

An Analysis of Representative Government in California

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The United States

Population and Economics at the State Level

Population

- 1. California - 38.5 million**
2. Texas - 23.9 million
3. New York - 19.2 million
4. Florida - 18.2 million
5. Illinois - 12.8 million

Average: 6,020,657

Source: Population: <http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-ann-est.html>

Real GDP

- 1. California - \$1,518,917 million**
2. New York - \$899,993 million
3. Texas - \$867,918 million
4. Florida - \$609,958 million
5. Illinois - \$507,037 million

Average: \$ 224,382 million

Source: Real GDP (2006) in millions: http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/gdp_state/gsp_newsrelease.htm

Personal Income

- 1. California - \$1,436,446 million**
2. New York - \$848,937 million
3. Texas - \$823,159 million
4. Florida - \$663,077 million
5. Illinois - \$490,755 million

Average: \$ 218,692 million

Source: Personal Income (2006) in millions: http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/spi/sqi_newsrelease.htm

Real GDP per Capita

1. Delaware - \$58,514
2. Connecticut - \$50,368
3. New York - \$46,637
4. Massachusetts - \$46,630
5. New Jersey - \$45,084
6. Alaska - \$42,889
- 7. California - \$41,554**
8. Virginia - \$41,328
9. Minnesota - \$41,053
10. Colorado - \$40,869



The United States

Representative Government at the State Level

Size of Legislature

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. New Hampshire - 424 | 33. Tennessee - 132 |
| 2. Pennsylvania - 253 | 34. Wisconsin - 132 |
| 3. Georgia - 236 | 35. California - 120 |
| 4. New York - 212 | 36. New Jersey - 120 |
| 5. Minnesota - 201 | 37. Rhode Island - 113 |

Average: 147.64

Source: Total Size of Legislature: http://www.ncsl.org/Programs/legismgt/about/Legis_Size_Chart1.htm

Size of Upper House

1. Minnesota - 67
2. New York - 62
3. Illinois - 59
4. Georgia - 56
5. Mississippi - 52

21. Florida - 40
22. Virginia - 40
- 23. California - 40**
24. New Jersey - 40
25. Louisiana - 39

Average: 39.82

Source: Size of Upper House and Size of Lower House: 50 state government websites indexed at http://www.ncsl.org/public/leglinks_search.cfm

Upper House Representation Ratio

- 1. California - 913,830**
2. Texas - 771,109
3. Florida - 456,281
4. Ohio - 347,482
5. New York - 311,254

46. South Dakota - 22,749
47. Montana - 19,157
48. Wyoming - 17,428
49. North Dakota - 13,611
50. Vermont - 12,425

Average: 150,567

Number of Upper House Committees

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Mississippi - 40 | 9. Delaware - 26 |
| 2. Indiana - 35 | 10. Alabama - 24 |
| 3. New York - 31 | 11. California - 23 |
| 4. Massachusetts - 31 | 12. Michigan - 23 |
| 5. Georgia - 30 | 13. Connecticut - 23 |

Average: 17.62

Source: # of Upper House Standing Committees and # of Lower House Standing Committees: 50 state government websites indexed at http://www.ncsl.org/public/leglinks_search.cfm

Number of Members Per Upper House Committees

1. Maryland - 7.83
2. New Mexico - 4.67
3. Vermont - 4.55
4. Minnesota - 4.47
5. North Dakota - 4.27

38. North Carolina - 1.85
39. Hawaii - 1.79
- 40. California - 1.74**
41. New Hampshire - 1.71
42. Michigan - 1.65

Average: 2.57

Size of Lower House

1. New Hampshire - 400
2. Pennsylvania - 203
3. Georgia - 180
4. Missouri - 163
5. Massachusetts - 160

33. Washington - 98
34. North Dakota - 94
- 35. California - 80**
36. New Jersey - 75
37. Rhode Island - 75

Average: 107.82

Source: Size of Upper House and Size of Lower House: 50 state government websites indexed at http://www.ncsl.org/public/leglinks_search.cfm

