

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

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To: Chair Ravel and Commissioners Eskovitz, Garrett, Montgomery, and Rotunda

From: Tara Stock, Legislative Coordinator

Subject: Legislative Report

Date: March 5, 2012

The November 29, 2011, legislative report indicated that staff had discussed general ideas for legislative proposals about issues related to committee treasurers and more stringent regulation on independent expenditures. The report indicated that staff would put together specific legislative proposals; however, it has been determined that additional research and input is necessary. Staff will continue to research and obtain beneficial input and plans to put together specific proposals for your review prior to the beginning of the 2013 – 2014 Legislative Session.

Staff would like to discuss how the Commission would prefer to handle bill positions on proposals that amend the Political Reform Act and/or affect the Commission. Based on the results of that discussion, recommendations for positions may be presented for adoption at the April 5, 2012, hearing.

The 2011 – 2012 Legislative Session reconvened on January 4, 2012. Below are summaries of current legislation that affects the Political Reform Act (Act).

<u>Legislation Approved by the Legislature and Signed by the Governor – Effective February 10, 2012</u>

Chapter 3, Statutes of 2012 - AB 1413 (Fong)

Member Communications

This bill contains an urgency clause and became effective immediately upon approval by the Governor. It makes changes to the Act's "member communications" provisions to conform to the voternominated/top two primary election process. Under the Act, payments for communications to members, employees or shareholders, or families of members, employees, or shareholders of an organization for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate or a ballot measure are not contributions or expenditures, provided the payments are not made for general public advertising. However, previously payments made for communications by a political party to its members who were registered with that party which would otherwise qualify as contributions or expenditures were required to be reported. As of February 10, 2012, payments made for communications by a political party to a member who is registered as expressing a preference for that party on his or her affidavit of registration which would otherwise qualify as contributions or expenditures are required to be reported. The bill also includes several changes to the Elections Code.

Ongoing Legislation – Position Previously Adopted by Commission

AB 41 (Hill)

High Speed Rail Authority Members - Disqualification

Existing Law

The Act requires that certain public officials (specified in Section 87200) who have a financial interest in a governmental decision publicly identify the financial interest giving rise to the conflict of interest, recuse themselves from discussing and voting on the matter, and leave the room until after the discussion, vote and other disposition of the matter is concluded.

Proposed Law

This bill would add members of the High Speed Rail Authority to the officials specified in Section 87200 who are required to follow the disqualification procedures.

Commission Position: Support (adopted at February 11, 2011 hearing)

Status: Senate Floor

Ongoing Legislation

SB 31 (Correa)

Post-Employment Restrictions - Local Officials

Existing Law

Specified local officials (elected officials, chief administrative officers of a county, city managers, or general managers or chief administrators of a special district) may not, for a period of one year after leaving that office or employment, act as agent or attorney for, or otherwise represent, for compensation, any other person by appearing before or communicating with that local government agency, if the appearance or communication is to influence administrative or legislative action or influence any action or proceeding involving the issuance, amendment, awarding, or revocation of a permit, license, grant, or contract, or the sale or purchase of good or property.

Proposed Law

This bill would add "other public officials serving as members of local governing boards or commissions with decisionmaking authority" to the specified officials subject to the one year post-employment restrictions.

Status: Assembly

SB 1001 (Yee)

Lobbyist Registration Fees

Existing Law

The Secretary of State may charge each lobbying firm and lobbyist employer a fee of up to \$25 per year for each lobbyist required to be listed on its registration statement.

Proposed Law

This bill would increase the maximum annual registration fee to \$50 per year and require the Commission to adjust the fee on December 1 of each even-numbered year to reflect any increase in the Consumer Price Index.

Status: Senate Committee on Elections, Reapportionment and Constitutional Amendments

SB 1296 (Fuller)

Ballot Pamphlets

Existing Law

Upon receipt of a draft of a petition for a proposed initiative or referendum, the Attorney General is required to prepare a title and summary of the proposed measure. If the Attorney General determines

that a proposed measure would affect state or local revenues or expenditures, he or she must include in the title either the estimate or an opinion as to whether a substantial net change in state or local finances would result if the proposed initiative is adopted. The Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee jointly prepare the fiscal estimate that may be included in the title.

The Legislative Analyst, instead of the Attorney General, would prepare the ballot title and summary for all measures submitted to the voters. And, the Legislative Analyst, instead of the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, would prepare any fiscal estimate or opinion required by a proposed initiative measure.

Status: Senate

SB 1426 (Blakeslee) - spot bill

Committee

This bill in its current form makes nonsubstantive changes to the Act's definition of "committee." There is no substantive language at this time.

Status: Senate

SB 1553 (Lowenthal)

City of Long Beach - Pilot Program for Electronic Filing of Campaign Statements

Existing Law

The Act requires elected officers, candidates for elective office, and campaign committees to file campaign statements. City officers, candidates for elective office, and campaign committees file the required campaign statements with the clerk of the city.

