CALIFORNIA **ERAL ELECTION**

Tuesday, November 4, 2008 * Official Voter Information Guide

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

VIG Home

Secretary of State

Elections Political Reform

INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Audio/Large Print

Feedback

Voter Information Guide (VIG)

Removed from Ballot

Title and Summary

PROP

8

BACKGROUND

Analysis

Arguments and Rebuttals

ELIMINATES RIGHT OF SAME-SEX COUPLES TO MARRY.

Text of Proposed Law

Printer-Friendly Version (PDF ~40 KB)

Proposition 1

Proposition 2

Proposition 3

Proposition 4

Proposition 5 **Proposition 6**

Proposition 7

Proposition 8

Proposition 9

Proposition 10

Proposition 11

Proposition 12

PROPOSAL

Quick-Reference

Voter Bill of Rights

Candidate, Polling Place & Balloting Information

PDF versions of the VIG Get Adobe Reader

English

Guide

Large-Print **VIG Order Form**

Audio-Cassette VIG Order Form This measure amends the California Constitution to specify that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. As a result, notwithstanding the California Supreme Court ruling of May 2008, marriage would be limited to individuals of the opposite sex, and individuals of the same sex would not have the right to marry in California.

In March 2000, California voters passed Proposition 22 to specify in state law that only marriage between

a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. In May 2008, the California Supreme Court ruled

that the statute enacted by Proposition 22 and other statutes that limit marriage to a relationship between a man and a woman violated the equal protection clause of the California Constitution. It also held that

individuals of the same sex have the right to marry under the California Constitution. As a result of the

ruling, marriage between individuals of the same sex is currently valid or recognized in the state.

FISCAL EFFECTS

Because marriage between individuals of the same sex is currently valid in California, there would likely be an increase in spending on weddings by same-sex couples in California over the next few years. This would result in increased revenue, primarily sales tax revenue, to state and local governments.

By specifying that marriage between individuals of the same sex is not valid or recognized, this measure could result in revenue loss, mainly from sales taxes, to state and local governments. Over the next few years, this loss could potentially total in the several tens of millions of dollars. Over the long run, this measure would likely have little fiscal impact on state and local governments.

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