Lower House Representation Ratio

1. **California - 456,915**
2. Texas - 159,363
3. Florida - 152,094
4. New York - 128,652
5. Ohio - 115,827

46. Wyoming - 8,714
47. North Dakota - 6,805
48. Vermont - 4,779
49. New Hampshire - 3,290
50. Nebraska - 0

Average: 58,285

Source: # of Upper House Standing Committees and # of Lower House Standing Committees: 50
state government websites indexed at http://www.ncsl.org/public/leglinks_search.cfm

Number of Lower House Committees

1. Illinois - 58
2. Mississippi - 47
3. North Carolina - 46
4. New York - 41
5. Texas - 41

7. Georgia - 37
8. Massachusetts - 33
- 9. California - 29**
10. Florida - 28
11. Pennsylvania - 27

Average: 21.95

Source: # of Upper House Standing Committees and # of Lower House Standing Committees: 50 state government websites indexed at http://www.ncsl.org/public/leglinks_search.cfm

Number of Members Per Lower House Committees

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Maryland - 17.63 | 42. Hawaii - 3.00 |
| 2. New Hampshire - 14.81 | 43. Arizona - 2.86 |
| 3. South Carolina - 11.27 | 44. California - 2.76 |
| 4. Minnesota - 9.57 | 45. North Carolina - 2.61 |
| 5. Vermont - 9.29 | 46. Wisconsin - 2.61 |