Proposed Law

This bill would create a pilot program for the 2013 and 2014 reporting periods that authorizes the City of Long Beach to permit any person who files a campaign statement with the city clerk to file electronically. The City of Long Beach would be required to prepare a report, including specified information, to submit to the Commission by July 1, 2015. The Commission would be required to submit the report and any comments about the report to the Legislative Analyst's Office by August 15, 2015, and the Legislative Analyst's Office would be required to provide a report to the Legislature evaluating the pilot program by February 1, 2016.

Status: Senate

AB 1509 (Hayashi)

Statements of Economic Interests – Posting by Local Agencies

Existing Law

Persons holding specified public offices are required to file Statements of Economic Interests (SEIs). Specified local elected officers file their SEIs with the city clerk or county clerk, who makes and retains a copy of each statement and forwards the original to the Commission, which acts as the filing officer for the SEIs.

Proposed Law

This bill would require a city or county clerk who maintains a website to post a notification on that website that identifies the elected officers who file SEIs with that clerk. The notification must include a statement that a copy of a SEI may be obtained by visiting the offices of the Commission or the city or county clerk. In addition, the bill would require that the notification include a link to the Commission's website and a statement that certain SEIs are available on the Commission's website.

Status: Assembly Elections and Redistricting Committee

AB 1648 (Brownley)

Advertisement Disclosure

Existing Law

The Act requires that each slate mailer identify each candidate and ballot measure that has paid to appear in a slate mailer be designated by an asterisk. The Act also places certain disclosure requirements on advertisements for or against a ballot measure broadcast or mass mailing advertisements that are paid for by an independent expenditure to support or oppose a candidate or ballot measure.

Proposed Law

This bill would require that a candidate or ballot measure appearing in a slate mailer be designated by an asterisk if the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures has received payment to include the candidate or measure. The bill also makes several significant changes to the advertisement disclosure rules, including the following: 1) Radio, TV, and video ads authorized by a candidate must include a statement saying he/she approved the ad; 2) Radio, TV, and video ads that are not authorized by a candidate must disclose the top three donors of \$10,000 or more and TV and video ads must also include logos, if any, of those donors; 3) Except for committees that are controlled by a candidate, a committee that pays for an advertisement shall establish and maintain a "committee disclosure Internet Web site" with specified information.

Status: Assembly Elections and Redistricting Committee

AB 1730 (Olsen)

Legislative Transparency Act

Existing Law

The Act imposes various reporting and disclosure requirements on contributions made to or received by candidates and candidate-controlled committees.

Proposed Law

This bill would require a Member of the Legislature or a controlled committee of a Member to report within 24 hours a contribution of \$100 or more received within the seven days prior to specified legislative deadlines for a regular session of the Legislature. In addition, the bill contains provisions outside of the Act, which would prohibit either house of the Legislature from voting on a bill until it has been available on a public website for at least 72 hours (unless the house dispenses this requirement by a 2/3 vote), and would require the Rules Committees to provide to each Member of the Legislature a monthly report of that Member's office budget.

Status: Assembly

AB 1881 (Donnelly)

Disclosure Threshold for Non-Candidate Controlled Committees

Existing Law

The Act requires that all campaign committees disclose in campaign statements specified information, including the name and address of contributors of \$100 or more.

Proposed Law

This bill would prohibit a committee that is not controlled by a candidate from disclosing in a campaign statement the name and address of a person whose cumulative contributions to that committee are less than \$5,000.

AB 2054 (Fong) - spot bill

Civil Service Classification

This bill in its current form makes nonsubstantive changes to a provision of the Act. There is no substantive language at this time.

Status: Assembly

AB 2062 (Davis)

Statements of Economic Interests - Electronic Filing

Existing Law

The Counties of Los Angeles, Merced, Orange, Santa Clara, and Ventura and the City of Long Beach are authorized to permit electronic filing of Statements of Economic Interests (SEIs) as part of a pilot project that is scheduled to end as of March 1, 2012.

Proposed Law

This bill contains an urgency clause so, if approved, the provisions will be effective immediately. It would allow all filing officers to permit the electronic filing of SEIs upon system approval and certification from the Commission. In addition, it would allow the agencies that are currently accepting SEIs electronically to continue to do so until their systems are certified by the Commission.

Status: Assembly

AB 2129 (Cook)

Enforcement of San Bernardino County Campaign Ordinance

Existing Law

The Commission has the primary responsibility for the impartial, effective administration and implementation of the Act, including acting as the civil prosecutor responsible for the enforcement of the penalty provisions of the Act.

Proposed Law

The Commission shall have primary responsibility for the impartial, effective administration and implementation of the Campaign Reform Ordinance of the County of San Bernardino upon adoption of an ordinance or resolution by the board of supervisors that makes the provisions applicable.

