or connected with, the Alps.” Its geographical position, lying as it does on the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, makes it particularly an alpine county, and hence its name.

AMADOR COUNTY. County seat, Jackson. Created May 11, 1854. The county is named for José María Amador, soldier, rancher, and miner, who was born in San Francisco on December 18, 1794, the son of Sergeant Pedro Amador, a Spanish soldier who settled in California in 1771. In 1848, José María Amador, with several Native Americans, established a successful gold mining camp near the present town of Amador. In Spanish, the word *amador* means “lover of inanimate objects.”

BUTTE COUNTY. County seat, Oroville. Created February 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of the State of California. Its name is derived from the Marysville or Sutter Buttes, which lay within the boundaries of the county when it was created. The word *butte* is derived from the Teutonic word meaning “a blunt extension or elevation.” In the French language, it signifies “a small hill or mound of earth detached from any mountain range.”

CALAVERAS COUNTY. County seat, San Andreas. Created February 18, 1850. Also one of the original 27 counties of California. The meaning of the word *Calaveras* is “skulls.” This county “takes its name from the Calaveras River, which was reportedly so designated by an early explorer, when he found, on the banks of the stream, many skulls of Indians who had either died of famine or had been killed in tribal conflicts over hunting and fishing grounds.”

¹ The following sources were used in the preparation of the section relating to the origin and meaning of the names of California counties: *The Names of the Counties of California* by Erwin G. Guddé; *Origin and Meaning of the Names of the Counties of California* by Prentiss Maslin; *Economic Survey of California and its Counties* by the Research Department of the California State Chamber of Commerce; *Report of General Mariano G. Vallejo to the First Legislative Session*, April 16, 1850; *Historical Background of Los Angeles County* by J. F. Moroney; *California Blue Books* for 1946, 1950, 1958; *Statutes of 1850*, Chapters 15, 61.

COLUSA COUNTY. County seat, Colusa. Created February 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of the state. Named after two Mexican land grants: *Coluses* (1844) and *Colus* (1845). The name of this county in the original act of 1850 was spelled *Colusi*, and oftentimes in newspapers was spelled *Coluse*. The word is derived from the name of a Native American tribe living on the west side of the Sacramento River.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY. County seat, Martinez. Created February 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of the state. This name signifies “opposite coast,” and the county is so called from its situation opposite San Francisco, in an easterly direction, on San Francisco Bay. In 1853, Alameda County was formed from territory originally included in this county.

DEL NORTE COUNTY. County seat, Crescent City. Created March 2, 1857, from territory formerly included in Klamath County. The name of this county signifies “the north,” and the county being situated in the extreme northwest corner of the state, derived its name from its geographical position.

EL DORADO COUNTY. County seat, Placerville. Created February 18, 1850. Also one of the original 27 counties of the state. “*El Dorado*—the far-famed fabulous region of genial clime and never-fading verdure, where gold and precious stones are as common as rocks and pebbles, where wines gently flow from fountains, where wheat spontaneously grows overtopped with tiny loaves of bread, and pigeons fly about already roasted. . . . Francis Orellana, a companion of Pizarro, first spread the account of the supposed existence of this province in South America.

“The name, meaning ‘the gilded one,’ appears at the beginning of the Sixteenth Century as that of a mythical Indian chief . . . who was said to have been covered with gold dust during the performance of religious rites. This chief was eagerly sought by the Spanish and German conquerors of northern South America until his abode was assertedly found in 1537.”

When the discovery of gold by James W. Marshall at Coloma in January, 1848, became known to the world, California, and particularly that section where gold was discovered, was called “El Dorado.” From this fact the county received its name.

FRESNO COUNTY. County seat, Fresno. Created April 19, 1856. Named after Fresno Creek. *Fresno* in Spanish signifies “ash tree,” and it was because of the abundance of mountain ash in Fresno County’s mountains that the county received its name.