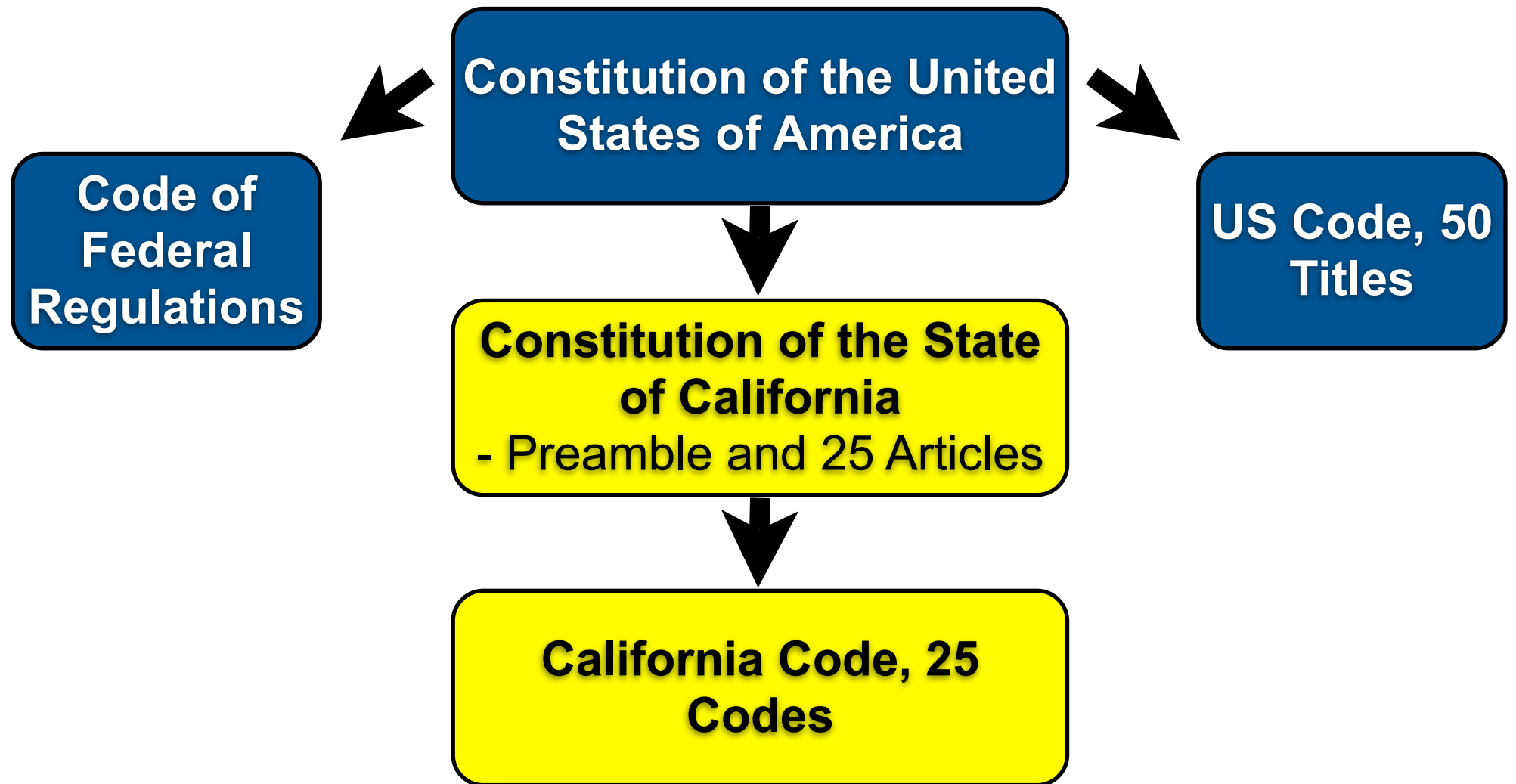
Average: 5.70



United States

**Constitutional and Legal Framework
with respect to the Size of the California Legislature**

Constitutional and Legal Framework



Constitution of the United States of America

Article IV, Section. 4.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

Amendment X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Source: Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence, Pocket Edition, http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=110_cong_documents&docid=f:hd051.110.pdf

Constitution of the State of California

Article IV, SEC. 2. (a) The Senate has a membership of 40 Senators elected for 4-year terms, 20 to begin every 2 years. No Senator may serve more than 2 terms.

The Assembly has a membership of 80 members elected for 2-year terms. No member of the Assembly may serve more than 3 terms.

Their terms shall commence on the first Monday in December next following their election.

SEC. 6. For the purpose of choosing members of the Legislature, *the State shall be divided into 40 Senatorial and 80 Assembly districts* to be called Senatorial and Assembly Districts. Each Senatorial district shall choose one Senator and each Assembly district shall choose one member of the Assembly.

