

MORGAN STANLEY INSURED CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL SEC
Form N-CSR
January 09, 2009

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM N-CSR
CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED
MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES
Investment Company Act file number: 811-07111
Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)**

522 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York
(Address of principal executive offices)

10036
(Zip code)

Randy Takian
522 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10036
(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 212-296-6990

Date of fiscal year end: October 31, 2008

Date of reporting period: October 31, 2008

Item 1 Report to Shareholders

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Welcome, Shareholder:

In this report, you will learn about how your investment in Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities performed during the annual period. We will provide an overview of the market conditions, and discuss some of the factors that affected performance during the reporting period. In addition, this report includes the Trust's financial statements and a list of Trust investments.

Market forecasts provided in this report may not necessarily come to pass. There is no assurance that the Trust will achieve its investment objective. The Trust is subject to market risk, which is the possibility that market values of securities owned by the Trust will decline and, therefore, the value of the Trust's shares may be less than what you paid for them. Accordingly, you can lose money investing in this Trust.

Income earned by certain securities in the portfolio may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax (AMT).

Fund Report

For the year ended October 31, 2008

Market Conditions

The financial markets were highly volatile throughout the reporting period as disrupted credit markets, recession fears, the declining housing market, and ongoing losses in the financial sector led to increasing investor anxiety. The third quarter of 2008, in particular, will go down as a defining moment in financial history, a period in which the industry's landscape changed in ways most would have never imagined.

As the quarter began, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), the two bedrock government-sponsored entities that own or guarantee about half of the nation's outstanding mortgage debt, were facing financial disintegration as the value of the agencies' assets had severely eroded. At the same time, economic data was signaling slowing growth while rising food and energy prices were fueling inflation, heightening investor anxiety. In early September, deteriorating market conditions caused the U.S. Treasury to rescue both Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. Shortly thereafter, these same conditions led Lehman Brothers to file for bankruptcy protection. Investor confidence plummeted, initiating a downward spiral in the market that accelerated at an alarming pace. In the weeks that followed, several other large financial institutions were forced into mergers, rescued by the government, or failed altogether.

Credit markets became nearly frozen as liquidity dried up. Overnight and short-term credit markets convulsed as banks stopped lending to both companies and each other, causing short-term borrowing costs to soar. As fear gripped the market, credit spreads dramatically widened as investors demanded substantial compensation for assuming any degree of risk. In response, government officials took various steps including a \$700 billion plan to fortify the precarious financial system.

Overall, the consolidation in the banking and brokerage industry has altered the flow of capital and resulted in a general lack of liquidity in the municipal market. The biggest issue facing the municipal market as of the end of the period is a general lack of trading as new issue offerings have been pulled and/or downsized. And, while liquidity improved in October, demand remains well below historic levels. As a result, yields on even the highest quality, most liquid municipal securities are at historic highs, with yields on 30-year high-grade municipal issues at levels well above that of comparable Treasuries.

Rising unemployment has resulted in declining tax receipts, which directly impacts the bottom line of state budgets. In fact, state budget gaps have widened substantially, with 39 states projected to face fiscal distress in 2009 and 2010. In California, the budget gap ballooned following Governor Schwarzenegger's announcement of proposed tax increases and budget cuts. This is on top of a staggering 7.7 percent increase in the state's unemployment rate in the month of August.

Performance Analysis

For the 12-month period ended October 31, 2008, the net asset value (NAV) of Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities (ICS) decreased from \$14.86 to \$13.05 per share. Based on this change plus reinvestment of tax-free dividends totaling \$0.63

per share, a taxable income dividend of \$0.021518 and a long-term capital gain distribution of \$0.110661 per share, the Trust's total NAV return was -7.12 percent. ICS's value on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) moved from \$14.19 to \$12.55 per share during the same period. Based on this change plus reinvestment of dividends and distributions, the Trust's total market return was -6.46 percent. ICS's NYSE market price was at a 3.83 percent discount to its NAV. During the fiscal period, the Trust purchased and retired 22,518 shares of common stock at a weighted average market discount of 5.53 percent. *Past performance is no guarantee of future results.*

The October dividend was unchanged at \$0.0525 per share. The dividend reflects the current level of the Trust's net investment income. ICS's level of undistributed net investment income was \$0.051 per share on October 31, 2008 versus \$0.117 per share 12 months earlier.¹

Over the course of the reporting period, we maintained an overweight to the hospital/life care and tobacco sectors, which detracted from relative performance as spreads in these sectors widened, pushing prices lower. Conversely, an overweight to the public utility sector benefited performance as the flight to quality that took place during the period helped to boost the performance of this infrastructure sector.

In the first half of the period, the Trust maintained a lower interest-rate sensitivity (as measured by duration*), which benefited relative performance as yield rose. During the second half of the period, we increased the duration to a neutral stance in order to better position the Trust to benefit from a potential retracement in yields in the future.

The Trust's procedure for reinvesting all dividends and distributions in common shares is through purchases in the open market. This method helps support the market value of the Trust's shares. In addition, we would like to remind you that the Trustees have approved a share repurchase program whereby the Trust may, when appropriate, purchase shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions at a price not above market value or net asset value, whichever is lower at the time of purchase.

Performance data quoted represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results, and current performance may be lower or higher than the figures shown. Investment return, net asset value and common share market price will fluctuate and Trust shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost.

There is no guarantee that any sectors mentioned will continue to perform as discussed herein or that securities in such sectors will be held by the Trust in the future.

¹ *Income earned by certain securities in the portfolio may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax (AMT).*

** A measure of the sensitivity of a bond's price to changes in interest rates, expressed in years. Each year of duration represents an expected 1 percent change in the price of a bond for every 1 percent change in interest rates. The longer a bond's duration, the greater the effect of interest-rate movements on its price. Typically, trusts with shorter durations perform better in rising-interest-rate environments, while trusts with longer durations perform better when rates decline.*

TOP FIVE SECTORS as of 10/31/08

Appropriation	18.0%
General Obligation	16.0
Water & Sewer	14.9
Dedicated Tax	11.1
Public Power	9.6

LONG-TERM CREDIT ENHANCEMENTS as of 10/31/08

FSA	32.9%
FGIC	31.4
MBIA	17.5
AMBAC	11.9
U.S. Gov t Backed	2.4
AGC	2.1
XLCA	1.8

Subject to change daily. Provided for informational purposes only and should not be deemed as a recommendation to buy or sell the securities mentioned or securities in the sectors shown above. Top five sectors are as a percentage of total investments. Long-term credit enhancements are as a percentage of long-term investments. Securities are classified by sectors that represent broad groupings of related industries. Morgan Stanley is a full-service securities firm engaged in securities trading and brokerage activities, investment banking, research and analysis, financing and financial advisory services.

For More Information About Portfolio Holdings

Each Morgan Stanley trust provides a complete schedule of portfolio holdings in its semiannual and annual reports within 60 days of the end of the trust's second and fourth fiscal quarters. The semiannual reports and the annual reports are filed electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on Form N-CSRS and Form N-CSR, respectively. Morgan Stanley also delivers the semiannual and annual reports to trust shareholders and makes these reports available on its public web site, www.morganstanley.com. Each Morgan Stanley trust also files a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the trust's first and third fiscal quarters on Form N-Q. Morgan Stanley does not deliver the reports for the first and third fiscal quarters to shareholders, nor are the reports posted to the Morgan Stanley public web site. You may, however, obtain the Form N-Q filings (as well as the Form N-CSR and N-CSRS filings) by accessing the SEC's web site, <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also review and copy them at the SEC's public reference room in Washington, DC. Information on the operation of the SEC's public reference room may be obtained by calling the SEC at (800) SEC-0330. You can also request copies of these materials, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the SEC's e-mail address (publicinfo@sec.gov) or by writing the public reference section of the SEC, Washington, DC 20549-0102.

Investment Advisory Agreement Approval

Nature, Extent and Quality of Services

The Board reviewed and considered the nature and extent of the investment advisory services provided by the Investment Adviser (as defined herein) under the advisory agreement, including portfolio management, investment research and fixed income securities trading. The Board also reviewed and considered the nature and extent of the non-advisory, administrative services provided by the Trust's Administrator (as defined herein) under the administration agreement, including accounting, clerical, bookkeeping, compliance, business management and planning, and the provision of supplies, office space and utilities at the Investment Adviser's expense. (The Investment Adviser and the Administrator together are referred to as the Adviser and the advisory and administration agreements together are referred to as the Management Agreement.) The Board also compared the nature of the services provided by the Adviser with similar services provided by non-affiliated advisers as reported to the Board by Lipper Inc. (Lipper).

The Board reviewed and considered the qualifications of the portfolio managers, the senior administrative managers and other key personnel of the Adviser who provide the administrative and advisory services to the Trust. The Board determined that the Adviser's portfolio managers and key personnel are well qualified by education and/or training and experience to perform the services in an efficient and professional manner. The Board concluded that the nature and extent of the advisory and administrative services provided were necessary and appropriate for the conduct of the business and investment activities of the Trust. The Board also concluded that the overall quality of the advisory and administrative services was satisfactory.

Performance Relative to Comparable Funds Managed by Other Advisers

On a regular basis, the Board reviews the performance of all funds in the Morgan Stanley Fund Complex, including the Trust, compared to their peers, paying specific attention to the underperforming funds. In addition, the Board specifically reviewed the Trust's performance for the one-, three- and five-year periods ended December 31, 2007, as shown in a report provided by Lipper (the Lipper Report), compared to the performance of comparable funds selected by Lipper (the performance peer group). The Board also discussed with the Adviser the performance goals and the actual results achieved in managing the Trust. The Board concluded that the Trust's performance was competitive with that of its performance peer group.

Fees Relative to Other Proprietary Funds Managed by the Adviser with Comparable Investment Strategies

The Board noted that the Adviser did not manage any other proprietary funds with investment strategies comparable to the Trust.

Fees and Expenses Relative to Comparable Funds Managed by Other Advisers

The Board reviewed the advisory and administrative fee (together, the management fee) rate and total expense ratio of the Trust as compared to the average management fee rate and average total expense ratio for funds, selected by Lipper (the expense peer group), managed by other advisers with investment strategies comparable to those of the Trust, as shown in the Lipper Report. The Board concluded that the Trust's management fee rate and total expense ratio were competitive with those of its expense peer group.

Breakpoints and Economies of Scale

The Board reviewed the structure of the Trust's management fee schedule under the Management Agreement and noted that it does not include any breakpoints. The Board considered that the Trust is a closed-end fund and, therefore, that the Trust's assets are not likely to grow with new sales or grow significantly as a result of capital appreciation. The Board concluded that economies of scale for the Trust were not a factor that needed to be considered at the present time.

Profitability of the Adviser and Affiliates

The Board considered information concerning the costs incurred and profits realized by the Adviser and affiliates during the last year from their relationship with the Trust and during the last two years from their relationship with the Morgan Stanley Fund Complex and reviewed with the Adviser the cost allocation methodology used to determine the profitability of the Adviser and affiliates. Based on its review of the information it received, the Board concluded that the profits earned by the Adviser and affiliates were not excessive in light of the advisory, administrative and other services provided to the Trust.

Fall-Out Benefits

The Board considered so-called fall-out benefits derived by the Adviser and affiliates from their relationship with the Trust and the Morgan Stanley Fund Complex, such as float benefits derived from handling of checks for purchases and sales of Trust shares, through a broker-dealer affiliate of the Adviser. The Board also considered that, from time to time, the Adviser may, directly or indirectly, effect trades on behalf of certain Morgan Stanley Funds through various electronic communications networks or other alternative trading systems in which the Adviser's affiliates have ownership interests and/or board seats. The Board concluded that the fall-out benefits were relatively small.

Soft Dollar Benefits

The Board considered whether the Adviser realizes any benefits from commissions paid to brokers who execute securities transactions for the Trust (soft dollars). The Board noted that the Trust invests only in fixed income securities, which do not generate soft dollars.

Adviser Financially Sound and Financially Capable of Meeting the Trust's Needs

The Board considered whether the Adviser is financially sound and has the resources necessary to perform its obligations under the Management Agreement. The Board concluded that the Adviser has the financial resources necessary to fulfill its obligations under the Management Agreement.

Historical Relationship Between the Trust and the Adviser

The Board also reviewed and considered the historical relationship between the Trust and the Adviser, including the organizational structure of the Adviser, the policies and procedures formulated and adopted by the Adviser for managing the Trust's operations and the Board's confidence in the competence and integrity of the senior managers and key personnel of the Adviser. The Board concluded that it is beneficial for the Trust to continue its relationship with the Adviser.

Other Factors and Current Trends

The Board considered the controls and procedures adopted and implemented by the Adviser and monitored by the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer and concluded that the conduct of business by the Adviser indicates a good faith effort on its part to adhere to high ethical standards in the conduct of the Trust's business.