Status: Assembly

AB 2162 (Portantino)

Statements of Economic Interests (SEI) - Fair Market Value

<u>Existing Law</u>

The SEI (Form 700) provides four options for reporting the fair market value of investments, interests in real property, and income: \$2,000 - \$10,000; \$10,001 - \$100,000; \$100,001 - \$1,000,000; and over \$1,000,000.

Proposed Law

This bill would revise the fair market value ranges to provide the following 8 options for investments and real property interests: \$2,000 - \$25,000; \$25,001 - \$100,000; \$100,001 - \$250,000; \$250,001 - \$500,000; \$500,001 - \$1,000,000; \$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000; \$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000; and more than \$10,000,000. It would also revise the fair market value ranges to provide the following 10 options for sources of income: \$500 - \$1,000; \$1,001 - \$10,000; \$10,001 - \$25,000; \$25,001 - \$100,000; \$100,001 - \$250,000; \$250,001 - \$500,000; \$500,001 - \$10,000,000; \$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000; \$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000; and more than \$10,000,000.

AB 2191 (Norby)

County Central Committee Members

Existing Law

The definition of "elective office" expressly includes membership on a county central committee of a qualified political party.

Proposed Law

If this bill is passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, it shall be submitted to the voters for approval at a statewide election. The bill would revise the definition of "elective office" to exclude membership on a county central committee of a qualified party and would revise the definition of committee to exclude an entity that is primarily formed to support or oppose a person seeking election to a county central committee of a qualified party. In addition, the bill would prohibit a local government agency from imposing filing requirements or contribution limits on elected members of, or candidates for election to, a county central committee of a qualified political party.

Status: Assembly

AB 2220 (Gatto)

Ballot Pamphlets

Existing Law

The Legislative Analyst is required to prepare an impartial fiscal analysis of each initiative measure that is included in the ballot pamphlet stating whether the measure would increase or decrease any revenue or cost to state or local government. The Legislative Analyst must also prepare for inclusion in the ballot pamphlet a summary statement regarding the general meaning and effect of "yes" and "no" votes on each state measure.

Proposed Law

This bill would require, except as specified, that if a fiscal analysis prepared by the Legislative Analyst determines that a measure would provide an increase in revenues to fund new or existing programs, that specified language be added at the end of the "yes" and "no" summary statement in the ballot pamphlet, advising that unless changed by a future measure approved by the voters, the initiative would forever dedicate the revenue to program identified in the initiative.

Status: Assembly

AB 2239 (Norby)

Repeals Campaign Contribution Limits and Requires 24-Hour Reporting for All \$100 Contributions Existing Law

The Act imposes limits on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective state office. The Act also limits contributions to officers of specified agencies from a party to a proceeding before an agency involving a license or permit. In addition, the Act requires candidates and committees to file specified campaign statements, including semiannual, pre-election, and late contribution reports.

Proposed Law

If this bill is passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, it shall be submitted to the voters for approval at a statewide election. The bill would repeal limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective state office. It would also repeal the requirements for most existing campaign filing requirements and would instead require a candidate or committee that makes or receives a contribution of \$100 or more to report that contribution to specified filing officers within 24 hours.

AB 2256 (Portantino)

California Legislature Whistleblower Protection Act

Existing Law

The California Whistleblower Protection Act prohibits a state employee from using his or her official authority or influence to discourage or retaliate against any person in order to interfere with the right of that person to disclose evidence of an improper government activity. The State Auditor is required to investigate disclosures of improper government activities.

Proposed Law

This bill would enact, and would require the Commission to administer, the California Legislature Whistleblower Protection Act (LWPA). The LWPA would prohibit a member or employee of the Legislature from directly or indirectly using or attempting to use his or her official authority or influence to retaliate, threaten, coerce, or engage in any similar improper act for the purpose of interfering with the right of an employee of the Legislature to make a protected disclosure of improper governmental activity or to refuse an illegal order, as defined. Upon receipt of an allegation, the Commission may investigate the matter or may refer the matter to the Senate or Assembly Committee on Rules, the Attorney General, or the appropriate district attorney. The Commission would not have enforcement power.

Status: Assembly

AB 2452 (Ammiano)

Campaign Statements – Electronic Filing for Local Agencies

Existing Law

Specified candidates, committees, slate mailer organizations, lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers are required to file statements and reports electronically with the Secretary of State. The Act requires some of these entities to also file campaign statements and reports with local filing officers, as specified.

Proposed Law

This bill would authorize a local government agency to require an elected officer, candidate, committee, or other person required to file specified statements or reports to file online or electronically with a local filing officer. Specified criteria must be satisfied by a local government agency, including that the system be available free of charge to filers and to the public for viewing the filings. The system must also include a procedure to comply with the requirement that filers sign statements and reports under penalty of perjury.

Status: Assembly

AB 2503 (Norby) - spot bill

Income

This bill in its current form makes nonsubstantive changes to the Act's definition of "income." There is no substantive language at this time.