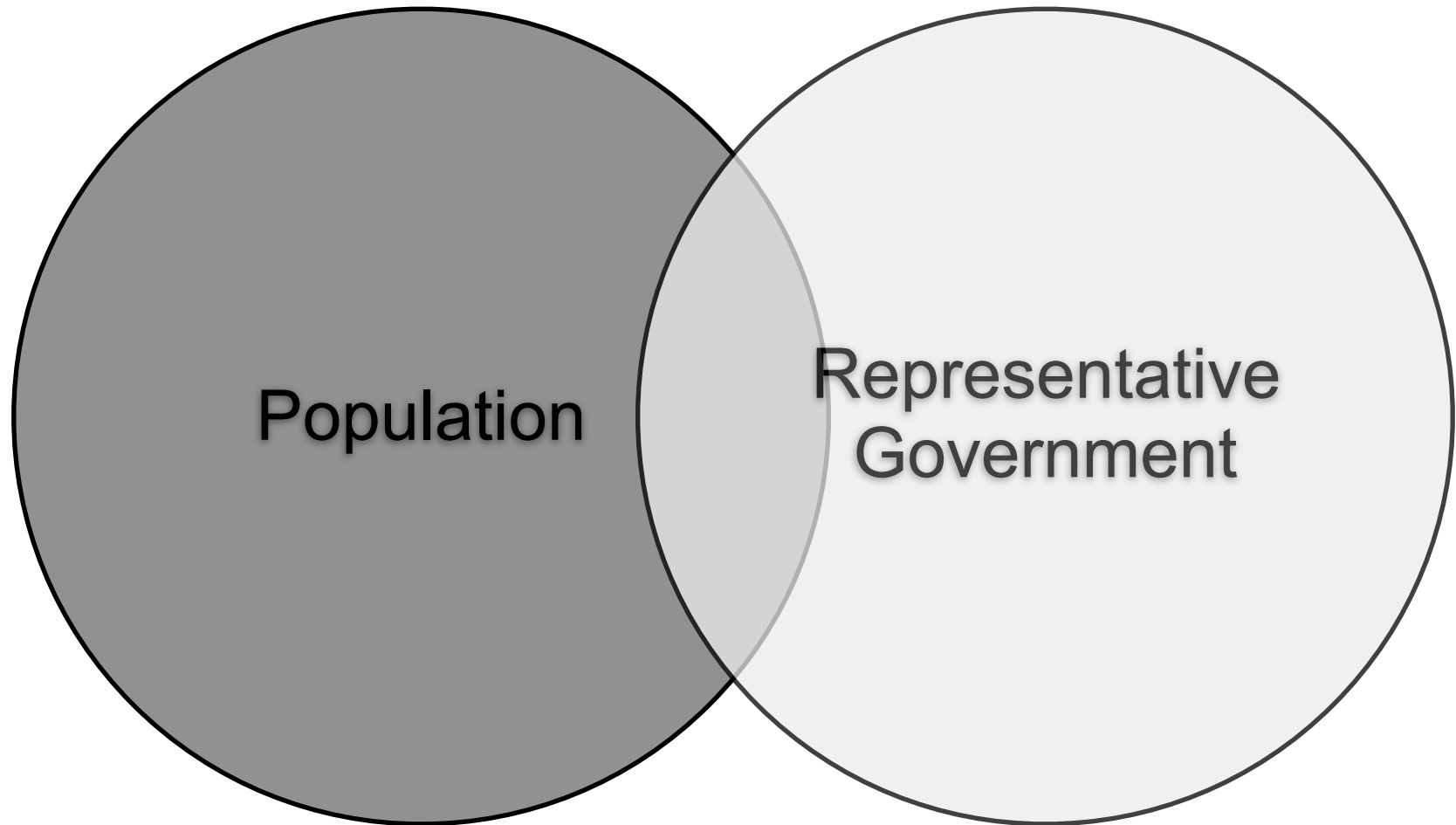
Source: Constitution of the State of California, Article 4 Legislative, http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/const/article_4