General Conclusion

After considering and weighing all of the above factors, the Board concluded that it would be in the best interest of the Trust and its shareholders to approve renewal of the Management Agreement for another year.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Portfolio of Investments - October 31, 2008

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS		COUPON RATE	MATURITY DATE	VALUE
	Tax-Exempt Municipal Bonds (93.7%)			
	<i>California (91.5%)</i>			
\$ 235	Alameda County Joint Powers Authority, Ser 2008 (FSA Insd)	5.00 %	12/01/24	\$ 228,662
185	Alvord Unified School District, California, Ser 2007 A (FSA Insd)	5.00	08/01/28	176,714
2,000	Anaheim Public Financing Authority, Distribution Electric Ser 2007-A (MBIA Insd)	4.50	10/01/37	1,533,500
2,000	California Department of Veterans Affairs, Home Purchase 2002 Ser A (AMBAC Insd)	5.35	12/01/27	1,941,740
1,480	California Department of Water Resources, Central Valley Ser Y (FGIC Insd)	5.25	12/01/19	1,513,759
2,000	California Infrastructure & Economic Development Bank, Bay Area Toll Bridges Seismic Retrofit First Lien Ser 2003 A (FGIC Insd) (ETM)	5.00	07/01/29	2,030,780
1,000	California State University, Ser 2005 A (AMBAC Insd)	5.00	11/01/35	907,950
400	California Veterans Ser BH (AMT) (FSA Insd)	5.40	12/01/16	394,760
1,000	Capistrano Unified School District, Community Facilities District #98-2 Ladera Ser 2005 (FGIC Insd)	5.00	09/01/29	860,610
3,025	Fairfield Water Financing, Ser 2007 A (COPs) (XLCA Insd) (a)	0.00	04/01/30	733,532
1,055	Fontana Unified School District, Ser 2008 B (FSA Insd) (a)	0.00	02/01/33	236,077
1,000	Golden State Tobacco Securitization Corporation, Enhanced Asset Backed Ser 2005 A (FGIC Insd)	5.00	06/01/38	747,590
775	Grossmont Union High School District, Election of 2004 Ser 2006 (MBIA Insd) (a)	0.00	08/01/24	308,450
775	Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District, Election of 2002 Ser 2008C (AGC Insd) (a)	0.00	08/01/30	218,341
1,280	Huntington Beach Union High School District Ser 2004 (FSA Insd)	5.00	08/01/26	1,233,216
1,110	Kern County Board of Education Refg 2006 Ser A (COPs) (MBIA Insd)	5.00	06/01/31	1,025,185
245	Kern County Water Agency, Improvement District No 4 Ser 2008A (COPs) (AGC Insd)	5.00	05/01/28	226,870
1,100	La Quinta Financing Authority, Local Agency 2004 Ser A (AMBAC Insd)	5.25	09/01/24	1,082,499

Edgar Filing: MORGAN STANLEY INSURED CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL SEC - Form N-CSR

1,030	Los Angeles, Ser 2004 A (MBIA Insd) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Sales Tax Ser 2000 A	5.00	09/01/24	1,015,528
1,000	(FGIC Insd) Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, 2001 Ser A (FSA Insd)	4.50	07/01/29 (b)	862,710
1,000	Los Angeles Municipal Improvement Corporation, Police Headquarters Ser 2006 A	5.25	07/01/21	1,001,400
800	(FGIC Insd) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 2003 Ser B-2	4.75	01/01/31	682,576
1,000	(FGIC Insd) Murrieta Valley Unified School District, Election of 2006 Ser 2008 (FSA Insd) (a)	5.00	10/01/27	977,230
1,020	Murrieta Valley Unified School District, Election of 2006 Ser 2008 (FSA Insd) (a)	0.00	09/01/31	248,013
820	Oakland Joint Powers Financing Authority, Oakland Administration Buildings Ser 2008 A	0.00	09/01/33	173,627
235	(AGC Insd) Oxnard Financing Authority, Wastewater 2004 Ser A (FGIC Insd)	5.00	08/01/26	221,264
1,000		5.00	06/01/29	929,490

See Notes to Financial Statements

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Portfolio of Investments - October 31, 2008 *continued*

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS		COUPON RATE	MATURITY DATE	VALUE
\$ 250	Placer County Water Agency Water Refg, Ser 2008 (COPs) (FSA Insd)	4.75 %	07/01/29	\$ 222,470
1,000	Rancho Mirage Redevelopment Agency, Ser 2003 A (MBIA Insd)	5.00	04/01/33	911,960
360	Redding Electric System, Ser 2008 A (COPs) (FSA Insd)	5.00	06/01/27	343,631
500	Riverside Electric, Issue of 2008D (FSA Insd)	5.00	10/01/28	473,420
1,235	Rocklin Unified School District, Community Facilities District No 2 Ser 2007 (MBIA Insd) (a)	0.00	09/01/34	227,882
1,255	Rocklin Unified School District, Community Facilities District No 2 Ser 2007 (MBIA Insd) (a)	0.00	09/01/35	215,007
1,230	Rocklin Unified School District, Community Facilities District No 2 Ser 2007 (MBIA Insd) (a)	0.00	09/01/36	196,308
1,025	Rocklin Unified School District, Community Facilities District No 2 Ser 2007 (MBIA Insd) (a)	0.00	09/01/37	152,346
675	Roseville Joint Union High School District, Election Ser 2004 C (FSA Insd) (a)	0.00	08/01/25	255,454
1,000	Sacramento County Sanitation District Financing Authority, Refg Ser 2006 (FGIC Insd)	5.00	12/01/28	939,620
180	Sacramento City Financing Authority, 1999 Solid Waste & Redevelopment (AMBAC Insd)	5.75	12/01/22	181,453
1,000	San Diego County Water Authority, California, Ser 2004 A (COPs) (FSA Insd)	5.00	05/01/29	937,810
1,000	San Francisco City & County, City Buildings Ser 2007 A (COPs) (FGIC Insd)	4.50	09/01/37	778,190
1,360	San Francisco City & County, Laguna Honda Hospital Ser 2005 I (FSA Insd)	5.00	06/15/30	1,279,447
2,000	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Water Refg Ser A 2001 (FSA Insd)	5.00	11/01/31	1,836,200
1,000	San Jose, Airport Ser 2001 A (FGIC Insd)	5.00	03/01/25	951,660
1,000	San Jose-Evergreen Community College District, Election Ser 2004 B (FSA Insd) (a)	0.00	09/01/32	241,030
1,870	School Facilities Financing Authority, Grant Joint Union High School District Ser 2008A (FSA Insd) (a)	0.00	08/01/33	377,572
1,000		5.00	09/01/30	881,310

	Simi Valley Public Financing Authority, Ser 2004 (COPs) (AMBAC Insd)			
1,000	Southern California Public Power Authority, Transmission Refg Ser 2002 A (FSA Insd)	5.25	07/01/18	1,028,430
250	Tustin Unified School Facilities District No 2002-1-2002 Election Ser 2008 C (FSA Insd)	5.00	06/01/28	241,212
1,000	University of California, Ser 2007 J (FSA Insd)	4.50	05/15/31	835,420
1,000	University of California, Ser 2007 J (FSA Insd)	4.50	05/15/35	814,550
1,000	University of California Regents Ser 2007 A (MBIA Insd)	4.50	05/15/37	810,530
1,000	Upland School District, Election 2000 Ser 2001 B (FSA Insd)	5.125	08/01/25	980,650
675	Val Verde Unified School District of Construction, Ser 2005 B (COPs) (FGIC Insd)	5.00	01/01/30	543,517
1,375	Washington Unified School District, 2004 Ser A (FGIC Insd)	5.00	08/01/22	1,340,212
245	West Basin Municipal Water District, Refg Ser 2008B (COPs) (AGC Insd)	5.00	08/01/27	232,130
570	Yosemite Community College District, Election of 2004, Ser 2008 C (FSA Insd) (a)	0.00	08/01/25	219,826

See Notes to Financial Statements

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Portfolio of Investments - October 31, 2008 *continued*

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS		COUPON RATE	Maturity DATE	VALUE
\$ 1,000	Yucaipa Valley Water District, Ser 2004 A (COPs) (MBIA Insd)	5.25 %	09/01/24	\$ 934,600
				40,895,920
	<i>Puerto Rico (2.2%)</i>			
1,000	Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority, 2000 Ser A (ETM) (c)	5.50	10/01/32	1,002,080
	Total Tax-Exempt Municipal Bonds (<i>Cost \$46,073,270</i>)			41,898,000
	California Short-Term Tax-Exempt Municipal Obligations (5.1%)			
400	California Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Ser 2004A-1 (Demand 11/03/08)	0.95(d)	05/01/34	400,000
600	California Department of Water Resources, Power Supply Ser 2008I Subser I-2 (Demand 11/03/08)	0.70(d)	05/01/22	600,000
590	California Housing Finance Agency, Multifamily Housing Ser 2000 D (Demand 11/03/08)	1.40(d)	02/01/31	590,000
600	California Economic Recovery, Ser 2004C-3 (Demand 11/03/08)	0.60(d)	07/01/23	600,000
100	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Waterworks Ser 2000 B-1 (Demand 11/03/08)	0.60(d)	07/01/35	100,000
	Total California Short-Term Tax-Exempt Municipal Obligations (<i>Cost \$2,290,000</i>)			2,290,000
	Total Investments (<i>Cost \$48,363,270</i>) (e)(f)		98.8%	44,188,000
	Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities		1.2	542,276
	Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders		100.0%	\$ 44,730,276

Note: The categories of investments are shown as a percentage of net assets applicable to common shareholders.

AMT Alternative Minimum Tax.

COPs Certificates of Participation.

ETM Escrowed to Maturity.

(a) Capital appreciation bond.

(b) Prefunded to call date shown.

(c) A portion of this security has been physically segregated in connection with open futures contracts in the amount of \$355,779.

(d) Current coupon rate of variable rate demand obligation.

(e) Securities have been designated as collateral in an amount equal to \$20,444,734 in connection with open futures contracts.

(f) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes is \$48,356,707. The aggregate gross unrealized appreciation is \$297,043 and the aggregate gross unrealized depreciation is \$4,465,750 resulting in net unrealized depreciation of \$4,168,707.

Bond Insurance:

AGC Assured Guaranty Corporation.

AMBAC AMBAC Assurance Corporation.

FGIC Financial Guaranty Insurance Company.

FSA Financial Security Assurance Inc.

MBIA Municipal Bond Investors Assurance Corporation.

XLCA XL Capital Assurance Inc.

See Notes to Financial Statements

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Portfolio of Investments - October 31, 2008 *continued*

Futures Contracts Open at October 31, 2008:

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS	LONG/SHORT	DESCRIPTION, DELIVERY MONTH AND YEAR	UNDERLYING FACE AMOUNT AT VALUE	UNREALIZED APPRECIATION (DEPRECIATION)
187	Long	Swap Future 5 Year December 2008	\$ 20,470,656	\$ 74,785
69	Long	U.S. Treasury Notes 10 Year December 2008	7,802,391	42,459
27	Long	Swap Future 10 Year December 2008	3,029,063	(15,668)
28	Short	U.S. Treasury Bonds 30 Year December 2008	(3,167,500)	137,533
86	Short	U.S. Treasury Notes 5 Year December 2008	(9,740,172)	1,154
Net Unrealized Appreciation				\$ 240,263

See Notes to Financial Statements

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Financial Statements

Statement of Assets and Liabilities
October 31, 2008

Assets:

Investments in securities, at value (cost \$48,363,270)	\$44,188,000
Cash	740
Interest receivable	644,158
Prepaid expenses and other assets	5,809
Total Assets	44,838,707

Liabilities:

Payable for:

Variation margin	26,859
Investment advisory fee	11,513
Administration fee	3,411
Transfer agent fee	728
Accrued expenses and other payables	65,920
Total Liabilities	108,431

Preferred shares of beneficial interest (*1,000,000 shares authorized of non-participating \$.01 par value, none issued*)

Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders \$44,730,276

Composition of Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders:

Common shares of beneficial interest (<i>unlimited shares authorized of \$.01 par value, 3,427,554 shares outstanding</i>)	\$48,716,453
Net unrealized depreciation	(3,935,007)
Accumulated undistributed net investment income	176,236
Accumulated net realized loss	(227,406)

Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders \$44,730,276

Net Asset Value Per Common Share

(\$44,730,276 divided by 3,427,554 common shares outstanding) \$13.05

See Notes to Financial Statements

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Financial Statements *continued*

Statement of Operations
For the year ended October 31, 2008

Net Investment Income:	
Interest Income	\$ 2,321,682
Expenses	
Investment advisory fee	130,817
Professional fees	56,752
Administration fee	38,761
Shareholder reports and notices	37,918
Listing fees	19,288
Custodian fees	13,414
Transfer agent fees and expenses	10,376
Trustees fees and expenses	1,323
Other	13,548
Total Expenses	322,197
Less: expense offset	(9,222)
Net Expenses	312,975
Net Investment Income	2,008,707
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss):	
Realized Gain (Loss) on:	
Investments	106,026
Futures contracts	(268,911)
Swap contracts	(61,277)
Net Realized Loss	(224,162)
Change in Unrealized Appreciation/Depreciation:	
Investments	(5,641,044)
Futures contracts	237,025
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/Depreciation	(5,404,019)
Net Loss	(5,628,181)
Net Decrease	\$ (3,619,474)

See Notes to Financial Statements

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Financial Statements *continued*

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2008	FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2007
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets:		
Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 2,008,707	\$ 2,100,376
Net realized gain (loss)	(224,162)	357,398
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation	(5,404,019)	(1,250,052)
Net Increase (Decrease)	(3,619,474)	1,207,722
Dividends and Distributions to Common Shareholders from:		
Net investment income	(2,236,146)	(2,092,309)
Net realized gain	(381,490)	(142,684)
Total Dividends and Distributions	(2,617,636)	(2,234,993)
Decrease from transactions in common shares of beneficial interest	(315,022)	(561,984)
Net Decrease	(6,552,132)	(1,589,255)
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders:		
Beginning of period	51,282,408	52,871,663
End of Period		
<i>(Including accumulated undistributed net investment income of \$176,236 and \$403,688, respectively)</i>	\$ 44,730,276	\$ 51,282,408

See Notes to Financial Statements

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Notes to Financial Statements - October 31, 2008

1. Organization and Accounting Policies

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities (the Trust) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Trust's investment objective is to provide current income which is exempt from both federal and California income taxes. The Trust was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on October 14, 1993 and commenced operations on February 28, 1994.

The Trust may be affected by economic and political developments in the State of California.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

A. Valuation of Investments (1) portfolio securities are valued by an outside independent pricing service approved by the Trustees. The pricing service uses both a computerized grid matrix of tax-exempt securities and evaluations by its staff, in each case based on information concerning market transactions and quotations from dealers which reflect the mean between the last reported bid and asked price. The portfolio securities are thus valued by reference to a combination of transactions and quotations for the same or other securities believed to be comparable in quality, coupon, maturity, type of issue, call provisions, trading characteristics and other features deemed to be relevant. The Trustees believe that timely and reliable market quotations are generally not readily available for purposes of valuing tax-exempt securities and that the valuations supplied by the pricing service are more likely to approximate the fair value of such securities; (2) futures are valued at the latest sale price on the commodities exchange on which they trade unless it is determined that such price does not reflect their market value, in which case they will be valued at their fair value as determined in good faith under procedures established by and under the supervision of the Trustees; (3) interest rate swaps are marked-to-market daily based upon quotations from market makers; and (4) short-term debt securities having a maturity date of more than sixty days at time of purchase are valued on a mark-to-market basis until sixty days prior to maturity and thereafter at amortized cost based on their value on the 61st day. Short-term debt securities having a maturity date of sixty days or less at the time of purchase are valued at amortized cost.