Assembly Bill No. 1413

CHAPTER 3

An act to amend Sections 13, 334, 359.5, 2151, 2154, 2155, 3006, 3007.5, 3205, 7100, 8002.5, 8025, 8040, 8041, 8062, 8068, 8106, 8121, 8124, 8141.5, 8142, 8148, 8300, 8600, 8606, 8803, 8805, 8807, 9083.5, 10704, 10706, 12108, 13105, 13107, 13206, 13207, 13212, 13230, 13300, 13302, 15340, 15402, and 19301 of, to add Section 13206.5 to, and to repeal Sections 325 and 9084.5 of, the Elections Code, and to amend Sections 85312 and 85703 of the Government Code, relating to elections, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor February 10, 2012. Filed with Secretary of State February 10, 2012.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1413, Fong. Elections.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution require a "voter-nominated primary election" for each state elective office and congressional office in California, in which a voter may vote at the primary election for any candidate for congressional or state elective office without regard to the political party preference disclosed by either the candidate or the voter. The candidates receiving the 2 highest vote totals for each office at the primary election, regardless of party preference, compete for the office at the general election. Existing provisions of the Elections Code implement the "voter-nominated primary election" of the California Constitution.

This bill would make technical revisions to provisions of the Elections Code to reflect the "voter-nominated primary election" process. The bill would conform the procedures applicable in case of a tie in the primary election for voter-nominated offices to the existing provisions applicable to specified partisan offices. The bill would impose requirements for forms relating to declaration of candidacy for voter-nominated offices, state ballot pamphlets, and ballots.

Existing law requires every person who desires to be a write-in candidate and have his or her name as written on the ballot of an election counted for a particular office to file a statement of write-in candidacy that contains specified information.

This bill would require that a statement of write-in candidacy for a voter-nominated office also include a certification of the candidate's complete voter registration and party affiliation or preference history for the preceding 10 years, or for as long as he or she has been eligible to vote in the state if less than 10 years. This bill would also provide that a person may not be a write-in candidate at the general election for a voter-nominated office.

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Existing law states that a vacancy exists on a general election ballot whenever a candidate for nomination for a nonpartisan or voter-nominated office at a primary election dies on or before the day of the election, and a sufficient number of ballots are marked as being voted for him or her to entitle him or her to nomination if he or she had lived until after the election.

This bill would instead require the name of the candidate for nomination for a voter-nominated office at a primary election to appear on the general election ballot under those circumstances.

Existing law prohibits a vacancy on the general election ballot to be filled except if the elections official ascertained the candidate's death at least 68 days before the date of the ensuing general election.

This bill would prohibit a vacancy on the general election ballot for a voter-nominated office to be filled without exception. This bill would require the name of a candidate who dies but is otherwise entitled to appear on the general election ballot to appear on the ballot and would require the votes cast for the deceased candidate to be counted in determining the results of the election for that office.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 defines and regulates campaign contributions and expenditures, including payments made by a political party for communications with its members.

This bill would make conforming changes to those provisions to reflect the voter-nominated primary election process.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{1}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 13 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

- 13. (a) A person shall not be considered a legally qualified candidate for an office, for party nomination for a partisan office, or for nomination to participate in the general election for a voter-nominated office, under the laws of this state unless that person has filed a declaration of candidacy or statement of write-in candidacy with the proper official for the particular election or primary, or is entitled to have his or her name placed on a general election ballot by reason of having been nominated at a primary election, or having been selected to fill a vacancy on the general election ballot as provided in Section 8807, or having been selected as an independent candidate pursuant to Section 8304.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing or prohibiting any qualified voter of this state from casting a ballot for a person by writing the name of that person on the ballot, or from having that ballot counted or tabulated, nor shall this section be construed as preventing or prohibiting a

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person from standing or campaigning for an elective office by means of a "write-in" campaign. However, nothing in this section shall be construed as an exception to the requirements of Section 15341 or to permit a person to be a write-in candidate contrary to Sections 8600 and 8606.

- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature, in enacting this section, to enable the Federal Communications Commission to determine who is a "legally qualified candidate" in this state for the purposes of administering Section 315 of Title 47 of the United States Code.
 - SEC. 2. Section 325 of the Elections Code is repealed.
 - SEC. 3. Section 334 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 334. "Nonpartisan office" means an office, except for a voter-nominated office, for which no party may nominate a candidate. Judicial, school, county, and municipal offices, including the Superintendent of Public Instruction, are nonpartisan offices.
 - SEC. 4. Section 359.5 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 359.5. (a) "Voter-nominated office" means a congressional or state elective office for which a candidate may choose to have his or her party preference or lack of party preference indicated upon the ballot. A political party or party central committee shall not nominate a candidate at a state-conducted primary election for a voter-nominated office. The primary conducted for a voter-nominated office does not serve to determine the nominees of a political party but serves to winnow the candidates for the general election to the candidates receiving the highest or second highest number of votes cast at the primary election. The following offices are voter-nominated offices:
 - (1) Governor.
 - (2) Lieutenant Governor.
 - (3) Secretary of State.
 - (4) Controller.
 - (5) Treasurer.
 - (6) Attorney General.
 - (7) Insurance Commissioner.
 - (8) Member of the State Board of Equalization.
 - (9) United States Senator.
 - (10) Member of the United States House of Representatives.
 - (11) State Senator.
 - (12) Member of the Assembly.
- (b) This section does not prohibit a political party or party central committee from endorsing, supporting, or opposing a candidate for an office listed in subdivision (a).
 - SEC. 5. Section 2151 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 2151. (a) At the time of registering and of transferring registration, an elector may disclose the name of the political party that he or she prefers. The name of that political party shall be stated in the affidavit of registration and the index.
- (b) (1) The voter registration card shall inform the affiant that an elector may decline to disclose a political party preference, but a person shall not

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be entitled to vote the ballot of a political party at a primary election for President of the United States or for a party committee unless he or she has disclosed the name of the party that he or she prefers or unless he or she has declined to disclose a party preference and the political party, by party rule duly noticed to the Secretary of State, authorizes a person who has declined to disclose a party preference to vote the ballot of that political party. The voter registration card shall further inform the affiant that a registered voter may vote for any candidate at a primary election for state elective office or congressional office, regardless of the disclosed party preference of the registrant or the candidate seeking that office or the refusal of the registrant or candidate to disclose a party preference.

- (2) The voter registration card shall include a listing of all qualified political parties. As part of that listing, the voter registration card shall also contain an option that permits the affiant to decline to disclose a party preference. This option shall be placed at the end of the listing of qualified political parties.
- (c) A person shall not be permitted to vote the ballot of a party or for delegates to the convention of a party other than the party disclosed as preferred in his or her registration, except as provided by Section 2152 or unless he or she has declined to disclose a party preference and the party, by party rule duly noticed to the Secretary of State, authorizes a person who has declined to disclose a party preference to vote the party ballot or for delegates to the party convention.
- (d) As of the effective date of the statute that added this subdivision, any voter who previously stated a political party affiliation when registering to vote shall be deemed to have disclosed that same party as his or her political party preference unless the voter files a new affidavit of registration disclosing a different political party preference or no political party preference. Any voter who previously declined to state a party affiliation shall be deemed to have declined to disclose a party preference unless the voter files a new affidavit of registration disclosing a different political party preference.
- (e) The Secretary of State may continue to supply existing affidavits of registration prior to printing new or revised forms that reflect the changes required pursuant to any amendment made to this section.
 - SEC. 6. Section 2154 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 2154. In the event that the county elections official receives an affidavit of registration that does not include portions of the information for which space is provided, the county elections official shall apply the following rebuttable presumptions:
- (a) If no middle name or initial is shown, it shall be presumed that none exists.
- (b) If no party preference is shown, it shall be presumed that the affiant has declined to disclose a party preference.
- (c) If no execution date is shown, it shall be presumed that the affidavit was executed on or before the 15th day prior to the election, provided that (1) the affidavit is received by the county elections official on or before the

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15th day prior to the election, or (2) the affidavit is postmarked on or before the 15th day prior to the election and received by mail by the county elections official.

- (d) If the affiant fails to identify his or her state of birth within the United States, it shall be presumed that the affiant was born in a state or territory of the United States if the birthplace of the affiant is shown as "United States," "U.S.A.," or other recognizable term designating the United States.
 - SEC. 7. Section 2155 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 2155. Upon receipt of a properly executed affidavit of registration or address correction notice or letter pursuant to Section 2119, Article 2 (commencing with Section 2220), or the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1973gg), the county elections official shall send the voter a voter notification by nonforwardable, first-class mail, address correction requested. The voter notification shall state the party preference for which the voter has registered in the following format:

Party: (Name of political party)

The voter notification shall be substantially in the following form:

VOTER NOTIFICATION

You are registered to vote. The party preference you chose, if any, is on this card. This card is being sent as a notification of:

1. Your recently completed affidavit of registration.

OR.

2. A change to your registration because of an official notice that you have moved. If your residence address has not changed or if your move is temporary, please call or write to our office immediately.

OR,

3. Your recent registration with a change in party preference. If this change is not correct, please call or write to our office immediately.

You may vote in any election held 15 or more days after the date on this card.

Your name will appear on the index kept at the polls.

Please contact our office if the information shown on the reverse side of this card is incorrect.