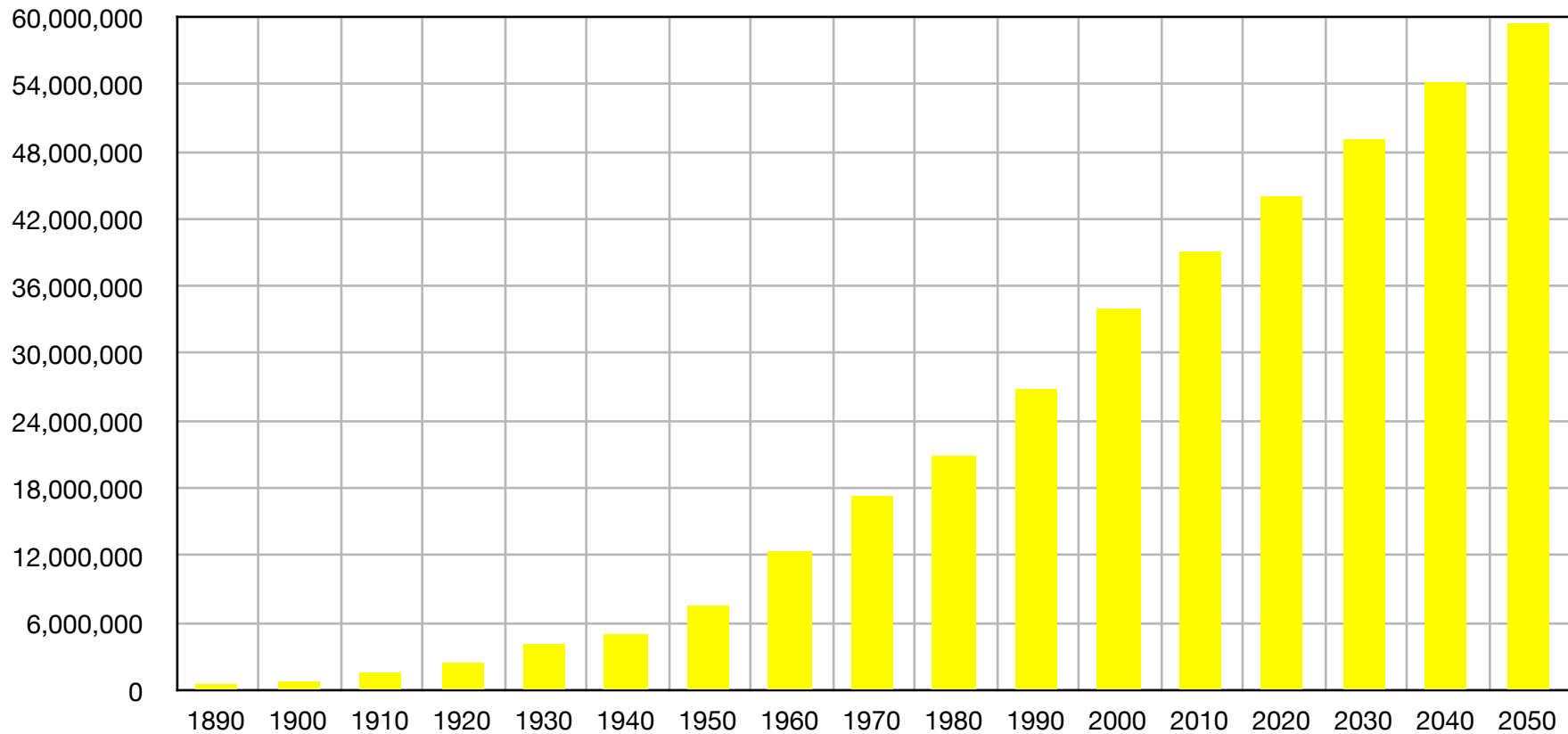
State of California

**Observation of the Intersection of Population and
Representative Government**

Observation of the Intersection



Population Growth from 1890 to 2050



Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Historical Census Populations of Places, Towns, and Cities in California, 1850-2000

State of California, Department of Finance, Population Projections for California and Its Counties 2000-2050, by Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity, Sacramento, California, July 2007.