GLENN COUNTY. County seat, Willows. Created March 11, 1891. This county was created out of the northern portion of Colusa County, and was named for Dr. Hugh J. Glenn, who, during his lifetime, was the largest wheat farmer in the state, and a man of great prominence in political and commercial life in California.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY. County seat, Eureka. Created May 12, 1853. This county derived its name from Humboldt Bay. Humboldt Bay was entered by a sea otter party in 1806, but was not rediscovered until 1849. In 1850, Douglas Ottinger and Hans Buhne entered the bay, naming it *Humboldt* in honor of the great naturalist and world explorer, Baron Alexander von Humboldt.

IMPERIAL COUNTY. County seat, El Centro. Created August 15, 1907. It derived its name from the Imperial Valley, situated therein, and is the “youngest” of California’s counties. The valley had been named for the Imperial Land Company, a subsidiary of the California Development Company, which, at the turn of the century, had reclaimed the south portion of the Colorado desert for agriculture.

INYO COUNTY. County seat, Independence. Created March 22, 1866. This county derived its name from the Native American name for the mountains in its area. The meaning of the word *Inyo* is “dwelling place of a great spirit.”

KERN COUNTY. County seat, Bakersfield. Created April 2, 1866. This county derived its name from the Kern River, which was named for Edward Kern, topographer of General John C. Frémont’s 1845 expedition.

KINGS COUNTY. County seat, Hanford. Created March 22, 1893. This county was created out of a part of Tulare County in 1893. Some 100 square miles of territory from Fresno County was added to the county in 1908. It derived its name from the Kings River, which, according to Padre Muñoz’s diary of the Morago Expedition of 1806, was discovered in 1805 by an exploring expedition and named *Río de los Santos Reyes* (River of the Holy Kings).

LAKE COUNTY. County seat, Lakeport. Created May 20, 1861, from territory formerly included in Napa County. This county derived its name because of the many charming lakes that are within its boundaries.

LASSEN COUNTY. County seat, Susanville. Created April 1, 1864. The name of this county was derived from Mount Lassen, which was named for Peter Lassen, one of General Frémont’s guides and a famous trapper and frontiersman, who was killed by the Paiutes at the base of the mountain in 1859.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY. County seat, Los Angeles. Created February 18, 1850. This county was one of the original 27 counties of the state, and, when created in 1850, “occupied a comparatively small area along the coast line between Santa Barbara and San Diego with Mariposa County forming its northern boundary. . . . In the following year, however, the Legislature revised the boundaries of these counties. Mariposa and San Diego Counties, which had originally been the two largest in the State, were considerably reduced, and Los Angeles County was greatly enlarged forming a broad, sprawling empire of some 35,000 square miles, extending from San Diego to Santa Barbara and from the Pacific Ocean to the Colorado River and the eastern boundary of the State.” There have been three major changes in the boundaries of Los Angeles County: in 1853, 1866, and 1889, leaving the county with a total area of 4,083.21 square miles.

The words *Los Angeles* literally means “the angels,” and are a contraction of the original name *Pueblo del Río de Nuestra Señora la Reina de Los Angeles de Porciúncula* (The Town of the River of Our Lady, Queen of the Angels). In 1781, Governor Felipe de Neve issued orders for the establishment of this pueblo on El Río Nuestra Señora de Los Angeles. The pueblo in time became known as the *Ciudad de Los Angeles* or the “City of the Angels,” and it is from this contraction that the present name is derived.

MADERA COUNTY. County seat, Madera. Created March 11, 1893, from a portion of Fresno County lying north of the San Joaquin River. *Madera* in Spanish signifies “timber.” The county derived its name from the Town of Madera, so named when the California Lumber Company built a flume to carry lumber to the railroad there in 1876.