(Signature of Voter)

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- SEC. 8. Section 3006 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 3006. (a) A printed application that is to be distributed to a voter for requesting a vote by mail voter's ballot shall inform the voter that the application for the vote by mail voter's ballot must be received by the elections official not later than seven days prior to the date of the election and shall contain spaces for the following:
- (1) The printed name and residence address of the voter as it appears on the affidavit of registration.
 - (2) The address to which the ballot is to be mailed.
 - (3) The voter's signature.
 - (4) The name and date of the election for which the request is to be made.
- (b) (1) The information required by paragraphs (1) and (4) of subdivision (a) may be preprinted on the application. The information required by paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) shall be personally affixed by the voter.
- (2) An address, as required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), may not be the address of a political party, a political campaign headquarters, or a candidate's residence. However, a candidate, his or her spouse, immediate family members, and any other voter who shares the same residence address as the candidate may request that a vote by mail ballot be mailed to the candidate's residence address.
- (3) An application that contains preprinted information shall contain a conspicuously printed statement substantially similar to the following: "You have the legal right to mail or deliver this application directly to the local elections official of the county where you reside."
- (c) The application shall inform the voter that if he or she has declined to disclose a preference for a political party, the voter may request a vote by mail ballot for a particular political party for the partisan primary election, if that political party has adopted a party rule, duly noticed to the Secretary of State, authorizing that vote. The application shall contain a toll-free telephone number, established by the Secretary of State, that the voter may call to access information regarding which political parties have adopted such a rule. The application shall contain a checkoff box with a conspicuously printed statement that reads substantially similar to the following: "I have declined to disclose a preference for a qualified political party. However, for this primary election only, I request a vote by mail ballot for the ______ Party." The name of the political party shall be personally affixed by the voter.
- (d) The application shall provide the voter with information concerning the procedure for establishing permanent vote by mail voter status, and the basis upon which permanent vote by mail voter status is claimed.
- (e) The application shall be attested to by the voter as to the truth and correctness of its content, and shall be signed under penalty of perjury.
 - SEC. 9. Section 3007.5 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 3007.5. (a) The Secretary of State shall prepare and distribute to appropriate elections officials a uniform electronic application format for a vote by mail voter's ballot that conforms to this section.

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- (b) The uniform electronic application shall inform the voter that the application for the vote by mail voter's ballot must be received by the elections official not later than seven days prior to the date of the election and shall contain spaces for at least the following information:
- (1) The name and residence address of the registered voter as it appears on the affidavit of registration.
 - (2) The address to which the ballot is to be mailed.
 - (3) The name and date of the election for which the request is made.
 - (4) The date of birth of the registered voter.
- (c) The uniform electronic application shall inform the voter that if he or she has declined to disclose a preference for a political party, the voter may request a vote by mail ballot for a particular political party for the partisan primary election, if that political party has adopted a party rule, duly noticed to the Secretary of State, authorizing that vote. The application shall contain a toll-free telephone number, established by the Secretary of State, that the voter may call to access information regarding which political parties have adopted such a rule. The application shall list the parties that have notified the Secretary of State of the adoption of such a rule. The application shall contain a checkoff box with a conspicuously printed statement that reads substantially similar to the following: "I have declined to disclose a preference for a qualified political party. However, for this primary election only, I request a vote by mail ballot for the _____ Party." The name of the political party shall be personally affixed by the voter.
- (d) The uniform electronic application shall contain a conspicuously printed statement substantially similar to the following: "Only the registered voter himself or herself may apply for a vote by mail ballot. An application for a vote by mail ballot made by a person other than the registered voter is a criminal offense."
- (e) The uniform electronic application shall include a statement substantially similar to the following: "A ballot will not be sent to you if this application is incomplete or inaccurate."
- (f) The uniform electronic application format shall not permit the form to be electronically submitted unless all of the information required to complete the application is contained in the appropriate fields.
 - SEC. 10. Section 3205 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 3205. (a) Vote by mail ballots mailed to, and received from, voters on the permanent vote by mail voter list are subject to the same deadlines and shall be processed and counted in the same manner as all other vote by mail ballots.
- (b) Prior to each partisan primary election, county elections officials shall mail to every voter who has declined to disclose a preference for a political party whose name appears on the permanent vote by mail voter list a notice and application regarding voting in the primary election. The notice shall inform the voter that he or she may request a vote by mail ballot for a particular political party for the primary election, if that political party adopted a party rule, duly noticed to the Secretary of State, authorizing these voters to vote in their primary. The notice shall also contain a toll-free

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telephone number, established by the Secretary of State, that the voter may call to access information regarding which political parties have adopted such a rule. The application shall contain a checkoff box with a conspicuously printed statement that reads substantially similar to the following: "I have declined to disclose a preference for a qualified political party. However, for this primary election only, I request a vote by mail ballot for the _____ Party." The name of the political party shall be personally affixed by the voter.