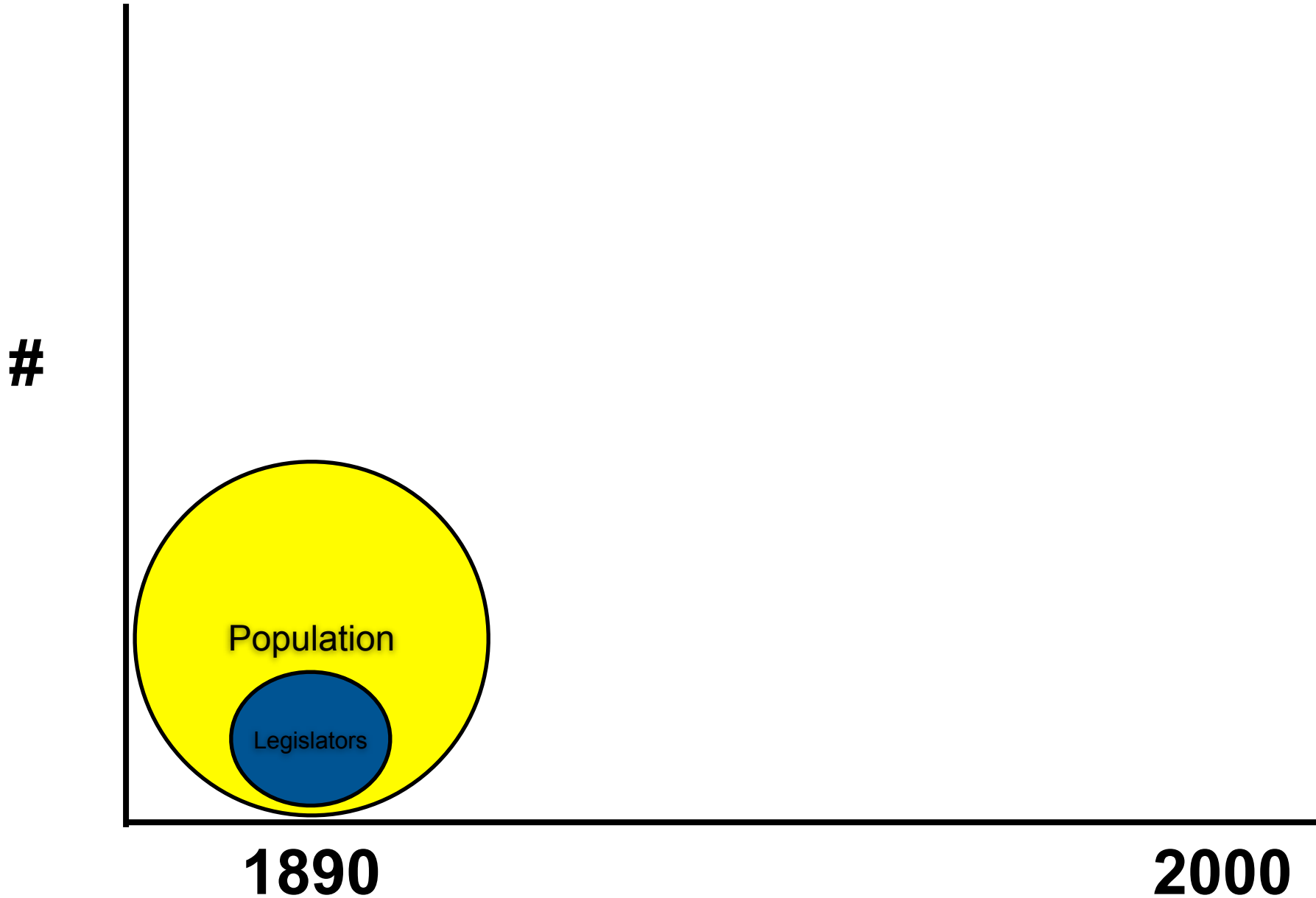
A Senator and Assembly Member represent...

Year	Population Size	A Senator Represents...	An Assembly Member Represents...
2050	59,507,876	1,487,697	743,848
2040	54,266,115	1,356,653	678,326
2030	49,240,891	1,231,022	615,511
2020	44,135,923	1,103,398	551,699
2010	39,135,676	978,392	489,196
2000	34,105,437	852,636	426,318
1990	26,858,774	671,469	335,735
1980	21,056,921	526,423	263,212
1970	17,294,341	432,359	216,179
1960	12,440,794	311,020	155,510
1950	7,531,369	188,284	94,142
1940	5,020,850	125,521	62,761
1930	4,283,251	107,081	53,541
1920	2,504,898	62,622	31,311
1910	1,622,747	40,569	20,284
1900	871,422	21,786	10,893
1890	738,427	18,461	9,230

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Historical Census Populations of Places, Towns, and Cities in California, 1850-2000

State of California, Department of Finance, Population Projections for California and Its Counties 2000-2050, by Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity, Sacramento, California, July 2007.