MARIN COUNTY. County seat, San Rafael. Created February 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of the state. The origin of its name is not clear. One version is that the county was named for Chief Marin, of the Licatiut tribe of Native Americans who inhabited that section and waged fierce battle against the early Spanish military explorers. Chief Marin afterwards was Christianized and baptized under the name of *Marinero*, “The Mariner,” because of his intimate knowledge of the Bay of San Francisco, where he often served as ferryman for settlers. The other version is that the bay between San Pedro and San Quentin points was named *Bahía de Nuestra Señora del Rosario la Marinera* by Ayala in 1775, and it is quite possible that *Marin* is simply an abbreviation of this name.

MARIPOSA COUNTY. County seat, Mariposa. Created February 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties. This county took its name from Mariposa Creek. The meaning of *Mariposa* in Spanish is “butterfly” or “moth.” Gudde states that the name for the stream originated September 27, 1806, when the Moraga Expedition camped there, and called the place “of the Mariposas” because of the great number of butterflies and moths. Maslin gives two versions, one of which is that the first explorers in the mountains of that region beheld for the first time a beautiful lily growing everywhere, gay-colored, spotted, and in some respects resembling the wings of a butterfly. In their admiration, they gave to this dainty flower the name of *Mariposa* (butterfly) lily.

MENDOCINO COUNTY. County seat, Ukiah. Created February 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of the State of California. This county derived its name from Cape Mendocino, which was probably named in honor of either Antonio de Mendoza, Viceroy of New Spain, 1535–1542 (who sent the Juan Cabrillo Expedition to this coast in 1542), or Lorenzo Suárez de Mendoza, Viceroy from 1580 to 1583. “Mendocino is an adjective form of the family name of Mendoza, which was rarely used as a geographical term. Hence the name might have been chosen without reference to either of the two viceroys.”

MERCED COUNTY. County seat, Merced. Created April 19, 1855, from a part of Mariposa County. The county derived its name from the Merced River, or *El Río de Nuestra Señora de la Merced* (River of Our Lady of Mercy), so named by an expedition headed by Gabriel Moraga when they came upon it on September 29, 1806, at the end of a hot dusty ride.

MODOC COUNTY. County seat, Alturas. Created February 17, 1874, from the easterly section of Siskiyou County. This county derived its name from a tribe of Native Americans who lived at the headwaters of the Pit River. Maslin suggests that the word *Modoc* means “the head of the river.” Gudde states that the word is derived from the Klamath word *Moatokni*, meaning “southerners,” i.e., the people living south of the Klamath tribe.

MONO COUNTY. County seat, Bridgeport. Created April 24, 1861. The county is named after Mono Lake, which, in 1852, was named for a Native American tribe which inhabited the Sierra Nevada from north of Mono Lake to Owens Lake. Their western neighbors, the *Yokuts*, called them *monachie*, meaning “fly people” because the pupae of a fly (*Ephyda hyans*) was their chief food staple and trading article.

MONTEREY COUNTY. County seat, Salinas. Created February 18, 1850. This county is one of the original 27 counties of the State of California. It derived its name from the Bay of Monterey. The word itself is composed of the Spanish words *monte* and *rey*, and literally means “king of the forest.” The bay was named by Sebastián Vizcaíno on December 16, 1602, in honor of the Conde de Monterey, then Viceroy of New Spain.

NAPA COUNTY. County seat, Napa. Created February 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of the State of California. Named after Napa Valley. The word *Napa* is of Native American derivation, and has been variously translated as “grizzly bear,” “house,” “motherland,” or “fish.” “Of the many explanations of the origin of the name, the most plausible seems to be that it is derived from the Patwin word *napo* meaning ‘house.’ ”

NEVADA COUNTY. County seat, Nevada City. Created April 25, 1851. Named after the mining town of Nevada City, which had been named from the second element of the term “Sierra Nevada.” The word *Nevada* in Spanish means “snowy” or “snowcovered.”

ORANGE COUNTY. County seat, Santa Ana. Created March 11, 1889. This county was given the name of “Orange” because of its extensive orange groves for which it is justly famous.