B. Accounting for Investments Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date (date the order to buy or sell is executed). Realized gains and losses on security transactions are determined by the identified cost method. Discounts are accreted and premiums are amortized over the life of the respective securities and are included in interest income. Interest income is accrued daily.

C. Futures Contracts A futures contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell financial instruments or contracts based on financial indices at a set price on a future date. Upon entering into such a contract, the Trust is required to pledge to the broker cash, U.S. Government securities or other liquid portfolio securities equal to the minimum initial margin requirements of the applicable futures exchange.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Notes to Financial Statements - October 31, 2008 *continued*

Pursuant to the contract, the Trust agrees to receive from or pay to the broker an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the contract. Such receipts or payments known as variation margin are recorded by the Trust as unrealized gains and losses. Upon closing of the contract, the Trust realizes a gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

D. Floating Rate Note Obligations Related to Securities Held The Trust enters into transactions in which it transfers to Dealer Trusts (Dealer Trusts), fixed rate bonds in exchange for cash and residual interests in the Dealer Trust s assets and cash flows, which are in the form of inverse floating rate investments. The Dealer Trusts fund the purchases of the fixed rate bonds by issuing floating rate notes to third parties and allowing the Trust to retain residual interest in the bonds. The Trust enters into shortfall agreements with the Dealer Trusts which commit the Trust to pay the Dealer Trusts, in certain circumstances, the difference between the liquidation value of the fixed rate bonds held by the Dealer Trusts and the liquidation value of the floating rate notes held by third parties, as well as any shortfalls in interest cash flows. The residual interests held by the Trust (inverse floating rate investments) included the right of the Trust (1) to cause the holders of the floating rate notes to tender their notes at par at the next interest rate reset date, and (2) to transfer the municipal bond from the Dealer Trusts to the Trust, thereby collapsing the Dealer Trusts. The Trust accounts for the transfer of bonds to the Dealer Trusts as secured borrowings, with the securities transferred remaining in the Trust s investment assets, and the related floating rate notes reflected as Trust liabilities under the caption floating rate note obligations on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The Trust records the interest income from the fixed rate bonds under the caption interest and records the expenses related to floating rate note obligations and any administrative expenses of the Dealer Trusts under the caption interest and residual trust expenses in the Trust s Statement of Operations. The floating rate notes issued by the Dealer Trusts have interest rates that reset weekly and the floating rate note holders have the option to tender their notes to the Dealer Trusts for redemption at par at each reset date. As of the year ended October 31, 2008, the Trust did not hold any floating rate note obligations.

E. Interest Rate Swaps Interest rate swaps involve the exchange of commitments to pay and receive interest based on a notional principal amount. Net periodic interest payments to be received or paid are accrued daily and are recorded as realized gains or losses in the Statement of Operations. The Trust may pay or receive cash to collateralize interest rate swap contracts. This cash collateral is recorded as asset/liabilities on the Trust s books.

F. Federal Income Tax Policy It is the Trust s policy to comply with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute substantially all of its taxable and non taxable income to its shareholders. Therefore, no provision for federal income taxes is required. The Trust files tax returns with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, New York State and New York

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Notes to Financial Statements - October 31, 2008 *continued*

City. The Trust adopted the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48) *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* on April 29, 2008. FIN 48 sets forth a minimum threshold for financial statement recognition of the benefit of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The implementation of FIN 48 did not result in any unrecognized tax benefits in the accompanying financial statements. If applicable, the Trust recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in other expenses in the Statement of Operations. Each of the tax years in the four year period ended October 31, 2008, remains subject to examination by taxing authorities.

The Trust purchases municipal securities whose interest, in the opinion of the issuer, is free from income tax. There is no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will agree with this opinion. In the event the IRS determines that the issuer does not comply with relevant tax requirements, interest payments from a security could become federally taxable.

G. Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders Dividends and distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

H. Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Investment Advisory/Administration Agreements

Pursuant to an Investment Advisory Agreement with Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc. (the Investment Adviser), the Trust pays an advisory fee, calculated weekly and payable monthly, by applying the annual rate of 0.27% to the Trust s average weekly net assets.

Pursuant to an Administration Agreement with Morgan Stanley Services Company Inc. (the Administrator), an affiliate of the Investment Adviser, the Trust pays an administration fee, calculated weekly and payable monthly, by applying the annual rate of 0.08% to the Trust s average weekly net assets.

Under an agreement between the Administrator and State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street), State Street provides certain administrative services to the Trust. For such services, the Administrator pays State Street a portion of the fee the Administrator receives from the Trust.

3. Security Transactions and Transactions with Affiliates

The cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of portfolio securities, excluding short-term investments, for the year ended October 31, 2008, aggregated \$8,442,904 and \$9,466,029, respectively.

The Trust has an unfunded Deferred Compensation Plan (the Compensation Plan) which allows each independent Trustee to defer payment of all, or a portion, of the fees he or she receives for serving on the

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Notes to Financial Statements - October 31, 2008 *continued*

Board of Trustees. Each eligible Trustee generally may elect to have the deferred amounts credited with a return equal to the total return on one or more of the Morgan Stanley funds that are offered as investment options under the Compensation Plan. Appreciation/depreciation and distributions received from these investments are recorded with an offsetting increase/decrease in the deferred compensation obligation and do not affect the net asset value of the Trust.

4. Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest

The Trust is authorized to issue up to 1,000,000 non-participating preferred shares of beneficial interest having a par value of \$.01 per share, in one or more series, with rights as determined by the Trustees, without approval of the common shareholders. The preferred shares have a liquidation value of \$50,000 per share plus the redemption premium, if any, plus accumulated but unpaid dividends, whether or not declared, thereon to the date of distribution. The Trust may redeem such shares, in whole or in part, at the original purchase price of \$50,000 per share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends, whether or not declared, thereon to the date of redemption.

The Trust is subject to certain restrictions relating to the preferred shares. Failure to comply with these restrictions could preclude the Trust from declaring any distributions to common shareholders or purchasing common shares and/or could trigger the mandatory redemption of preferred shares at liquidation value.

The preferred shares, which are entitled to one vote per share, generally vote with the common shares but vote separately as a class to elect two Trustees and on any matters affecting the rights of the preferred shares.

As of October 31, 2008, there were no preferred shares outstanding.

5. Common Shares of Beneficial Interest

Transactions in common shares of beneficial interest were as follows:

	SHARES	PAR VALUE	CAPITAL PAID IN EXCESS OF PAR VALUE
Balance, October 31, 2006	3,489,972	\$ 34,900	\$ 49,558,559
Shares repurchased (weighted average discount 5.59%)+	(39,900)	(399)	(561,585)
Balance, October 31, 2007	3,450,072	34,501	48,996,974
Shares repurchased (weighted average discount 5.53%)+	(22,518)	(225)	(314,797)
Balance, October 31, 2008	3,427,554	\$ 34,276	\$ 48,682,177

The Trustees have approved a share repurchase program whereby the Trust may, when appropriate, purchase shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions at a price not above market value or net asset value, whichever is lower at the time of purchase.

+ The Trustees have voted to retire the shares purchased.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Notes to Financial Statements - October 31, 2008 *continued*

6. Dividends to Common Shareholders (subsequent to October 31, 2008)

On November 11, 2008 and December 9, 2008, the Trust declared the following dividends from net investment income:

AMOUNT PER SHARE	RECORD DATE	PAYABLE DATE
\$0.0525	November 21, 2008	November 28, 2008
\$0.0525	December 19, 2008	December 26, 2008

7. Expense Offset

The expense offset represents a reduction of the fees and expenses for interest earned on cash balances maintained by the Trust with the transfer agent and custodian.

8. Purposes of and Risks Relating to Certain Financial Instruments

The Trust may invest a portion of its assets in inverse floating rate instruments, either through outright purchases of inverse floating rate securities or through the transfer of bonds to Dealer Trusts in exchange for cash and residual interests in the Dealer Trusts (See Note 1D). These investments are typically used by the Trust in seeking to enhance the yield of the portfolio. These instruments typically involve greater risks than a fixed rate municipal bond. In particular, these instruments are acquired through leverage or may have leverage embedded in them and therefore involve many of the risks associated with leverage. Leverage is a speculative technique that may expose the Trust to greater risk and increased costs. Leverage may cause the Trust's net asset value to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged because leverage tends to magnify the effect of any increases or decreases in the value of the Trust's portfolio securities. The use of leverage may also cause the Trust to liquidate portfolio positions when it may not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations with respect to inverse floating rate instruments.

To hedge against adverse interest rate changes, the Trust may invest in financial futures contracts or municipal bond index futures contracts (futures contracts). These futures contracts involve elements of market risk in excess of the amount reflected in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The Trust bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the value of the underlying securities. Risks may also arise upon entering into these contracts from the potential inability of the counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts.

The Trust may enter into interest rate swaps and may purchase or sell interest rate caps, floors and collars. The Trust expects to enter into these transactions primarily to manage interest rate risk, hedge portfolio positions and preserve a return or spread on a particular investment or portion of its portfolio. The Trust may also enter into these transactions to protect against any increase in the price of securities the Trust anticipates purchasing at a later date. Interest rate swap transactions are subject to market risk, risk of default by the other party to the transaction, risk of imperfect correlation and manager risk. Such risks may exceed the related amounts shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Notes to Financial Statements - October 31, 2008 *continued*

9. Federal Income Tax Status

The amount of dividends and distributions from net investment income and net realized capital gains are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. These book/tax differences are either considered temporary or permanent in nature. To the extent these differences are permanent in nature, such amounts are reclassified within the capital accounts based on their federal tax-basis treatment; temporary differences do not require reclassification. Dividends and distributions which exceed net investment income and net realized capital gains for tax purposes are reported as distributions of paid-in-capital.

The tax character of distributions paid was as follows:

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2008	FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2007
Tax-exempt income	\$ 2,161,965	\$ 2,092,309
Ordinary income	74,181	
Long-term capital gains	381,490	142,684
Total distributions	\$ 2,617,636	\$ 2,234,993

As of October 31, 2008, the tax-basis components of accumulated losses were as follows:

Undistributed tax-exempt income	\$ 160,185
Undistributed ordinary income	9,955
Undistributed long-term gains	12,901
Net accumulated earnings	183,041
Temporary differences	(511)
Net unrealized depreciation	(4,168,707)
Total accumulated losses	\$ (3,986,177)

As of October 31, 2008, the Trust had temporary book/tax differences primarily attributable to book amortization of discounts on debt securities and mark-to-market of open futures contracts.

Permanent differences, due to tax adjustments on debt securities sold by the Trust, resulted in the following reclassifications among the Trust's components of net assets at October 31, 2008:

ACCUMULATED UNDISTRIBUTED NET INVESTMENT	ACCUMULATED NET REALIZED
---	-------------------------------------

INCOME
\$ (13)

LOSS
\$ 13

PAID-IN-CAPITAL

20

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Notes to Financial Statements - October 31, 2008 *continued*

10. Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157), was issued and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Management is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of SFAS 157 will have on the Trust 's financial statement disclosures.

On March 19, 2008, FASB released Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB statement No. 133* (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit- risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. The application of SFAS 161 is required for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years. At this time, management is evaluating the implications of SFAS 161 and its impact on the Trust 's financial statements has not been determined.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Financial Highlights

Selected ratios and per share data for a common share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each period:

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31,				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Selected Per Share Data:					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$14.86	\$15.15	\$15.17	\$15.35	\$15.24
Income (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.62	0.66
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.65)	(0.26)	0.32	(0.05)	0.25
Total income (loss) from investment operations	(1.06)	0.34	0.91	0.57	0.91
Less dividends and distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.65)	(0.60)	(0.61)	(0.66)	(0.63)
Net realized gain	(0.11)	(0.04)	(0.35)	(0.13)	(0.20)
Total dividends and distributions	(0.76)	(0.64)	(0.96)	(0.79)	(0.83)
Anti-dilutive effect of acquiring treasury shares ⁽¹⁾	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03
Net asset value, end of period	\$13.05	\$14.86	\$15.15	\$15.17	\$15.35
Market value, end of period	\$12.55	\$14.19	\$14.06	\$13.99	\$13.96
Total Return ⁽²⁾	(6.46) %	5.54 %	7.68 %	5.96 %	7.19 %
Ratios to Average Net Assets:					
Total expenses (before expense offset)	0.66% ⁽⁴⁾	0.76% ⁽³⁾	0.61% ⁽³⁾	0.62% ⁽³⁾	0.58% ⁽³⁾
Total expenses (before expense offset, exclusive of interest and residual trust expenses)	0.66% ⁽⁴⁾	0.62% ⁽³⁾	0.61% ⁽³⁾	0.62% ⁽³⁾	0.58% ⁽³⁾
Net investment income	4.10 %	4.05 %	4.07 %	4.09 %	4.37 %
Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period, in thousands	\$44,730	\$51,282	\$52,872	\$54,413	\$56,955
Portfolio turnover rate	18 %	25 %	5 %	26 %	31 %

- (1) *The per share amounts were computed using an average number of shares outstanding during the period.*
- (2) *Total return is based upon the current market value on the last day of each period reported. Dividends and distributions are assumed to be reinvested at the prices obtained under the Trust's dividend reinvestment plan. Total return does not reflect brokerage commissions.*
- (3) *Does not reflect the effect of expense offset of 0.01%.*
- (4) *Does not reflect the effect of expense offset of 0.02%.*

See Notes to Financial Statements

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and Board of Trustees of
Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities (the Trust), including the portfolio of investments, as of October 31, 2008, and the related statements of operations for the year then ended and changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Trust 's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. The Trust is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust 's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of October 31, 2008, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities as of October 31, 2008, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche LLP
New York, New York
December 24, 2008

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Shareholder Voting Results (unaudited)