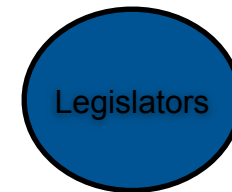
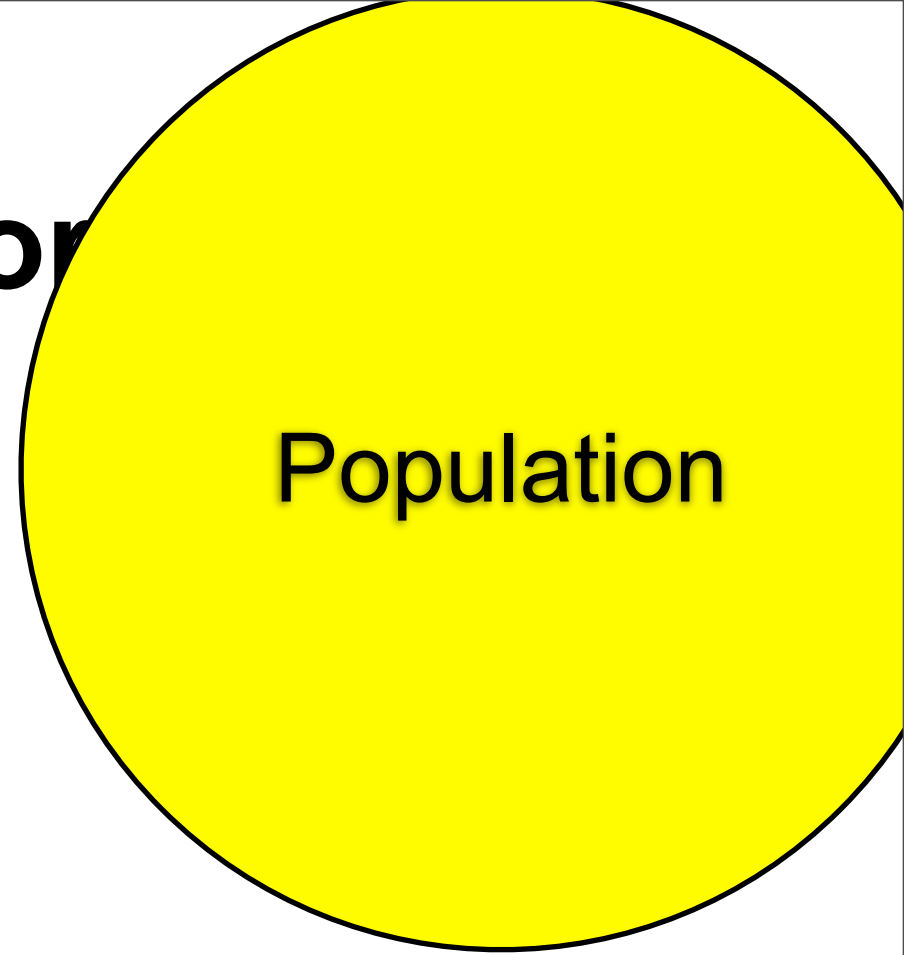
In Other Words...



In Other Words

A Senator
or Assembly
Member
represents
a lot more
people
today than
they did in
1890

