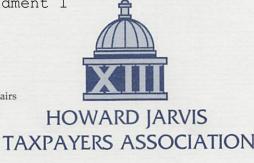
HOWARD JARVIS, Founder (1903-1986) JON COUPAL, President CRAIG MORDOH, General Counsel LAURA DOUGHERTY, Director of Legal Affairs



SACRAMENTO OFFICE: 1201 K Street, Suite 1030 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 444-9950, Fax:(916) 444-9823 www.hjta.org

## RECEIVED

June 16, 2025

Anabel Renteria, Initiative Coordinator Office of the Attorney General State of California 1300 I Street, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor Sacramento, CA 95814 Jun 16 2025

INITIATIVE COORDINATOR ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Re: Amendment for Proposed Initiative 25-0005 - Save Proposition 13 Act of 2026 (Version 2)

Dear Ms. Renteria:

Pursuant to Article II, Section 10(d) of the California Constitution, I am submitting the attached Amendment to proposed statewide initiative 25-0005 – Save Proposition 13 Act of 2026 (Version 2) and request that you prepare a circulating title and summary using the amended language of the measure.

Included with this submission is the required proponent affidavit signed by the proponent of this measure pursuant to Sections 9001 and 9608 of the California Elections Code.

My address as registered to vote is provided on Attachment 'A' to this letter. For purposes of this measure, public contact information is as follows:

Jon Coupal Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association 921 11<sup>th</sup> Street, Ste. 1201 Sacramento, CA 95814

Thank you for your time and attention in this important matter.

Sincerely,

Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

Jon Coupal, President

Encl.

## LOCAL TAXPAYER PROTECTION ACT TO SAVE PROPOSITION 13 (Version 2) Amendment #1

Section 4.5 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution is added to read:

## Sec. 4.5. RESTORING LOCAL TAXPAYER PROTECTIONS.

(a) Starting in 1978 with the passage of Proposition 13 through Proposition 26 in 2010, California voters have repeatedly tried to protect themselves from excessive taxation by imposing strict limits on property-related taxes and requiring two-thirds voter approval for special taxes which disproportionately burden homeowners and small businesses. Despite the clear intent of the voters, special interests have exploited court-created loopholes to pass billions in new and higher taxes. This section will restore the tax relief started with Proposition 13. The interlocking provisions of this section are a matter of statewide concern to ensure effective tax relief, and will apply to all forms of local governments, including charter cities.

(b) Notwithstanding article II and article XI of this constitution, a local government, including the electorate of a local government exercising initiative power, may impose special taxes only on such entity; only as provided in section 4 of this article, in section 2 of article XIII C, or in section (3)(a)(2) of article XIII D; and only after the tax is submitted to the electorate and approved by a two-thirds vote; and may impose a special transaction tax, sales tax, documentary transfer tax, or other tax related to real property sales, transfers, documents or recordings, only after the tax is submitted to the electorate and approved by a two-thirds vote. The total amount of general and special transaction tax, sales tax, documentary transfer tax, or other tax relating to real property sales, transfers, documents or recordings, shall not exceed the rate provided for in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Revenue and Taxation Code section 11911 as it existed on January 1, 2025.

(c) Any special tax upon a parcel of real property or upon any person as an incident of real property ownership pursuant to section (3)(a)(2) of article XIII D, or any special transaction tax, sales tax, documentary transfer tax, or other tax related to real property sales, transfers, documents or recordings enacted prior to the effective date of this section that does not comply with subdivision (b) shall become null and void on December 31 two years following enactment of this section. This subdivision shall also apply to such taxes enacted under the initiative power. (d) "Local government," "special tax," and "general tax" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 1 of article XIII C. The term "electorate" as used herein and in section 2 of article XIIIC means the electors or voters, including property owners, entitled to vote to approve or reject a general or special tax under the statute authorizing the tax as it existed on January 1, 2025. The term "initiative power" applies to the initiative power derived from the constitution, statute, or charter law. This section shall be liberally construed and applied to effectuate its purposes. Any provision of this section held invalid is severable. Notwithstanding any other law, if approved by a majority of the qualified electors, this section shall become effective pursuant to section 4 of article XVIII as it existed on January 1, 2025.