PLACER COUNTY. County seat, Auburn. Created April 25, 1851. *Placer* is probably a contraction of the words *plaza de oro*, the place of gold, and means in Spanish “a place near a river where gold is found.” The county derived its name from the numerous places therein where the method of extracting the gold from the earth, called placer mining, was practiced.

PLUMAS COUNTY. County seat, Quincy. Created March 18, 1854. The Spanish originally called one of the tributaries of the Sacramento River *El Río de las Plumas*, or the “River of the Feathers.” The Legislature, in creating this county, gave it the name of *Plumas*, because of the fact that all of the numerous branches of the Feather River have their origin in its mountains.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY. County seat, Riverside. Created March 11, 1893. This county was created from portions of San Diego and San Bernardino Counties, and derived its name from the City of Riverside, so christened when the upper canal of the Santa Ana River reached it in 1871.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY. County seat, Sacramento. Created February 18, 1850. This county is one of the original 27 counties of the State of California and was named after the Sacramento River. The word *Sacramento* signifies “Sacrament” or “Lord’s Supper.” “The streams known as Feather and Sacramento Rivers were first respectively named by Captain Moraga ‘Sacramento’ and ‘Jesus Maria’; but the latter now assumes the name of Sacramento, whilst the former is called Feather.”

SAN BENITO COUNTY. County seat, Hollister. Created February 12, 1874. Named after San Benito Valley. Crespi, in his expedition in 1772, named a small river in honor of *San Benedicto* (Saint Benedict), the patron saint of the married, and it is from the contraction of this name that the county took its name.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY. County seat, San Bernardino. Created April 26, 1853. Saint Bernard is the patron saint of mountain passes. The name *Bernardino* means “bold as a bear.” The Spanish gave to the snow-capped peak in southern California the name of *San Bernardino* in honor of the saint, and from this the county derived its name. Gudde states that the county was named after the City of San Bernardino which was founded as a Mormon colony in 1850, and that the name was first applied by Padre Dumetz to a temporary chapel on May 20, 1810.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY. County seat, San Diego. Created February 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of the State of California. Named after San Diego Bay, which had been rechristened by Vizcaíno on November 12, 1602, in honor of the Franciscan, San Diego de Alcalá de Henares, whose name was borne by his flagship. The Bay of San Diego was first discovered in 1542 by Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo who named it San Miguel.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY. County seat, San Francisco. Created February 18, 1850. This county is one of the original 27 counties of the State of California. The sixth mission in California was established here by Padre Junípero Serra on October 9, 1776, and was named *Misión San Francisco de Asís a la Laguna de los Dolores* (Saint Francis of Assisi at the Lagoon of Sorrows). The mission is now known as “Mission Dolores.” The name *San Francisco* appears on maps since 1590, but it was not identified with this bay until a detachment of the Portolá Expedition discovered it in 1769. Establishment of the presidio and mission in 1776 definitely fixed the name on the peninsula.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY. County seat, Stockton. Created February 18, 1850. This is one of the original 27 counties of the State of California, and takes its name from the San Joaquin River. In the early 1800’s, Lieutenant Moraga, commanding an expedition in the lower great Central Valley of California, gave to a small rivulet, which springs from the Sierra Nevada Mountains and empties into Buena Vista Lake, the name of *San Joaquín* (meaning Saint Joachim) and it is from this that the present river derived its name.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY. County seat, San Luis Obispo. Created February 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of the State of California. On September 1, 1772, the Mission San Luis Obispo was established here by Padre Junípero Serra, and named for Saint Louis, the Bishop of Toulouse. The county derived its name from the mission.