SEC. 11. Section 7100 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

7100. In each year of the general election at which electors of President and Vice President of the United States are to be chosen, the candidate in each congressional district who received the largest number of votes in the primary election among the candidates who disclosed a preference for the Democratic Party shall designate one presidential elector and shall file his or her name and residence and business address with the state chairperson by a date specified by the state chairperson. The candidate for United States Senate who received the largest number of votes in the primary election among the candidates who disclosed a preference for the Democratic Party in each of the last two United States senatorial elections shall designate one presidential elector and shall file his or her name and residence and business address with the state chairperson by a date specified by the state chairperson. In the event there is no candidate for United States Senate or for any particular congressional district who disclosed a preference for the Democratic Party, or if any candidate fails to designate a presidential elector by the date specified by the state chairperson, the state chairperson shall designate one presidential elector for each vacancy. The state chairperson shall file the names and residence and business addresses of all the electors designated pursuant to this section with the Secretary of State by October 1 of the presidential election year.

SEC. 12. Section 8002.5 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

- 8002.5. (a) A candidate for a voter-nominated office shall indicate one of the following upon his or her declaration of candidacy, which shall be consistent with what appears on the candidate's most recent affidavit of registration:
- (1) "Party Preference: _____ (insert the name of the qualified political party as disclosed upon your affidavit of registration)."
- (2) "Party Preference: None (if you have declined to disclose a preference for a qualified political party upon your affidavit of registration)."
- (b) The selection made by a candidate pursuant to subdivision (a) shall appear on the primary and general election ballot in conjunction with his or her name, and shall not be changed between the primary and general election.
- (c) Regardless of the party preference, or lack of party preference, of the candidate or the voter, any qualified voter may vote for any candidate for a voter-nominated office if the voter is otherwise entitled to vote for candidates for the office to be filled. Nothing in Section 2151, 3006, 3007.5, 3205, or 13102 shall be construed to limit the ability of a voter to cast a

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primary election ballot for any candidate for a voter-nominated office, regardless of the party preference, or lack of party preference, designated by the candidate for inclusion upon the ballot pursuant to this section, provided that the voter is otherwise qualified to cast a ballot for the office at issue.

- (d) A candidate designating a party preference pursuant to subdivision (a) shall not be deemed to be the official nominee of the party designated as preferred by the candidate. A candidate's designation of party preference shall not be construed as an endorsement of that candidate by the party designated. The party preference designated by the candidate is shown for the information of the voters only and may in no way limit the options available to voters.
- (e) All references to party preference or affiliation shall be omitted from all forms required to be filed by a voter-nominated candidate pursuant to this division in the same manner that such references are omitted from forms required to be filed by nonpartisan candidates pursuant to Section 8002, except that the declaration of candidacy required by Section 8040 shall include space for the candidate to list the party preference disclosed upon the candidate's most recent affidavit of registration, in accordance with subdivision (a).
 - SEC. 13. Section 8025 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8025. If a candidate who has declared a candidacy for a nomination at the direct primary election for a voter-nominated office dies after the last day prescribed for the delivery of nomination documents to the elections official, as provided in Section 8020, but not less than 83 days before the election, any person, regardless of his or her party preference or lack of party preference, may circulate and deliver nomination documents for the office to the elections official up to 5 p.m. on the 74th day prior to the election. In that case, the elections official shall, immediately after receipt of those nomination documents, certify and transmit them to the Secretary of State in the manner specified in this article.
- SEC. 14. Section 8040 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 8040. (a) The declaration of candidacy by a candidate shall be substantially as follows:

DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY

I hereby declar	e myself a candidate for nomination to the office of
District Number	to be voted for at the primary election to be held
, 20	, and declare the following to be true:
My name is _	-
	me and occupational designation to appear on the ballot as
follows:	·
Addresses:	
Residence	
<u>-</u>	
Business	

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Mailing		
Web site:		_ Evening
but not limited to, citiz I am at present an inc	enship, residen	qualifications for this office (including, acy, and party preference, if required). following public office
(if any) If nominated, I will a	accept the nomi	nation and not withdraw.
		Signature of candidate
A candidate for voter-n	ominated office	shall also complete all of the following:
affidavit of registrat preference, if any: _ (b) My complete vot	esentation of thi ion, I have dis er registration a r to current ye	is declaration, as shown by my current sclosed the following political party and party affiliation/preference history, ear] through the date of signing this
Party Registration	County	Timeframe (by year)
(2) Pursuant to Section following:	n 8002.5 of the	Elections Code, select one of the
		(insert the name of the upon your affidavit of registration).
		u have declined to disclose a preference ur affidavit of registration).
		Dated this day of, 20
		Signature of candidate
State of California County of)) ss.)	