On June 19, 2008, an annual meeting of the Trust's shareholders was held for the purpose of voting on the following matter, the results of which were as follows:

Election of Trustees by all Shareholders:

	For	Withhold	Abstain
Frank L. Bowman	2,880,224	99,411	0
Michael Bozic	2,877,037	102,598	0
James F. Higgins	2,879,926	99,709	0

Special Shareholder Meeting Results (unaudited)

On November 14, 2008, a Special Meeting of Shareholders of the Trust was scheduled in order to vote on the proposals set forth below. The voting results with respect to these proposals were as follows:

(1) Approval of a modification to the Trust's investment policies to allow the Trust to invest, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of the Trust's net assets in municipal obligations which are covered by insurance guaranteeing the timely payment of principal and interest thereon and that are rated at least A by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) or are unrated but judged to be of similar credit quality by the Trust's Investment Adviser, or covered by insurance issued by insurers rated at least A by a NRSRO:

For	Against	Abstain	BNV*
1,690,121	206,471	110,658	0

(2) Approval of a modification to the Trust's investment policies to allow the Trust to invest up to 20% of the Trust's net assets in taxable or tax-exempt fixed income securities rated at least investment grade by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization or, if not rated, determined by the Trust's Investment Adviser to be of comparable quality, including uninsured municipal obligations, obligations of the U.S. government, its respective agencies or instrumentalities, and other fixed income obligations, and, during periods in which the Investment Adviser believes that changes in economic, financial or political conditions

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Special Shareholder Meeting Results (unaudited) continued

make it advisable to do so, to invest an unlimited extent in such investments for temporary defensive purposes. The Trust may also invest in options, futures, swaps and other derivatives:

For	Against	Abstain	BNV*
1,676,224	218,728	112,298	0

(3) Eliminate certain fundamental policies and restrictions:

	For	Against	Abstain	BNV*
Eliminate fundamental policy restricting the Trust's ability to pledge assets	1,380,230	489,268	137,752	0
Eliminate fundamental policy restricting purchases of securities on margin	1,385,670	489,488	132,092	0
Eliminate fundamental policy prohibiting investments in oil, gas and other types of mineral leases	1,395,881	475,292	136,077	0
Eliminate fundamental policy prohibiting investments for purposes of exercising control	1,397,609	476,289	133,352	0
Eliminate fundamental policy regarding investments in unseasoned companies	1,383,929	487,569	135,752	0
Eliminate fundamental policy prohibiting or restricting the purchase of securities of issuers in which trustees or officers have an interest	1,365,591	510,066	131,593	0
Eliminate fundamental policy regarding purchase of common stock	1,396,429	483,515	127,306	0
Eliminate fundamental policy regarding the purchase or sale of puts, calls and combinations thereof	1,377,018	497,334	132,898	0
Eliminate fundamental policy regarding the short sale of securities	1,380,622	498,205	128,423	0
Eliminate fundamental policy prohibiting investments in other investment companies	1,412,547	472,224	122,479	0

(4) Modify certain fundamental investment policies and restrictions:

	For	Against	Abstain	BNV*
Modify fundamental policy regarding borrowing money	1,396,804	483,928	126,518	0
Modify fundamental policy regarding loans	1,398,903	477,545	130,802	0
Modify fundamental policy regarding investment in commodities	1,393,384	483,721	130,145	0
Modify fundamental policy regarding issuance of senior securities	1,422,343	453,792	131,115	0

* *Broker non-votes are shares held in street name for which the broker indicates that instructions have not been received from the beneficial owners or other persons entitled to vote and for which the broker does not have*

discretionary voting authority.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Revised Investment Policies (unaudited)

While the Trust's policy is to emphasize investments in municipal obligations with longer-term maturities because generally longer-term obligations, while more susceptible to market fluctuations resulting from changes in interest rates, produce higher yields than short-term obligations, the Trust no longer expects to maintain a specific average weighted maturity of its portfolio. As a result of changes in the fixed-income and municipal marketplace, the Trust's average portfolio maturity will vary depending upon market conditions and other factors.

As previously stated in the Joint Proxy Statement dated October 1, 2008, which was distributed in connection with the November 14, 2008 Special Shareholder Meeting, the Trust may invest in options, futures, variable rate obligations and when-issued or delayed delivery securities as noted below.

Options and Futures The Trust may invest in options and futures. The Trust may use options and futures to protect against a decline in the Trust's securities or an increase in prices of securities that may be purchased. If the Trust invests in options and/or futures, its participation in these markets would subject the Trust's portfolio to certain risks. If the Investment Adviser's predictions of movements in the direction of the markets are inaccurate, the adverse consequences to the Trust (e.g., a reduction in the Trust's net asset value or a reduction in the amount of income available for distribution) may leave the Trust in a worse position than if these strategies were not used. Other risks inherent in the use of options and futures include, for example, the possible imperfect correlation between the price of options and futures contracts and movements in the prices of the securities being hedged and the possible absence of a liquid secondary market for any particular instrument. Certain options may be over-the-counter options which are options negotiated with dealers; there is no secondary market for these investments and they may be difficult to value.

Variable Rate Obligations The Trust may invest in Municipal Obligations of the type called variable rate obligations. The interest rate payable on a variable rate obligation is adjusted at predesignated periodic intervals. Other features may include the right whereby the Trust may demand prepayment of the principal amount of the obligation prior to its stated maturity (a demand feature) and the right of the issuer to prepay the principal amount prior to maturity. The principal benefit of a variable rate obligation is that the interest rate adjustment minimizes changes in the market value of the obligation. As a result, the purchase of variable rate obligations should enhance the ability of the Trust to maintain a stable net asset value per share and to sell obligations prior to maturity at a price that is approximately the full principal amount of the obligations. The principal benefit to the Trust of purchasing obligations with a demand feature is that liquidity, and the ability of the Trust to obtain repayment of the full principal amount of an obligation prior to maturity, is enhanced. The payment of principal and interest by issuers of certain obligations purchased by the Trust may be guaranteed by letters of credit or other credit facilities offered by banks or other financial

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Revised Investment Policies (unaudited) continued

institutions. Such guarantees will be considered in determining whether an obligation meets the Trust's investment quality requirements.

When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities From time to time, the Trust may purchase securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis. When these transactions are negotiated, the price is fixed at the time of the commitment, but delivery and payment can take place a month or more after the date of commitment. The Trust may sell the securities before the settlement date, if it is deemed advisable. The securities so purchased or sold are subject to market fluctuation and no interest or dividends accrue to the purchaser prior to the settlement date. At the time the Trust makes the commitment to purchase or sell securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis, it will record the transaction and thereafter reflect the value, each day, of such security purchased, or if a sale, the proceeds to be received, in determining its net asset value. At the time of delivery of the securities, their value may be more or less than the purchase or sale price. An increase in the percentage of the Trust's assets committed to the purchase of securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis may increase the volatility of its net asset value. The Trust will also establish a segregated account on the Trust's books in which it will continually maintain cash or cash equivalents or other liquid portfolio securities equal in value to commitments to purchase securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.

27

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Dividend Reinvestment Plan (unaudited)

The dividend reinvestment plan (the Plan) offers you a prompt and simple way to reinvest your dividends and capital gains distributions into additional shares of the Trust. Under the Plan, the money you earn from dividends and capital gains distributions will be reinvested automatically in more shares of the Trust, allowing you to potentially increase your investment over time. All shareholders in the Trust are automatically enrolled in the Plan when shares are purchased.

Plan benefits

Add to your account

You may increase your shares in the Trust easily and automatically with the Plan.

Low transaction costs

Transaction costs are low because the new shares are bought in blocks and brokerage commission, is shared among all participants.

Convenience

You will receive a detailed account statement from Computershare Trust Company, N.A., which administers the Plan, whenever shares are reinvested for you. The statement shows your total distributions, date of investment, shares acquired, and price per share, as well as the total number of shares in your reinvestment account. You can also access your account via the Internet. To do this, please go to morganstanley.com.

Safekeeping

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. will hold the shares it has acquired for you in safekeeping.

How to participate in the Plan

If you own shares in your own name, you can participate directly in the Plan. If your shares are held in street name in the name of your brokerage firm, bank, or other financial institution you must instruct that entity to participate on your behalf. If they are unable to participate on your behalf, you may request that they reregister your shares in your own name so that you may enroll in the Plan.

If you choose to participate in the Plan, whenever the Trust declares dividend and capital gains distributions, it will be invested in additional shares of your Trust that are purchased in the open market.

How to enroll

To enroll in the Plan, please read the Terms and Conditions in the Plan brochure. You can obtain a copy of the Plan Brochure and enroll in the Plan by visiting morganstanley.com, calling toll-free (888) 421-4015 or notifying us in writing at Morgan Stanley Closed-End Funds, Computershare Trust Company, N.A., P.O. Box 43078, Providence, RI 02940-3078. Please include the Trust name and account number and ensure that all shareholders listed on the account sign these written instructions. Your participation in the Plan will begin with the next dividend or capital gains distribution payable after Computershare Trust Company, N.A.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Dividend Reinvestment Plan (unaudited) continued

receives your authorization, as long as they receive it before the record date, which is generally ten business days before the dividend is paid. If your authorization arrives after such record date, your participation in the Plan will begin with the following dividend or distribution.

Costs of the Plan

There is no direct charge to you for reinvesting dividends and capital gains distributions because the Plan's fees are paid by the Trust. However, when applicable, you will pay your portion of any brokerage commissions incurred when the new shares are purchased on the open market. These brokerage commissions are typically less than the standard brokerage charges for individual transactions, because shares are purchased for all participants in blocks, resulting in lower commissions for each individual participant. Any brokerage commissions or service fees are averaged into the purchase price.

Tax implications

The automatic reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions does not relieve you of any income tax that may be due on dividends or distributions. You will receive tax information annually to help you prepare your federal and state income tax returns.

Morgan Stanley does not offer tax advice. The tax information contained herein is general and is not exhaustive by nature. It was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used by any taxpayer, for avoiding penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer under U.S. federal tax laws. Federal and state tax laws are complex and constantly changing. Shareholders should always consult a legal or tax advisor for information concerning their individual situation.

How to withdraw from the Plan

To withdraw from the Plan please visit morganstanley.com or call (888) 421-4015 or notify us in writing at the address below.

Morgan Stanley Closed-End Funds
Computershare Trust Company, N.A.
P.O. Box 43078
Providence, RI 02940-3078

All shareholders listed on the account must sign any written withdrawal instructions. If you withdraw, you have three options with regard to the shares held in your account:

1. If you opt to continue to hold your non-certificated shares, they will be held by Computershare Trust Company, N.A.
2. If you opt to sell your shares through Morgan Stanley, we will sell all full and fractional shares and send the proceeds via check to your address of record after deducting brokerage commissions.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Dividend Reinvestment Plan (unaudited) *continued*

3. You may sell your shares through your financial advisor through the Direct Registration Systems (DRS). DRS is a service within the securities industry that allows Trust shares to be held in your name in electronic format. You retain full ownership of your shares, without having to hold a stock certificate.

The Trust and Computershare Trust Company, N.A. may amend or terminate the Plan. Participants will receive written notice at least 30 days before the effective date of any amendment. In the case of termination, Participants will receive written notice at least 30 days before the record date for the payment of any dividend or capital gains distribution by the Trust. In the case of amendment or termination necessary or appropriate to comply with applicable law or the rules and policies of the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory authority, such written notice will not be required.

To obtain a complete copy of the Dividend Reinvestment Plan, please call our Client Relations department at 888-421-4015 or visit morganstanley.com.

30

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Morgan Stanley Advisor Closed-End Funds
An Important Notice Concerning Our U.S. Privacy Policy (unaudited)

We are required by federal law to provide you with a copy of our Privacy Policy annually.

The following Policy applies to current and former individual investors in Morgan Stanley Advisor closed-end funds. This Policy is not applicable to partnerships, corporations, trusts or other non-individual clients or account holders. Please note that we may amend this Policy at any time, and will inform you of any changes to this Policy as required by law.

We Respect Your Privacy

We appreciate that you have provided us with your personal financial information. We strive to maintain the privacy of such information while we help you achieve your financial objectives. This Policy describes what non-public personal information we collect about you, why we collect it, and when we may share it with others. We hope this Policy will help you understand how we collect and share non-public personal information that we gather about you. Throughout this Policy, we refer to the non-public information that personally identifies you or your accounts as personal information.

1. What Personal Information Do We Collect About You?

To serve you better and manage our business, it is important that we collect and maintain accurate information about you. We may obtain this information from applications and other forms you submit to us, from your dealings with us, from consumer reporting agencies, from our Web sites and from third parties and other sources.

For example:

We may collect information such as your name, address, e-mail address, telephone/fax numbers, assets, income and investment objectives through applications and other forms you submit to us.

We may obtain information about account balances, your use of account(s) and the types of products and services you prefer to receive from us through your dealings and transactions with us and other sources.

We may obtain information about your creditworthiness and credit history from consumer reporting agencies.

We may collect background information from and through third-party vendors to verify representations you have made and to comply with various regulatory requirements.

If you interact with us through our public and private Web sites, we may collect information that you provide directly through online communications (such as an e-mail address). We may also collect information about your Internet service provider, your domain name, your computer's operating system and Web browser, your use of our Web sites and your product and service preferences, through the use

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities

Morgan Stanley Advisor Closed-End Funds

An Important Notice Concerning Our U.S. Privacy Policy (unaudited) *continued*

of cookies. Cookies recognize your computer each time you return to one of our sites, and help to improve our sites content and personalize your experience on our sites by, for example, suggesting offerings that may interest you. Please consult the Terms of Use of these sites for more details on our use of cookies.

2. When Do We Disclose Personal Information We Collect About You?

To provide you with the products and services you request, to serve you better and to manage our business, we may disclose personal information we collect about you to our affiliated companies and to non-affiliated third parties as required or permitted by law.

A. Information We Disclose to Our Affiliated Companies. We do not disclose personal information that we collect about you to our affiliated companies except to enable them to provide services on our behalf or as otherwise required or permitted by law.