SAN MATEO COUNTY. County seat, Redwood City. Created April 19, 1856, from territory originally a part of San Francisco County. The county was reorganized and enlarged in 1868 by adding territory from Santa Cruz County. This county bears the Spanish name for Saint Matthew. As a place name, *St. Matthew* appears as early as 1776 in Anza's diary; and the arroyo, the point, and the settlement at the unofficial San Mateo Mission are all so designated on the early maps. Until about 1850, the name appeared as *San Matheo*.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY. County seat, Santa Barbara. Created February 18, 1850. This is another of the original 27 counties of the state. The Santa Barbara channel received its name from Sebastián Vizcaíno, when he sailed over the channel waters on December 4, 1602. In 1782, Father Junípero Serra dedicated a site near the channel for a presidio, and on December 4, 1786, he founded the nearby Mission Santa Barbara (Saint Barbara). The county derives its name from the mission.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY. County seat, San Jose. Created February 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of the State of California. The county is named after Mission Santa Clara, which was established on January 18, 1777, and named for Saint Clara of Assisi, Italy. The name *Clara* means "clear" or "bright."

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY. County seat, Santa Cruz. Created February 18, 1850, one of the original 27 counties of the state. In the original act passed February 18, 1850, the county was given the name of *Branciforte* after the Spanish pueblo founded there in 1797. However, less than two months later, on April 5, 1850, the name was changed to *Santa Cruz*. The Santa Cruz Mission, established in 1791, and completed in 1794, was destroyed by earthquake in 1857, but a smaller-scaled replica was erected in 1931. *Santa* is the Spanish feminine of "saint" or "holy"; *Cruz* is the Spanish for "cross," and *Santa Cruz* signifies "holy cross."

SHASTA COUNTY. County seat, Redding. Created February 18, 1850. This county is another of the original 27, and was named after Mount Shasta. The name *Shasta* is derived from the English equivalent for the name of a Native American tribe that once lived in the area. The name of this tribe was spelled in various ways until the present version was used when the county was established.

SIERRA COUNTY. County seat, Downieville. Created April 16, 1852. *Sierra* is the Spanish word for "saw," and *Sierra Nevada* or "snow saw" was applied to the Sierra Nevada chain of mountains because of the jagged, serrated or saw-tooth peaks which form their skyline. The county was so called because of these jagged peaks within its borders. Gudde states that *Sierra* means "mountain range"; and that, in Spanish times, any two or more peaks in a row formed a *sierra*.

SISKIYOU COUNTY. County seat, Yreka. Created March 22, 1852, and named after the mountain range. The origin of the word *Siskiyou* is not known. One version is that it is the Chinook word for “bobtailed horse,” such an animal belonging to a Hudson’s Bay Company trapper having been lost in these mountains in 1828. Another version, given in an argument delivered by Senator Jacob R. Snyder of San Francisco before the State Senate on April 14, 1852, is that the French name *Six Callieux*, meaning “six-stone,” was given to a ford on the Umpqua River by Michel La Frambeau and a party of Hudson’s Bay Company trappers in 1832 because six large stones or rocks lay in the river where they crossed. Gudde suggests that the Canadian French word *six-cailloux* was used in this version.

SOLANO COUNTY. County seat, Fairfield. Created February 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of the state. The county derives its name indirectly from that of the Franciscan missionary, Father Francisco Solano, whose name was given in baptism to the chief of one of the important Native American tribes of the region when he accepted Christianity. At the request of General Mariano Vallejo, the county was named for Chief Solano, who at one time ruled over most of the land and tribes between the Petaluma Creek and the Sacramento River. Before receiving the name of *Solano*, this chief was called *Sem-yeto*, which signifies “brave or fierce hand.” In 1934, a bronze statue of Chief Solano was erected in Fairfield.

SONOMA COUNTY. County seat, Santa Rosa. Created February 18, 1850. This county is also one of the original 27 counties of the state. *Sonoma* is a Native American name, translated by some as “Valley of the Moon,” and by others as “land or tribe of Chief Nose.” It is also the name of a Native American tribe once occupying the area.