#



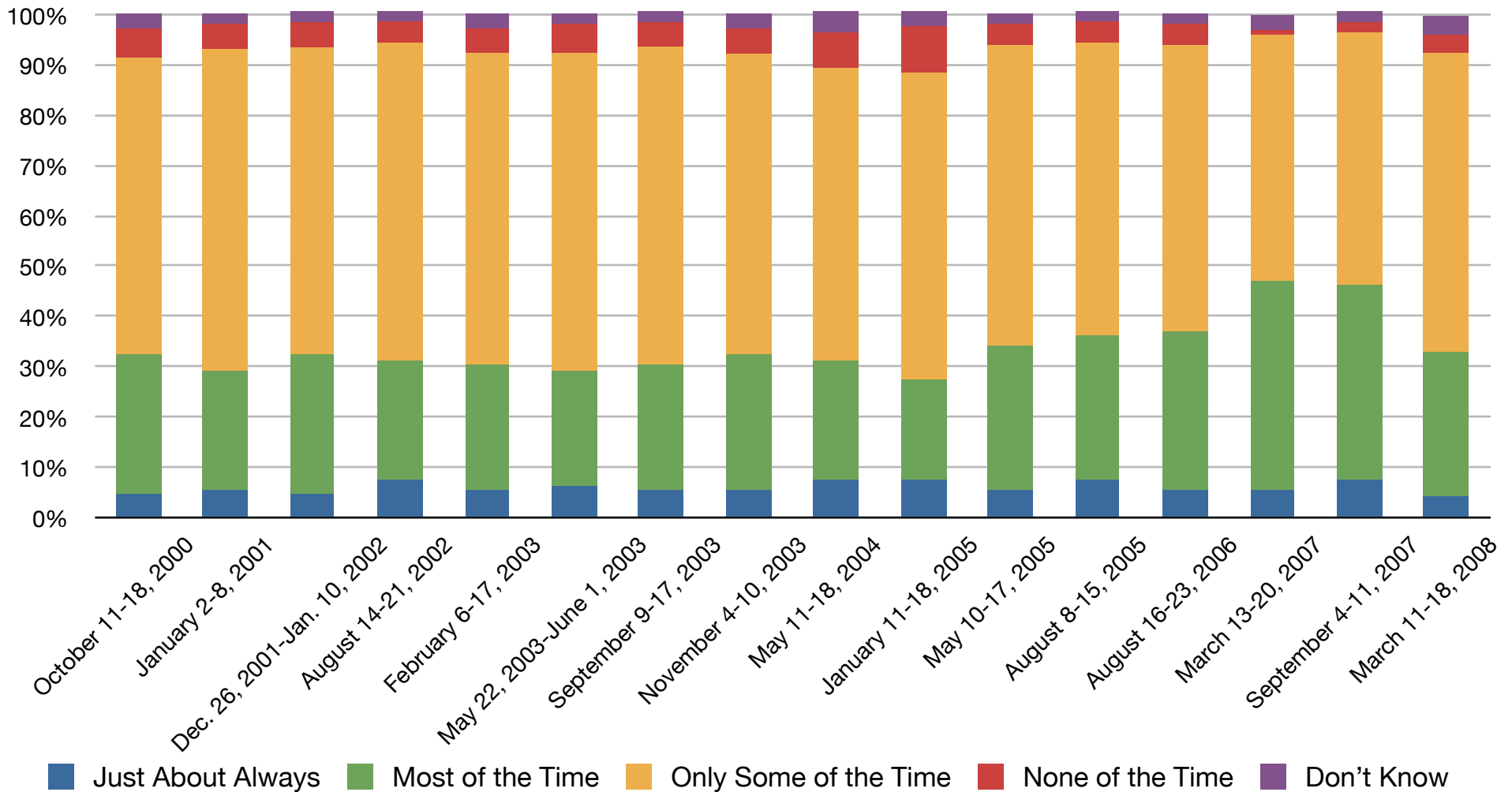
1890

2000

Hypothesis

As population increases and the total size of the state legislature remains unchanged, the level of trust in state government will decline.

“Trust the Government in Sacramento”



Source: Public Policy Institute of California, Statewide Survey Database Search, Selected Results for term "trust", <http://www.ppic.org/main/survAdvancedSearch.asp>

Data and Research Needs

- * Size of other 49 state legislatures from 1890 to present
- * Size of other 49 state populations from 1890 to present
- * Literary search and review of scholarly journal articles, manuscripts and other publications on the:
 - * size of state legislatures
 - * size of national legislatures
 - * principles of monarchy
 - * principles of representative government
 - * principles of direct democracy
- * Arguments “for” and “against” an increase or a decrease in the size of the state legislature
- * State public opinion polls on “trust in state government”
 - * construct a national survey