B. Information We Disclose to Third Parties. We do not disclose personal information that we collect about you to non-affiliated third parties except to enable them to provide services on our behalf, to perform joint marketing agreements with other financial institutions, or as otherwise required or permitted by law. For example, some instances where we may disclose information about you to non-affiliated third parties include: for servicing and processing transactions, to offer our own products and services, to protect against fraud, for institutional risk control, to respond to judicial process or to perform services on our behalf. When we share personal information with these companies, they are required to limit their use of personal information to the particular purpose for which it was shared and they are not allowed to share personal information with others except to fulfill that limited purpose.

3. How Do We Protect the Security and Confidentiality of Personal Information We Collect About You?

We maintain physical, electronic and procedural security measures to help safeguard the personal information we collect about you. We have internal policies governing the proper handling of client information. Third parties that provide support or marketing services on our behalf may also receive personal information, and we require them to adhere to confidentiality standards with respect to such information.

32

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Trustee and Officer Information (unaudited)

Independent Trustees:

Name, Age and Address of Independent Trustee	Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Independent Trustee**	Other Directorships Held by Independent Trustee
Frank L. Bowman (63) c/o Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP Counsel to the Independent Trustees 1177 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036	Trustee	Since August 2006	President and Chief Executive Officer, Nuclear Energy Institute (policy organization) (since February 2005); Director or Trustee of various Retail Funds and Institutional Funds (since August 2006); Chairperson of the Insurance Sub-Committee of the Insurance, Valuation and Compliance Committee (since February 2007); formerly, variously, Admiral in the U.S. Navy, Director of Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program and Deputy Administrator Naval Reactors in the National Nuclear Security Administration at the U.S. Department of Energy (1996-2004). Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.	180	Director of the National Energy Foundation, the U.S. Energy Association, the American Council for Capital Formation and the Armed Services YMCA of the USA.
	Trustee			182	

Michael Bozic (67)
c/o Kramer Levin Naftalis &
Frankel LLP Counsel to the
Independent Trustees
1177 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036

Since
April 1994

Private investor;
Chairperson of the
Insurance, Valuation and
Compliance Committee
(since October 2006);
Director or Trustee of the
Retail Funds (since April
1994) and Institutional
Funds (since July 2003);
formerly, Chairperson of
the Insurance Committee
(July 2006-September
2006); Vice Chairman of
Kmart Corporation
(December 1998-October
2000), Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer of
Levitz Furniture
Corporation (November
1995-November 1998)
and President and Chief
Executive Officer of Hills
Department Stores (May
1991-July 1995);
variously Chairman, Chief
Executive Officer,
President and Chief
Operating Officer
(1987-1991) of the Sears
Merchandise Group of
Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Director of various business
organizations.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Trustee and Officer Information (unaudited) continued

Name, Age and Address of Independent Trustee	Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Independent Trustee**	Other Directorships Held by Independent Trustee
Kathleen A. Dennis (55) c/o Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP Counsel to the Independent Trustees 1177 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036	Trustee	Since August 2006	President, Cedarwood Associates (mutual fund and investment management) (since July 2006); Chairperson of the Money Market and Alternatives Sub-Committee of the Investment Committee (since October 2006) and Director or Trustee of various Retail Funds and Institutional Funds (since August 2006); formerly, Senior Managing Director of Victory Capital Management (1993-2006).	180	Director of various non-profit organizations.
Dr. Manuel H. Johnson (59) c/o Johnson Smick Group, Inc. 888 16th Street, N.W. Suite 740 Washington, D.C. 20006	Trustee	Since July 1991	Senior Partner, Johnson Smick International, Inc. (consulting firm); Chairperson of the Investment Committee (since October 2006) and Director or Trustee of the Retail Funds (since July 1991) and Institutional Funds (since July 2003); Co-Chairman and a founder of the Group of Seven Council (G7C) (international economic	182	Director of NVR, Inc. (home construction); Director of Evergreen Energy.

commission); formerly,
 Chairperson of the Audit
 Committee (July
 1991-September 2006);
 Vice Chairman of the
 Board of Governors of the
 Federal Reserve System
 and Assistant Secretary of
 the U.S. Treasury.

Joseph J. Kearns (66)
 c/o Kearns & Associates LLC
 PMB754
 23852 Pacific Coast Highway
 Malibu, CA 90265

Trustee

Since
 August 1994

President, Kearns &
 Associates LLC
 (investment consulting);
 Chairperson of the Audit
 Committee (since October
 2006) and Director or
 Trustee of the Retail
 Funds (since July 2003)
 and Institutional Funds
 (since August 1994);
 formerly, Deputy
 Chairperson of the Audit
 Committee (July
 2003-September 2006)
 and Chairperson of the
 Audit Committee of
 Institutional Funds
 (October 2001-July 2003);
 CFO of the J. Paul Getty
 Trust.

183 Director of Electro Rent
 Corporation (equipment leasing)
 and The Ford Family
 Foundation.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Trustee and Officer Information (unaudited) *continued*

Name, Age and Address of Independent Trustee	Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Independent Trustee**	Other Directorships Held by Independent Trustee
Michael F. Klein (49) c/o Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP Counsel to the Independent Trustees 1177 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036	Trustee	Since August 2006	Managing Director, Aetos Capital, LLC (since March 2000) and Co-President, Aetos Alternatives Management, LLC (since January 2004); Chairperson of the Fixed-Income Sub-Committee of the Investment Committee (since October 2006) and Director or Trustee of various Retail Funds and Institutional Funds (since August 2006); formerly, Managing Director, Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc. and Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Investment Management, President, Morgan Stanley Institutional Funds (June 1998-March 2000) and Principal, Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc. and Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Investment Management (August 1997-December 1999).	180	Director of certain investment funds managed or sponsored by Aetos Capital, LLC. Director of Sanitized AG and Sanitized Marketing AG (specialty chemicals).
Michael E. Nugent (72) c/o Triumph Capital, L.P. 445 Park Avenue	Chairperson of the Board and Trustee	Chairperson of the Boards since	General Partner, Triumph Capital, L.P. (private investment partnership);	182	None.

New York, NY 10022	July 2006 and Trustee since July 1991	Chairperson of the Boards of the Retail Funds and Institutional Funds (since July 2006); Director or Trustee of the Retail Funds (since July 1991) and Institutional Funds (since July 2001); formerly, Chairperson of the Insurance Committee (until July 2006).		
W. Allen Reed (61) c/o Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP Counsel to the Independent Trustees 1177 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036	Trustee	Since August 2006	Chairperson of the Equity Sub-Committee of the Investment Committee (since October 2006) and Director or Trustee of various Retail Funds and Institutional Funds (since August 2006); formerly, President and CEO of General Motors Asset Management; Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the GM Trust Bank and Corporate Vice President of General Motors Corporation (August 1994-December 2005).	180 Director of Temple-Inland Industries (packaging and forest products); Director of Legg Mason, Inc. and Director of the Auburn University Foundation.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Trustee and Officer Information (unaudited) continued

Name, Age and Address of Independent Trustee	Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Independent Trustee**	Other Directorships Held by Independent Trustee
Fergus Reid (76) c/o Lumelite Plastics Corporation 85 Charles Colman Blvd. Pawling, NY 12564	Trustee	Since June 1992	Chairman of Lumelite Plastics Corporation; Chairperson of the Governance Committee and Director or Trustee of the Retail Funds (since July 2003) and Institutional Funds (since June 1992).	183	Trustee and Director of certain investment companies in the JPMorgan Funds complex managed by J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.

Interested Trustee:

Name, Age and Address of Interested Trustee	Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Interested Trustee**	Other Directorships Held by Interested Trustee
James F. Higgins (60) c/o Morgan Stanley Trust Harborside Financial Center Plaza Two Jersey City, NJ 07311	Trustee	Since June 2000	Director or Trustee of the Retail Funds (since June 2000) and Institutional Funds (since July 2003); Senior Advisor of Morgan Stanley (since August 2000).	181	Director of AXA Financial, Inc. and The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States (financial services).

* This is the earliest date the Trustee began serving the funds advised by Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc. (the Investment Adviser) (the Retail Funds) or the funds advised by Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. and Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP (the Institutional Funds).

*** The Fund Complex includes all open-end and closed-end funds (including all of their portfolios) advised by the Investment Adviser and any funds that have an investment adviser that is an affiliated person of the Investment Adviser (including, but not limited to, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc.).*

36

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Trustee and Officer Information (unaudited) continued

Executive Officers:

Name, Age and Address of Executive Officer	Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years
Randy Takian (34) 522 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036	President and Principal Executive Officer	President and Principal Executive Officer (since September 2008)	President and Principal Executive Officer (since September 2008) of funds in the Fund Complex; President and Chief Executive Officer of Morgan Stanley Services Company Inc. (since September 2008). President of the Investment Adviser (since July 2008). Head of the Retail and Intermediary business within Morgan Stanley Investment Management (since July 2008). Head of Liquidity and Bank Trust business (since July 2008) and the Latin American franchise (since July 2008) at Morgan Stanley Investment Management. Managing Director, Director and/or Officer of the Investment Adviser and various entities affiliated with the Investment Adviser. Formerly Head of Strategy and Product Development for the Alternatives Group and Senior Loan Investment Management. Formerly with Bank of America (July 1996-March 2006), most recently as Head of the Strategy, Mergers and Acquisitions team for Global Wealth and Investment Management.
Kevin Klingert (46) 522 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036	Vice President	Since June 2008	Chief Operating Officer of the Global Fixed Income Group of Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. and the Investment Adviser (since March 2008). Head of Global Liquidity Portfolio Management and co-Head of Liquidity Credit Research of Morgan Stanley Investment Management (since December 2007). Managing Director of Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. and the Investment Adviser (since December 2007). Previously, Managing Director on the Management Committee and head of Municipal Portfolio Management and Liquidity at BlackRock (October 1991 to January 2007).
Dennis F. Shea (55) 522 Fifth Avenue	Vice President	Since February	Managing Director and (since February 2006) Chief Investment Officer Global Equity of Morgan Stanley

Edgar Filing: MORGAN STANLEY INSURED CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL SEC - Form N-CSR

New York, NY 10036		2006	Investment Management; Vice President of the Retail Funds and Institutional Funds (since February 2006). Formerly, Managing Director and Director of Global Equity Research at Morgan Stanley.
Amy R. Doberman (46) 522 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036	Vice President	Since July 2004	Managing Director and General Counsel, U.S. Investment Management of Morgan Stanley Investment Management (since July 2004); Vice President of the Retail Funds and Institutional Funds (since July 2004); Vice President of the Van Kampen Funds (since August 2004); Secretary (since February 2006) and Managing Director (since July 2004) of the Investment Adviser and various entities affiliated with the Investment Adviser. Formerly, Managing Director and General Counsel Americas, UBS Global Asset Management (July 2000-July 2004).
Carsten Otto (45) 522 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036	Chief Compliance Officer	Since October 2004	Managing Director and Global Head of Compliance for Morgan Stanley Investment Management (since April 2007); and Chief Compliance Officer of the Retail Funds and Institutional Funds (since October 2004). Formerly, U.S. Director of Compliance (October 2004-April 2007) and Assistant Secretary and Assistant General Counsel of the Retail Funds.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities
Trustee and Officer Information (unaudited) continued

Name, Age and Address of Executive Officer	Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years
Stefanie V. Chang Yu (42) 522 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036	Vice President	Since December 1997	Managing Director of the Investment Adviser and various entities affiliated with the Investment Adviser; Vice President of the Retail Funds (since July 2002) and Institutional Funds (since December 1997). Formerly, Secretary of various entities affiliated with the Investment Adviser.
Francis J. Smith (43) c/o Morgan Stanley Trust Harborside Financial Center Plaza Two Jersey City, NJ 07311	Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer	Treasurer since July 2003 and Chief Financial Officer since September 2002	Executive Director of the Investment Adviser and various entities affiliated with the Investment Adviser; Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of the Retail Funds (since July 2003). Formerly, Vice President of the Retail Funds (September 2002 to July 2003).
Mary E. Mullin (41) 522 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036	Secretary	Since June 1999	Executive Director of the Investment Adviser and various entities affiliated with the Investment Adviser; Secretary of the Retail Funds (since July 2003) and Institutional Funds (since June 1999).

* *This is the earliest date the Officer began serving the Retail Funds or Institutional Funds.*

In accordance with Section 303A.12(a) of the New York Exchange Listed Company Manual, the Trust's Annual CEO Certification certifying as to compliance with NYSE's Corporate Governance Listing Standards was submitted to the Exchange on November 10, 2008.

The Trust's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Certifications required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 were filed with the Trust's N-CSR and are available on the Securities and Exchange Commission's Web site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

2008 Federal Tax Notice (unaudited)

For Federal income tax purposes, the following information is furnished with respect to the distributions paid by the Trust during its taxable year ended October 31, 2008. The Trust designated 96.68% of its income dividends as tax-exempt income dividends. The Trust designated and paid \$381,490 as a long-term capital gain distribution.

In January, the Trust provides tax information to shareholders for the preceding calendar year.

38

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

Trustees

Frank L. Bowman
Michael Bozic
Kathleen A. Dennis
James F. Higgins
Dr. Manuel H. Johnson
Joseph J. Kearns
Michael F. Klein
Michael E. Nugent
W. Allen Reed
Fergus Reid

Officers

Michael E. Nugent
Chairperson of the Board

Randy Takian
President and Principal Executive Officer

Kevin Klingert
Vice President

Dennis F. Shea
Vice President

Amy R. Doberman
Vice President

Carsten Otto
Chief Compliance Officer

Stefanie V. Chang Yu
Vice President

Francis J. Smith
Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

Mary E. Mullin
Secretary

Transfer Agent

Computershare Trust Company, N.A.
P.O. Box 43078
Providence, RI 02940-3078

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Two World Financial Center
New York, New York 10281

Legal Counsel

Clifford Chance US LLP
31 West 52nd Street
New York, New York 10019

Counsel to the Independent Trustees

Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP
1177 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036

Investment Adviser

Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc.
522 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10036

(c) 2008 Morgan Stanley

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Morgan Stanley
Insured California
Municipal Securities
NYSE: ICS

ICSANN
IU08-06169P-Y10/08

Item 2. Code of Ethics.

(a) The Trust/Fund has adopted a code of ethics (the Code of Ethics) that applies to its principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, regardless of whether these individuals are employed by the Trust/Fund or a third party.