STANISLAUS COUNTY. County seat, Modesto. Created April 1, 1854. The word *Stanislaus* is a corruption of *Estanislao*, the baptismal name of a mission-educated Native American chief who led a band of Native Americans in a series of battles against Mexican troops. He was finally defeated by General Mariano G. Vallejo in 1826. The county is named for the Stanislaus River, first discovered by Gabriel Moraga in 1806, and christened *Río de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe*. The river was later renamed *Río Estanislao* for the Native American chief.

SUTTER COUNTY. County seat, Yuba City. Created February 18, 1850. This is one of the original 27 counties of the State of California. Sutter County was named after General John Augustus Sutter, a native of Switzerland, who obtained a large grant from the Mexican government, and called his first settlement New Helvetia, now the City of Sacramento. In 1841, the general established a great stock ranch in this area, to which he retired in 1850 when gold seekers deprived him of most of his holdings at Sacramento.

TEHAMA COUNTY. County seat, Red Bluff. Created April 9, 1856. The county is named for the City of Tehama, which, until 1857, was the county seat. Gudde states that it is not certain whether or not the name is of Native American origin, although a tribe of Native Americans by this name is mentioned in reports of the early 1850’s. Suggested possible roots are the Arabic word *tehama*, “hot lowlands” or the Mexican word *tejamanil*, “shingle.”

TRINITY COUNTY. County seat, Weaverville. Created February 18, 1850. This is one of the original 27 counties of the State of California. It takes its name from the Trinity River, first so called in 1845 by Major Pearson B. Reading who was under the mistaken impression that the stream emptied into Trinidad Bay. Trinity is the English version of Trinidad.

TULARE COUNTY. County seat, Visalia. Created April 20, 1852. Commandant Fages, while hunting for deserters in 1772, discovered a great lake surrounded by marshes and filled with rushes, which he named *Los Tules*, “the tules.” It is from this lake that the county derives its name. “The root of the name [Tulare] is found in the Mexican word *tullin*, designating cattail or similar reeds.” The geographical term *Los Tulares* was used as early as 1776.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY. County seat, Sonora. Created February 18, 1850. This county is one of the original 27 counties. “The name *Tuolumne* is of Indian origin and has been given different meanings, such as ‘Many Stone Houses,’ ‘The Land of Mountain Lions,’ and ‘Straight Up Steep,’ the latter an interpretation of William Fuller, a native Indian chief.” Vallejo, in his Report to the First Legislature in 1850, said that the word is “a corruption of the Indian word *talmalamne*, which signifies ‘cluster of stone wigwams.’ ” Gudde states that the county is named after the river, which, in turn, was named for a Native American tribe “mentioned as *Taulamne* in 1806, and as *Taulalames* in 1810. The name may mean ‘people who dwell in stone houses,’ i.e., in caves. The suffix *umne* means ‘people’.”

VENTURA COUNTY. County seat, Ventura. Created March 22, 1872. On March 31, 1782, the Mission San Buenaventura was founded at San Buenaventura (now known as Ventura). *Buenaventura* is composed of two Spanish words, *buena*, meaning “good,” and *ventura*, meaning “fortune”; hence the name signifies “good fortune.” The county derives its name from the latter word, *Ventura*.

YOLO COUNTY. County seat, Woodland. Created February 18, 1850. This is one of the original 27 counties of the State of California, and in the original act of 1850, the name was spelled “Yola.” *Yolo* is a Native American name variously believed to be a corruption of a Native American tribal name *Yo-loy*, meaning “a place abounding in rushes,” or of the name of a Native American chief, *Yodo*, or of the Native American village of *Yodoi*.

YUBA COUNTY. County seat, Marysville. Created February 18, 1850. This is another of the original 27 counties of the state, and was named after the Yuba River, so named by Captain John A. Sutter for the Native American village *Yubu*, *Yupu*, or *Jubu*, near the confluence of the Yuba and Feather Rivers. Vallejo, in his Report to the First Legislature in 1850, stated that the river was named *Uba* by an exploring expedition in 1834, because of the quantities of wild grapes (*uvas silvestres* in Spanish) which they found growing upon its banks.