(b) No information need be disclosed pursuant to this paragraph.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) Not applicable.

(f)

(1) The Trust/Fund s Code of Ethics is attached hereto as Exhibit 12 A.

(2) Not applicable.

(3) Not applicable.

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert.

The Fund s Board of Trustees has determined that Joseph J. Kearns, an independent Trustee, is an audit committee financial expert serving on its audit committee. Under applicable securities laws, a person who is determined to be an audit committee financial expert will not be deemed an expert for any purpose, including without limitation for the purposes of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933, as a result of being designated or identified as an audit committee financial expert. The designation or identification of a person as an audit committee financial expert does not impose on such person any duties, obligations, or liabilities that are greater than the duties, obligations, and liabilities imposed on such person as a member of the audit committee and Board of Trustees in the absence of such designation or identification.

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

(a)(b)(c)(d) and (g). Based on fees billed for the periods shown:

2

	Registrant	Covered Entities⁽¹⁾
2008		
Audit Fees	\$ 38,775	N/A
Non-Audit Fees		
Audit-Related Fees	\$ (2)	\$ 6,418,000 ⁽²⁾
Tax Fees	\$ 5,501 ⁽³⁾	\$ 881,000 ⁽⁴⁾
All Other Fees	\$	\$
Total Non-Audit Fees	\$ 5,501	\$ 7,299,000
Total	\$ 44,276	\$ 7,299,000
2007		
Audit Fees	\$ 31,250	N/A
Non-Audit Fees		
Audit-Related Fees	\$ (2)	\$ 5,041,000 ⁽²⁾
Tax Fees	\$ 5,047 ⁽³⁾	\$ 761,000 ⁽⁴⁾
All Other Fees	\$	\$ ⁽⁵⁾
Total Non-Audit Fees	\$ 5,047	\$ 5,802,000
Total	\$ 36,297	\$ 5,802,000

N/A Not applicable,
as not required
by Item 4.

(1) Covered Entities include the Adviser (excluding sub-advisors) and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Adviser that provides ongoing services to the Registrant.

(2) Audit-Related Fees represent assurance and related services

provided that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the financial statements of the Covered Entities and funds advised by the Adviser or its affiliates, specifically data verification and agreed-upon procedures related to asset securitizations and agreed-upon procedures engagements.

- (3) Tax Fees represent tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice services provided in connection with the preparation and review of the Registrant's tax returns.
- (4) Tax Fees represent tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice services provided in connection with the review of Covered Entities tax returns.
- (5) All other fees represent project management for future business applications and improving

business and
operational
processes.

(e)(1) The audit committee's pre-approval policies and procedures are as follows:

APPENDIX A

**AUDIT COMMITTEE
AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES
PRE-APPROVAL POLICY AND PROCEDURES
OF THE
MORGAN STANLEY RETAIL AND INSTITUTIONAL FUNDS
AS ADOPTED AND AMENDED JULY 23, 2004,¹**

1. Statement of Principles

The Audit Committee of the Board is required to review and, in its sole discretion, pre-approve all Covered Services to be provided by the Independent Auditors to the Fund and Covered Entities in order to assure that services performed by the Independent Auditors do not impair the auditor's independence from the Fund.

The SEC has issued rules specifying the types of services that an independent auditor may not provide to its audit client, as well as the audit committee's administration of the engagement of the independent auditor. The SEC's rules establish two different approaches to pre-approving services, which the SEC considers to be equally valid. Proposed services either: may be pre-approved without consideration of specific case-by-case services by the Audit Committee (general pre-approval); or require the specific pre-approval of the Audit Committee or its delegate (specific pre-approval). The Audit Committee believes that the combination of these two approaches in this Policy will result in an effective and efficient procedure to pre-approve services performed by the Independent Auditors. As set forth in this Policy, unless a type of service has received general pre-approval, it will require specific pre-approval by the Audit Committee (or by any member of the Audit Committee to which pre-approval authority has been delegated) if it is to be provided by the Independent Auditors. Any proposed services exceeding pre-approved cost levels or budgeted amounts will also require specific pre-approval by the Audit Committee.

The appendices to this Policy describe the Audit, Audit-related, Tax and All Other services that have the general pre-approval of the Audit Committee. The term of any general pre-approval is 12 months from the date of pre-approval, unless the Audit Committee considers and provides a different period and states otherwise. The Audit Committee will annually review and pre-approve the services that may be provided by the Independent Auditors without obtaining specific pre-approval from the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee will add to or subtract from the list of general pre-approved services from time to time, based on subsequent determinations.

The purpose of this Policy is to set forth the policy and procedures by which the Audit Committee intends to fulfill its responsibilities. It does not delegate the Audit Committee's responsibilities to pre-approve services performed by the Independent Auditors to management.

The Fund's Independent Auditors have reviewed this Policy and believes that implementation of the Policy will not adversely affect the Independent Auditors' independence.

¹ This Audit Committee Audit and Non-Audit Services Pre-Approval Policy and Procedures (the Policy), adopted as of the date above, supersedes and replaces all prior versions

that may have
been adopted
from time to
time.

2. Delegation

As provided in the Act and the SEC's rules, the Audit Committee may delegate either type of pre-approval authority to one or more of its members. The member to whom such authority is delegated must report, for informational purposes only, any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

3. Audit Services

The annual Audit services engagement terms and fees are subject to the specific pre-approval of the Audit Committee. Audit services include the annual financial statement audit and other procedures required to be performed by the Independent Auditors to be able to form an opinion on the Fund's financial statements. These other procedures include information systems and procedural reviews and testing performed in order to understand and place reliance on the systems of internal control, and consultations relating to the audit. The Audit Committee will approve, if necessary, any changes in terms, conditions and fees resulting from changes in audit scope, Fund structure or other items. In addition to the annual Audit services engagement approved by the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee may grant general pre-approval to other Audit services, which are those services that only the Independent Auditors reasonably can provide. Other Audit services may include statutory audits and services associated with SEC registration statements (on Forms N-1A, N-2, N-3, N-4, etc.), periodic reports and other documents filed with the SEC or other documents issued in connection with securities offerings.

The Audit Committee has pre-approved the Audit services in Appendix B.1. All other Audit services not listed in Appendix B.1 must be specifically pre-approved by the Audit Committee (or by any member of the Audit Committee to which pre-approval has been delegated).

4. Audit-related Services

Audit-related services are assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Fund's financial statements and, to the extent they are Covered Services, the Covered Entities or that are traditionally performed by the Independent Auditors. Because the Audit Committee believes that the provision of Audit-related services does not impair the independence of the auditor and is consistent with the SEC's rules on auditor independence, the Audit Committee may grant general pre-approval to Audit-related services. Audit-related services include, among others, accounting consultations related to accounting, financial reporting or disclosure matters not classified as Audit services; assistance with understanding and implementing new accounting and financial reporting guidance from rulemaking authorities; agreed-upon or expanded audit procedures related to accounting and/or billing records required to respond to or comply with financial, accounting or regulatory reporting matters; and assistance with internal control reporting requirements under Forms N-SAR and/or N-CSR.

The Audit Committee has pre-approved the Audit-related services in Appendix B.2. All other Audit-related services not listed in Appendix B.2 must be specifically pre-approved

by the Audit Committee (or by any member of the Audit Committee to which pre-approval has been delegated).

5. Tax Services

The Audit Committee believes that the Independent Auditors can provide Tax services to the Fund and, to the extent they are Covered Services, the Covered Entities, such as tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice without impairing the auditor's independence, and the SEC has stated that the Independent Auditors may provide such services. Pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Audit Committee has pre-approved the Tax Services in Appendix B.3. All Tax services in Appendix B.3 must be specifically pre-approved by the Audit Committee (or by any member of the Audit Committee to which pre-approval has been delegated).

6. All Other Services

The Audit Committee believes, based on the SEC's rules prohibiting the Independent Auditors from providing specific non-audit services, that other types of non-audit services are permitted. Accordingly, the Audit Committee believes it may grant general pre-approval to those permissible non-audit services classified as All Other services that it believes are routine and recurring services, would not impair the independence of the auditor and are consistent with the SEC's rules on auditor independence.

The Audit Committee has pre-approved the All Other services in Appendix B.4. Permissible All Other services not listed in Appendix B.4 must be specifically pre-approved by the Audit Committee (or by any member of the Audit Committee to which pre-approval has been delegated).

7. Pre-Approval Fee Levels or Budgeted Amounts

Pre-approval fee levels or budgeted amounts for all services to be provided by the Independent Auditors will be established annually by the Audit Committee. Any proposed services exceeding these levels or amounts will require specific pre-approval by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is mindful of the overall relationship of fees for audit and non-audit services in determining whether to pre-approve any such services.

8. Procedures

All requests or applications for services to be provided by the Independent Auditors that do not require specific approval by the Audit Committee will be submitted to the Fund's Chief Financial Officer and must include a detailed description of the services to be rendered. The Fund's Chief Financial Officer will determine whether such services are included within the list of services that have received the general pre-approval of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee will be informed on a timely basis of any such services rendered by the Independent Auditors. Requests or applications to provide services that require specific approval by the Audit Committee will be submitted to the Audit Committee by both the Independent Auditors and the Fund's Chief Financial Officer, and must include a joint statement as to whether, in their view, the request or application is consistent with the SEC's rules on auditor independence.

The Audit Committee has designated the Fund's Chief Financial Officer to monitor the performance of all services provided by the Independent Auditors and to determine whether such services are in compliance with this Policy. The Fund's Chief Financial Officer will report to the Audit Committee on a periodic basis on the results of its monitoring. Both the Fund's Chief Financial Officer and management will immediately report to the chairman of the Audit Committee any breach of this Policy that comes to the attention of the Fund's Chief Financial Officer or any member of management.

9. Additional Requirements

The Audit Committee has determined to take additional measures on an annual basis to meet its responsibility to oversee the work of the Independent Auditors and to assure the auditor's independence from the Fund, such as reviewing a formal written statement from the Independent Auditors delineating all relationships between the Independent Auditors and the Fund, consistent with Independence Standards Board No. 1, and discussing with the Independent Auditors its methods and procedures for ensuring independence.

10. Covered Entities

Covered Entities include the Fund's investment adviser(s) and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Fund's investment adviser(s) that provides ongoing services to the Fund(s). Beginning with non-audit service contracts entered into on or after May 6, 2003, the Fund's audit committee must pre-approve non-audit services provided not only to the Fund but also to the Covered Entities if the engagements relate directly to the operations and financial reporting of the Fund. This list of Covered Entities would include:

Morgan Stanley Retail Funds

Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc.
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated
Morgan Stanley DW Inc.
Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc.
Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited
Morgan Stanley Investment Management Private Limited
Morgan Stanley Asset & Investment Trust Management Co., Limited
Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company
Van Kampen Asset Management
Morgan Stanley Services Company, Inc.
Morgan Stanley Distributors Inc.
Morgan Stanley Trust FSB

Morgan Stanley Institutional Funds

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc.
Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc.
Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited
Morgan Stanley Investment Management Private Limited
Morgan Stanley Asset & Investment Trust Management Co., Limited
Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated

Morgan Stanley Distribution, Inc.

Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP

Morgan Stanley Alternative Investment Partners LP

(e)(2) Beginning with non-audit service contracts entered into on or after May 6, 2003, the audit committee also is required to pre-approve services to Covered Entities to the extent that the services are determined to have a direct impact on the operations or financial reporting of the Registrant. 100% of such services were pre-approved by the audit committee pursuant to the Audit Committee's pre-approval policies and procedures (attached hereto).

(f) Not applicable.

(g) See table above.

(h) The audit committee of the Board of Trustees/Directors has considered whether the provision of services other than audit services performed by the auditors to the Registrant and Covered Entities is compatible with maintaining the auditors' independence in performing audit services.

Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed Registrants.

(a) The Fund has a separately-designated standing audit committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act whose members are:

Joseph Kearns, Michael Nugent and Allen Reed.

(b) Not applicable.

Item 6. Schedule of Investments

(a) See Item 1.

(b) Not applicable.

Item 7. Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures for Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

The Fund's/Trust's and its Investment Advisor's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures are as follows:

FEBRUARY 28, 2008

**MORGAN STANLEY INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT
PROXY VOTING POLICY AND PROCEDURES**

I. POLICY STATEMENT

Introduction Morgan Stanley Investment Management's (MSIM) policy and procedures for voting proxies (Policy) with respect to securities held in the accounts of clients applies to those MSIM entities that provide discretionary investment management services and for which an MSIM entity has authority to vote proxies. This Policy is reviewed and updated as necessary to address new and evolving proxy voting issues and standards.

The MSIM entities covered by this Policy currently include the following: Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc., Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc., Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company, Morgan Stanley Asset & Investment Trust Management Co., Limited, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Private Limited, Van Kampen Asset Management, and Van Kampen Advisors Inc. (each an MSIM Affiliate and collectively referred to as the MSIM Affiliates or as we below). Each MSIM Affiliate will use its best efforts to vote proxies as part of its authority to manage, acquire and dispose of account assets. With respect to the MSIM registered management investment companies (Van Kampen, Institutional and Advisor Funds collectively referred to herein as the MSIM Funds), each MSIM Affiliate will vote proxies under this Policy pursuant to authority granted under its applicable investment advisory agreement or, in the absence of such authority, as authorized by the Board of Directors/Trustees of the MSIM Funds. An MSIM Affiliate will not vote proxies if the named fiduciary for an ERISA account has reserved the authority for itself, or in the case of an account not governed by ERISA, the investment management or investment advisory agreement does not authorize the MSIM Affiliate to vote proxies. MSIM Affiliates will vote proxies in a prudent and diligent manner and in the best interests of clients, including beneficiaries of and participants in a client's benefit plan(s) for which the MSIM Affiliates manage assets, consistent with the objective of maximizing long-term investment returns (Client Proxy Standard). In certain situations, a client or its fiduciary may provide an MSIM Affiliate with a proxy voting policy. In these situations, the MSIM Affiliate will comply with the client's policy.

Proxy Research Services - RiskMetrics Group ISS Governance Services (ISS) and Glass Lewis (together with other proxy research providers as we may retain from time to time, the Research Providers) are independent advisers that specialize in providing a variety of fiduciary-level proxy-related services to institutional investment managers, plan sponsors, custodians, consultants, and other institutional investors. The services

provided include in-depth research, global issuer analysis, and voting recommendations. While we may review and utilize the recommendations of the Research Providers in making proxy voting decisions, we are in no way obligated to follow such recommendations. In addition to research, ISS provides vote execution, reporting, and recordkeeping.

Voting Proxies for Certain Non-U.S. Companies - Voting proxies of companies located in some jurisdictions, particularly emerging markets, may involve several problems that can restrict or prevent the ability to vote such proxies or entail significant costs. These problems include, but are not limited to: (i) proxy statements and ballots being written in a language other than English; (ii) untimely and/or inadequate notice of shareholder meetings; (iii) restrictions on the ability of holders outside the issuer's jurisdiction of organization to exercise votes; (iv) requirements to vote proxies in person; (v) the imposition of restrictions on the sale of the securities for a period of time in proximity to the shareholder meeting; and (vi) requirements to provide local agents with power of attorney to facilitate our voting instructions. As a result, we vote clients' non-U.S. proxies on a best efforts basis only, after weighing the costs and benefits of voting such proxies, consistent with the Client Proxy Standard. ISS has been retained to provide assistance in connection with voting non-U.S. proxies.

II. GENERAL PROXY VOTING GUIDELINES

To promote consistency in voting proxies on behalf of its clients, we follow this Policy (subject to any exception set forth herein), including the guidelines set forth below. These guidelines address a broad range of issues, and provide general voting parameters on proposals that arise most frequently. However, details of specific proposals vary, and those details affect particular voting decisions, as do factors specific to a given company. Pursuant to the procedures set forth herein, we may vote in a manner that is not in accordance with the following general guidelines, provided the vote is approved by the Proxy Review Committee (see Section III for description) and is consistent with the Client Proxy Standard. Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP will follow the procedures as described in Appendix A.

We endeavor to integrate governance and proxy voting policy with investment goals and to follow the Client Proxy Standard for each client. At times, this may result in split votes, for example when different clients have varying economic interests in the outcome of a particular voting matter (such as a case in which varied ownership interests in two companies involved in a merger result in different stakes in the outcome). We also may split votes at times based on differing views of portfolio managers, but such a split vote must be approved by the Proxy Review Committee. We may abstain on matters for which disclosure is inadequate.

A. Routine Matters. We generally support routine management proposals. The following are examples of routine management proposals:

Approval of financial statements and auditor reports.

General updating/corrective amendments to the charter, articles of association or bylaws.

Most proposals related to the conduct of the annual meeting, with the following exceptions. We generally oppose proposals that relate to the transaction of such other business which may come before the meeting, and open-ended requests for adjournment. However, where management specifically states the reason for requesting an adjournment and the requested adjournment would facilitate passage of a proposal that would otherwise be supported under this Policy (i.e. an uncontested corporate transaction), the adjournment request will be supported.

We generally support shareholder proposals advocating confidential voting procedures and independent tabulation of voting results.

B. Board of Directors

1. Election of directors: In the absence of a proxy contest, we generally support the board's nominees for director except as follows:
 - a. We consider withholding support from or voting against interested directors if the company's board does not meet market standards for director independence, or if otherwise we believe board independence is insufficient. We refer to prevalent market standards as promulgated by a stock exchange or other authority within a given market (e.g., New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq rules for most U.S. companies, and The Combined Code on Corporate Governance in the United Kingdom). Thus, for an NYSE company with no controlling shareholder, we would expect that at a minimum a majority of directors should be independent as defined by NYSE. Where we view market standards as inadequate, we may withhold votes based on stronger independence standards. Market standards notwithstanding, we generally do not view long board tenure alone as a basis to classify a director as non-independent, although lack of board turnover and fresh perspective can be a negative factor in voting on directors.
 - i. At a company with a shareholder or group that controls the company by virtue of a majority economic interest in the company, we have a reduced expectation for board independence, although we believe the presence of independent directors can be helpful, particularly in staffing the audit committee, and at times we may withhold support from or vote against a nominee on the view the board or its committees are not sufficiently independent.

- ii. We consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee if he or she is affiliated with a major shareholder that has representation on a board disproportionate to its economic interest.
 - b. Depending on market standards, we consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee who is interested and who is standing for election as a member of the company's compensation, nominating or audit committee.
 - c. We consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee if we believe a direct conflict exists between the interests of the nominee and the public shareholders, including failure to meet fiduciary standards of care and/or loyalty. We may oppose directors where we conclude that actions of directors are unlawful, unethical or negligent. We consider opposing individual board members or an entire slate if we believe the board is entrenched and/or dealing inadequately with performance problems, and/or acting with insufficient independence between the board and management.
 - d. We consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee standing for election if the board has not taken action to implement generally accepted governance practices for which there is a "bright line" test. For example, in the context of the U.S. market, failure to eliminate a dead hand or slow hand poison pills would be seen as a basis for opposing one or more incumbent nominees.
 - e. In markets that encourage designated audit committee financial experts, we consider voting against members of an audit committee if no members are designated as such.
 - f. We consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee who has failed to attend at least 75% of board meetings within a given year without a reasonable excuse.
 - g. We consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee who serves on the board of directors of more than six companies (excluding investment companies). We also consider voting against a director who otherwise appears to have too many commitments to serve adequately on the board of the company.
2. **Board independence:** We generally support U.S. shareholder proposals requiring that a certain percentage (up to $66\frac{2}{3}\%$) of the company's board members be independent directors, and promoting all-independent audit, compensation and nominating/governance committees.

3. Board diversity: We consider on a case-by-case basis shareholder proposals urging diversity of board membership with respect to social, religious or ethnic group.
4. Majority voting: We generally support proposals requesting or requiring majority voting policies in election of directors, so long as there is a carve-out for plurality voting in the case of contested elections.
5. Proxy access: We consider on a case-by-case basis shareholder proposals to provide procedures for inclusion of shareholder nominees in company proxy statements.
6. Proposals to elect all directors annually: We generally support proposals to elect all directors annually at public companies (to declassify the Board of Directors) where such action is supported by the board, and otherwise consider the issue on a case-by-case basis based in part on overall takeover defenses at a company.
7. Cumulative voting: We generally support proposals to eliminate cumulative voting in the U.S. market context. (Cumulative voting provides that shareholders may concentrate their votes for one or a handful of candidates, a system that can enable a minority bloc to place representation on a board). U.S. proposals to establish cumulative voting in the election of directors generally will not be supported.
8. Separation of Chairman and CEO positions: We vote on shareholder proposals to separate the Chairman and CEO positions and/or to appoint a non-executive Chairman based in part on prevailing practice in particular markets, since the context for such a practice varies. In many non-U.S. markets, we view separation of the roles as a market standard practice, and support division of the roles in that context.
9. Director retirement age and term limits: Proposals recommending set director retirement ages or director term limits are voted on a case-by-case basis.
10. Proposals to limit directors liability and/or broaden indemnification of directors. Generally, we will support such proposals provided that the officers and directors are eligible for indemnification and liability protection if they have acted in good faith on company business and were found innocent of any civil or criminal charges for duties performed on behalf of the company.

C. Corporate transactions and proxy fights. We examine proposals relating to mergers, acquisitions and other special corporate transactions (i.e., takeovers, spin-offs, sales of assets, reorganizations, restructurings and recapitalizations) on a case-by-case basis. However, proposals for mergers or other significant transactions that are friendly and approved by the Research Providers generally will be supported and in those instances will not need to be reviewed by the Proxy Review Committee, where there is no

portfolio manager objection and where there is no material conflict of interest. We also analyze proxy contests on a case-by-case basis.

D. Changes in capital structure.

1. We generally support the following:

Management and shareholder proposals aimed at eliminating unequal voting rights, assuming fair economic treatment of classes of shares we hold.

Management proposals to increase the authorization of existing classes of common stock (or securities convertible into common stock) if: (i) a clear business purpose is stated that we can support and the number of shares requested is reasonable in relation to the purpose for which authorization is requested; and/or (ii) the authorization does not exceed 100% of shares currently authorized and at least 30% of the total new authorization will be outstanding.

Management proposals to create a new class of preferred stock or for issuances of preferred stock up to 50% of issued capital, unless we have concerns about use of the authority for anti-takeover purposes.

Management proposals to authorize share repurchase plans, except in some cases in which we believe there are insufficient protections against use of an authorization for anti-takeover purposes.

Management proposals to reduce the number of authorized shares of common or preferred stock, or to eliminate classes of preferred stock.

Management proposals to effect stock splits.

Management proposals to effect reverse stock splits if management proportionately reduces the authorized share amount set forth in the corporate charter. Reverse stock splits that do not adjust proportionately to the authorized share amount generally will be approved if the resulting increase in authorized shares coincides with the proxy guidelines set forth above for common stock increases.

Management proposals for higher dividend payouts.

2. We generally oppose the following (notwithstanding management support):

Proposals to add classes of stock that would substantially dilute the voting interests of existing shareholders.

Proposals to increase the authorized or issued number of shares of existing classes of stock that are unreasonably dilutive, particularly if there are no preemptive rights for existing shareholders.

Proposals that authorize share issuance at a discount to market rates, except where authority for such issuance is de minimis, or if there is a special situation that we believe justifies such authorization (as may be the case, for example, at a company under severe stress and risk of bankruptcy).

Proposals relating to changes in capitalization by 100% or more.

We consider on a case-by-case basis shareholder proposals to increase dividend payout ratios, in light of market practice and perceived market weaknesses, as well as individual company payout history and current circumstances. For example, currently we perceive low payouts to shareholders as a concern at some Japanese companies, but may deem a low payout ratio as appropriate for a growth company making good use of its cash, notwithstanding the broader market concern.

E. Takeover Defenses and Shareholder Rights

1. Shareholder rights plans: We generally support proposals to require shareholder approval or ratification of shareholder rights plans (poison pills). In voting on rights plans or similar takeover defenses, we consider on a case-by-case basis whether the company has demonstrated a need for the defense in the context of promoting long-term share value; whether provisions of the defense are in line with generally accepted governance principles; and the specific context if the proposal is made in the midst of a takeover bid or contest for control.
2. Supermajority voting requirements: We generally oppose requirements for supermajority votes to amend the charter or bylaws, unless the provisions protect minority shareholders where there is a large shareholder. In line with this view, in the absence of a large shareholder we support reasonable shareholder proposals to limit such supermajority voting requirements.
3. Shareholder rights to call meetings: We consider proposals to enhance shareholder rights to call meetings on a case-by-case basis.
4. Reincorporation: We consider management and shareholder proposals to reincorporate to a different jurisdiction on a case-by-case basis. We oppose such proposals if we believe the main purpose is to take advantage of laws or judicial precedents that reduce shareholder rights.
5. Anti-greenmail provisions: Proposals relating to the adoption of anti-greenmail provisions will be supported, provided that the proposal: (i) defines greenmail; (ii) prohibits buyback offers to large block holders (holders of at least 1% of the

outstanding shares and in certain cases, a greater amount, as determined by the Proxy Review Committee) not made to all shareholders or not approved by disinterested shareholders; and (iii) contains no anti-takeover measures or other provisions restricting the rights of shareholders.

6. **Bundled proposals:** We may consider opposing or abstaining on proposals if disparate issues are bundled and presented for a single vote.

F. Auditors. We generally support management proposals for selection or ratification of independent auditors. However, we may consider opposing such proposals with reference to incumbent audit firms if the company has suffered from serious accounting irregularities and we believe rotation of the audit firm is appropriate, or if fees paid to the auditor for non-audit-related services are excessive. Generally, to determine if non-audit fees are excessive, a 50% test will be applied (i.e., non-audit-related fees should be less than 50% of the total fees paid to the auditor). We generally vote against proposals to indemnify auditors.

G. Executive and Director Remuneration.

1. We generally support the following proposals:

Proposals for employee equity compensation plans and other employee ownership plans, provided that our research does not indicate that approval of the plan would be against shareholder interest. Such approval may be against shareholder interest if it authorizes excessive dilution and shareholder cost, particularly in the context of high usage (run rate) of equity compensation in the recent past; or if there are objectionable plan design and provisions.

Proposals relating to fees to outside directors, provided the amounts are not excessive relative to other companies in the country or industry, and provided that the structure is appropriate within the market context. While stock-based compensation to outside directors is positive if moderate and appropriately structured, we are wary of significant stock option awards or other performance-based awards for outside directors, as well as provisions that could result in significant forfeiture of value on a director's decision to resign from a board (such forfeiture can undercut director independence).

Proposals for employee stock purchase plans that permit discounts up to 15%, but only for grants that are part of a broad-based employee plan, including all non-executive employees.

Proposals for the establishment of employee retirement and severance plans, provided that our research does not indicate that approval of the plan would be against shareholder interest.

2. Shareholder proposals requiring shareholder approval of all severance agreements will not be supported, but proposals that require shareholder approval for agreements in excess of three times the annual compensation (salary and bonus) generally will be supported. We generally oppose shareholder proposals that would establish arbitrary caps on pay. We consider on a case-by-case basis shareholder proposals that seek to limit Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans (SERPs), but support such proposals where we consider SERPs to be excessive.
3. Shareholder proposals advocating stronger and/or particular pay-for-performance models will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, with consideration of the merits of the individual proposal within the context of the particular company and its labor markets, and the company's current and past practices. While we generally support emphasis on long-term components of senior executive pay and strong linkage of pay to performance, we consider whether a proposal may be overly prescriptive, and the impact of the proposal, if implemented as written, on recruitment and retention.
4. We consider shareholder proposals for U.K.-style advisory votes on pay on a case-by-case basis.
5. We generally support proposals advocating reasonable senior executive and director stock ownership guidelines and holding requirements for shares gained in option exercises.
6. Management proposals effectively to re-price stock options are considered on a case-by-case basis. Considerations include the company's reasons and justifications for a re-pricing, the company's competitive position, whether senior executives and outside directors are excluded, potential cost to shareholders, whether the re-pricing or share exchange is on a value-for-value basis, and whether vesting requirements are extended.

H. Social, Political and Environmental Issues. We consider proposals relating to social, political and environmental issues on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they will have a financial impact on shareholder value. However, we generally vote against proposals requesting reports that are duplicative, related to matters not material to the business, or that would impose unnecessary or excessive costs. We may abstain from voting on proposals that do not have a readily determinable financial impact on

shareholder value. We generally oppose proposals requiring adherence to workplace standards that are not required or customary in market(s) to which the proposals relate.

I. Fund of Funds. Certain Funds advised by an MSIM Affiliate invest only in other MSIM Funds. If an underlying fund has a shareholder meeting, in order to avoid any potential conflict of interest, such proposals will be voted in the same proportion as the votes of the other shareholders of the underlying fund, unless otherwise determined by the Proxy Review Committee.

III. ADMINISTRATION OF POLICY

The MSIM Proxy Review Committee (the Committee) has overall responsibility for creating and implementing the Policy, working with an MSIM staff group (the Corporate Governance Team). The Committee, which is appointed by MSIM's Chief Investment Officer of Global Equities (CIO), consists of senior investment professionals who represent the different investment disciplines and geographic locations of the firm. Because proxy voting is an investment responsibility and impacts shareholder value, and because of their knowledge of companies and markets, portfolio managers and other members of investment staff play a key role in proxy voting, although the Committee has final authority over proxy votes.

The Committee Chairperson is the head of the Corporate Governance Team, and is responsible for identifying issues that require Committee deliberation or ratification. The Corporate Governance Team, working with advice of investment teams and the Committee, is responsible for voting on routine items and on matters that can be addressed in line with these Policy guidelines. The Corporate Governance Team has responsibility for voting case-by-case where guidelines and precedent provide adequate guidance, and to refer other case-by-case decisions to the Proxy Review Committee.

The Committee will periodically review and have the authority to amend, as necessary, the Policy and establish and direct voting positions consistent with the Client Proxy Standard.

A. Committee Procedures

The Committee will meet at least monthly to (among other matters) address any outstanding issues relating to the Policy or its implementation. The Corporate Governance Team will timely communicate to ISS MSIM's Policy (and any amendments and/or any additional guidelines or procedures the Committee may adopt).

The Committee will meet on an ad hoc basis to (among other matters): (1) authorize split voting (i.e., allowing certain shares of the same issuer that are the subject of the same proxy solicitation and held by one or more MSIM portfolios to be voted differently than other shares) and/or override voting (i.e., voting all MSIM portfolio shares in a manner contrary to the Policy); (2) review and approve upcoming votes, as appropriate, for matters for which specific direction has been provided in this Policy; and (3)

determine how to vote matters for which specific direction has not been provided in this Policy.

Members of the Committee may take into account Research Providers' recommendations and research as well as any other relevant information they may request or receive, including portfolio manager and/or analyst research, as applicable. Generally, proxies related to securities held in accounts that are managed pursuant to quantitative, index or index-like strategies (Index Strategies) will be voted in the same manner as those held in actively managed accounts, unless economic interests of the accounts differ. Because accounts managed using Index Strategies are passively managed accounts, research from portfolio managers and/or analysts related to securities held in these accounts may not be available. If the affected securities are held only in accounts that are managed pursuant to Index Strategies, and the proxy relates to a matter that is not described in this Policy, the Committee will consider all available information from the Research Providers, and to the extent that the holdings are significant, from the portfolio managers and/or analysts.

B. Material Conflicts of Interest

In addition to the procedures discussed above, if the Committee determines that an issue raises a material conflict of interest, the Committee will request a special committee to review, and recommend a course of action with respect to, the conflict(s) in question (Special Committee).

The Special Committee shall be comprised of the Chairperson of the Proxy Review Committee, the Chief Compliance Officer or his/her designee, a senior portfolio manager (if practicable, one who is a member of the Proxy Review Committee) designated by the Proxy Review Committee, and MSIM's relevant Chief Investment Officer or his/her designee, and any other persons deemed necessary by the Chairperson. The Special Committee may request the assistance of MSIM's General Counsel or his/her designee who will have sole discretion to cast a vote. In addition to the research provided by Research Providers, the Special Committee may request analysis from MSIM Affiliate investment professionals and outside sources to the extent it deems appropriate.

C. Identification of Material Conflicts of Interest

A potential material conflict of interest could exist in the following situations, among others:

1. The issuer soliciting the vote is a client of MSIM or an affiliate of MSIM and the vote is on a material matter affecting the issuer.
2. The proxy relates to Morgan Stanley common stock or any other security issued by Morgan Stanley or its affiliates except if echo voting is used, as with MSIM Funds, as described herein.

3. Morgan Stanley has a material pecuniary interest in the matter submitted for a vote (e.g., acting as a financial advisor to a party to a merger or acquisition for which Morgan Stanley will be paid a success fee if completed). If the Chairperson of the Committee determines that an issue raises a potential material conflict of interest, depending on the facts and circumstances, the Chairperson will address the issue as follows:

1. If the matter relates to a topic that is discussed in this Policy, the proposal will be voted as per the Policy.
2. If the matter is not discussed in this Policy or the Policy indicates that the issue is to be decided case-by-case, the proposal will be voted in a manner consistent with the Research Providers, provided that all the Research Providers have the same recommendation, no portfolio manager objects to that vote, and the vote is consistent with MSIM's Client Proxy Standard.
3. If the Research Providers' recommendations differ, the Chairperson will refer the matter to the Committee to vote on the proposal. If the Committee determines that an issue raises a material conflict of interest, the Committee will request a Special Committee to review and recommend a course of action, as described above. Notwithstanding the above, the Chairperson of the Committee may request a Special Committee to review a matter at any time as he/she deems necessary to resolve a conflict.

D. Proxy Voting Reporting

The Committee and the Special Committee, or their designee(s), will document in writing all of their decisions and actions, which documentation will be maintained by the Committee and the Special Committee, or their designee(s), for a period of at least 6 years. To the extent these decisions relate to a security held by an MSIM Fund, the Committee and Special Committee, or their designee(s), will report their decisions to each applicable Board of Trustees/Directors of those Funds at each Board's next regularly scheduled Board meeting. The report will contain information concerning decisions made by the Committee and Special Committee during the most recently ended calendar quarter immediately preceding the Board meeting.

The Corporate Governance Team will timely communicate to applicable portfolio managers and to ISS, decisions of the Committee and Special Committee so that, among other things, ISS will vote proxies consistent with their decisions.

MSIM will promptly provide a copy of this Policy to any client requesting it. MSIM will also, upon client request, promptly provide a report indicating how each proxy was voted with respect to securities held in that client's account.

MSIM's Legal Department is responsible for filing an annual Form N-PX on behalf of each MSIM Fund for which such filing is required, indicating how all proxies were voted with respect to such Fund's holdings.

APPENDIX A

The following procedures apply to accounts managed by Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP ("AIP").

Generally, AIP will follow the guidelines set forth in Section II of MSIM's Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures. To the extent that such guidelines do not provide specific direction, or AIP determines that consistent with the Client Proxy Standard, the guidelines should not be followed, the Proxy Review Committee has delegated the voting authority to vote securities held by accounts managed by AIP to the Liquid Markets investment team and the Private Markets investment team of AIP. A summary of decisions made by the investment teams will be made available to the Proxy Review Committee for its information at the next scheduled meeting of the Proxy Review Committee.

In certain cases, AIP may determine to abstain from determining (or recommending) how a proxy should be voted (and therefore abstain from voting such proxy or recommending how such proxy should be voted), such as where the expected cost of giving due consideration to the proxy does not justify the potential benefits to the affected account(s) that might result from adopting or rejecting (as the case may be) the measure in question.

Waiver of Voting Rights

For regulatory reasons, AIP may either 1) invest in a class of securities of an underlying fund (the "Fund") that does not provide for voting rights; or 2) waive 100% of its voting rights with respect to the following:

1. Any rights with respect to the removal or replacement of a director, general partner, managing member or other person acting in a similar capacity for or on behalf of the Fund (each individually a "Designated Person," and collectively, the "Designated Persons"), which may include, but are not limited to, voting on the election or removal of a Designated Person in the event of such Designated Person's death, disability, insolvency, bankruptcy, incapacity, or other event requiring a vote of interest holders of the Fund to remove or replace a Designated Person; and
2. Any rights in connection with a determination to renew, dissolve, liquidate, or otherwise terminate or continue the Fund, which may include, but are not limited to, voting on the renewal, dissolution, liquidation, termination or continuance of the Fund upon the occurrence of an event described in the Fund's organizational documents; provided, however, that, if the Fund's organizational documents

require the consent of the Fund's general partner or manager, as the case may be, for any such termination or continuation of the Fund to be effective, then AIP may exercise its voting rights with respect to such matter.

Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Management Investment Companies

Applicable only to reports covering periods ending on or after December 31, 2005.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities (ICS)

Fund Management

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT. As of the date of this report, the Fund is managed within the Morgan Stanley Municipals team. The team consists of portfolio managers and analysts. Current members of the team jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio are Neil Stone and Steven K. Kreider, each a Managing Director of the Investment Adviser.

Mr. Stone has been associated with the Investment Adviser in an investment management capacity since March 1995 and began managing the Fund in September 2007. Mr. Kreider has been associated with the Investment Adviser in an investment management capacity since February 1988 and began managing the Fund in September 2007.

The composition of the team may change from time to time.

OTHER ACCOUNTS MANAGED BY THE PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

The following information is as of October 31, 2008:

Neil Stone managed 20 registered investment companies with a total of approximately \$7.3 billion in assets; no pooled investment vehicles other than registered investment companies; and 42 other accounts with a total of approximately \$9.0 billion in assets.

Steven K. Kreider managed 40 registered investment companies with a total of approximately \$25.9 billion in assets; two pooled investment vehicles other than registered investment companies with a total of approximately \$202.3 million; and 41 other accounts with a total of approximately \$6.4 billion in assets.

Because the portfolio managers manage assets for other investment companies, pooled investment vehicles and/or other accounts (including institutional clients, pension plans and certain high net worth individuals), there may be an incentive to favor one client over another resulting in conflicts of interest. For instance, the Investment Adviser may receive fees from certain accounts that are higher than the fee it receives from the Fund, or it may receive a performance-based fee on certain accounts. In those instances, the portfolio managers may have an incentive to favor the higher and/or performance-based fee accounts over the Fund. In addition, a conflict of interest could exist to the extent the Investment Adviser has proprietary investments in certain accounts, where portfolio managers have personal investments in certain accounts or when certain accounts are investment options in the Investment Adviser's employee benefits and/or deferred compensation plans. The portfolio manager may have an incentive to favor these accounts over others. If the Investment Adviser manages accounts that engage in short sales of securities of the type in

which the Fund invests, the Investment Adviser could be seen as harming the performance of the Fund for the benefit of the accounts engaging in short sales if the short sales cause the market value of the securities to fall. The Investment Adviser has adopted trade allocation and other policies and procedures that it believes are reasonably designed to address these and other conflicts of interest.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER COMPENSATION STRUCTURE

Portfolio managers receive a combination of base compensation and discretionary compensation, comprising a cash bonus and several deferred compensation programs described below. The methodology used to determine portfolio manager compensation is applied across all funds/accounts managed by the portfolio managers.

BASE SALARY COMPENSATION. Generally, portfolio managers receive base salary compensation based on the level of their position with the Investment Adviser.

DISCRETIONARY COMPENSATION. In addition to base compensation, portfolio managers may receive discretionary compensation.

Discretionary compensation can include:

Cash Bonus.

Morgan Stanley's Long Term Incentive Compensation awards a mandatory program that defers a portion of discretionary year-end compensation into restricted stock units or other awards based on Morgan Stanley common stock or other investments that are subject to vesting and other conditions.

Investment Management Alignment Plan (IMAP) awards a mandatory program that defers a portion of discretionary year-end compensation and notionally invests it in designated funds advised by the Investment Adviser or its affiliates. The award is subject to vesting and other conditions. Portfolio managers must notionally invest a minimum of 25% to a maximum of 100% of the IMAP deferral into a combination of the designated funds they manage that are included in the IMAP fund menu, which may or may not include the Fund.

Voluntary Deferred Compensation Plans voluntary programs that permit certain employees to elect to defer a portion of their discretionary year-end compensation and directly or notionally invest the deferred amount: (1) across a range of designated investment funds, including funds advised by the Investment Adviser or its affiliates; and/or (2) in Morgan Stanley stock units.

Several factors determine discretionary compensation, which can vary by portfolio management team and circumstances. In order of relative importance, these factors include:

Investment performance. A portfolio manager's compensation is linked to the pre-tax investment performance of the funds/accounts managed by the portfolio manager. Investment performance is calculated for one-, three- and five-year periods measured against a fund's/account's primary benchmark (as set forth in the fund's prospectus), indices and/or peer groups where applicable. Generally, the greatest weight is placed on the three- and five-year periods.

Revenues generated by the investment companies, pooled investment vehicles and other accounts managed by the portfolio manager.

Contribution to the business objectives of the Investment Adviser.

The dollar amount of assets managed by the portfolio manager.

Market compensation survey research by independent third parties.

Total	118,533 24	13.6565	N/A	N/A
-------	---------------	---------	-----	-----

Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Not applicable.

Item 11. Controls and Procedures

(a) The Trust s/Fund s principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the Trust s/Fund s disclosure controls and procedures are sufficient to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Trust/Fund in this Form N-CSR was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms, based upon such officers evaluation of these controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of the report.

(b) There were no changes in the registrant s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant s internal control over financial reporting.

Item 12. Exhibits

(a) The Code of Ethics for Principal Executive and Senior Financial Officers is attached hereto.

(b) A separate certification for each principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the registrant are attached hereto as part of EX-99.CERT.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Morgan Stanley Insured California Municipal Securities

/s/ Randy Takian

Randy Takian

Principal Executive Officer

December 17, 2008

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ Randy Takian

Randy Takian

Principal Executive Officer

December 17, 2008

/s/ Francis Smith

Francis Smith

Principal Financial Officer

December 17, 2008