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Subscribed and sworn to before me this	day of	, 20
Notar	y Public (or	other official)
Examined and certified by me this	day of	, 20
	County Elec	etions Official
WARNING: Every person acting on behamisdemeanor who deliberately fails to file proper place any declaration of candidacy is entitled to be filed under the provisions of the (b) A candidate for a judicial office mather residential address on the declaration of where the candidate does not state his or declaration of candidacy, the elections office her address is within the appropriate point notation "verified" where appropriate. SEC. 15. Section 8041 of the Elections 8041. (a) The nomination paper shall be form:	e at the proposition his or her to be Elections C y not be requor candidacy her resident icial shall velitical subdifference of the code is a more than the code is a more tha	per time and in the possession which is code Section 18202 uired to state his on . However, in cases tial address on the crify whether his or wision and add the ended to read:
NOMINATION P	APER	
I, the undersigned signer for for reto be voted for at the primary election to be 20, hereby assert as follows: I am a resident of County and registed on this paper. I am not at this time a signer of any other candidate for the above-named of places to be filled in the above-named of nomination papers than there are places to be My residence is correctly set forth after my set.	e held on the ered to vote a of any other i ffice, or in ca office, I have filled in the a	t the address shown nomination paper of use there are several to not signed more above-named office.
Name		
Residence		
(b) The affidavit of the circulator shall read	d as follows:	
AFFIDAVIT OF THE CI	RCULATOR	2
I,, solemnly swear (or affirm) that the nomination paper were obtained between that I circulated the petition and I witnessed the nomination paper being written; and that	the signature	_, and, 20; es on this section of

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and belief, each signature is the genuine s it purports to be. My voting residence is	
Signed	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this _ 20	day of,
(SEAL)	
Notary Public	c (or other official)
Examined and certified by me this 20	day of,
_	Elections Official

WARNING: Every person acting on behalf of a candidate is guilty of a misdemeanor who deliberately fails to file at the proper time and in the proper place any nomination paper in his or her possession which is entitled to be filed under Section 18202 of the Elections Code.

- (c) If the nomination paper is for a partisan office, the nomination paper shall include a statement indicating the party preference of the signer of the nomination paper.
 - SEC. 16. Section 8062 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8062. (a) The number of registered voters required to sign a nomination paper for the respective offices are as follows:
- (1) State office or United States Senate, not fewer than 65 nor more than 100.
- (2) House of Representatives in Congress, State Senate or Assembly, State Board of Equalization, or any office voted for in more than one county, and not statewide, not fewer than 40 nor more than 60.
- (3) Candidacy in a single county or any political subdivision of a county, other than State Senate or Assembly, not fewer than 20 nor more than 40.
- (4) With respect to a candidate for a political party committee, if any political party has fewer than 50 voters in the state or in the county or district in which the election is to be held, one-tenth the number of voters of the party.
- (5) If there are fewer than 150 voters in the county or district in which the election is to be held, not fewer than 10 nor more than 20.
- (b) The provisions of this section are mandatory, not directory, and no nomination paper shall be deemed sufficient that does not comply with this section. However, this subdivision shall not be construed to prohibit withdrawal of signatures pursuant to Section 8067. This subdivision also

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shall not be construed to prohibit a court from validating a signature which was previously rejected upon showing of proof that the voter whose signature is in question is otherwise qualified to sign the nomination paper.

SEC. 17. Section 8068 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

- 8068. Signers shall be voters in the district or political subdivision in which the candidate is to be voted on. With respect to a candidacy for partisan office, signers shall be voters who disclosed a preference, pursuant to Section 2151, for the party, if any, for which the nomination is proposed. With respect to a candidacy for voter-nominated office, signers need not have disclosed a preference for any party.
 - SEC. 18. Section 8106 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8106. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, a candidate may submit a petition containing signatures of registered voters in lieu of a filing fee as follows:
 - (1) For the office of California State Assembly, 1,500 signatures.
- (2) For the office of California State Senate and the United States House of Representatives, 3,000 signatures.
 - (3) For candidates running for statewide office, 10,000 signatures.
- (4) For all other offices for which a filing fee is required, if the number of registered voters in the district in which he or she seeks nomination is 2,000 or more, a candidate may submit a petition containing four signatures of registered voters for each dollar of the filing fee, or 10 percent of the total of registered voters in the district in which he or she seeks nomination, whichever is less.
- (5) For all other offices for which a filing fee is required, if the number of registered voters in the district in which he or she seeks nomination is less than 2,000, a candidate may submit a petition containing four signatures of registered voters for each dollar of the filing fee, or 20 percent of the total of registered voters in the district in which he or she seeks nomination, whichever is less.
- (6) A voter may sign both a candidate's nomination papers and his or her in-lieu-filing-fee petition. However, if signatures appearing on the documents are counted towards both the nomination paper and the in-lieu-filing-fee petition signature requirements, a person may only sign one of the documents.
- (b) The Secretary of State or an elections official shall furnish to each candidate, upon request, and without charge therefor, forms for securing signatures. The number of forms which the elections official shall furnish a candidate shall be a quantity that provides the candidates with spaces for signatures sufficient in number to equal the number of signatures that the candidate is required to secure pursuant to subdivision (a) if the candidate desires that number of forms. However, the elections official, rather than provide the candidate with the number of forms set forth in the preceding sentence, or upon the request of a candidate, may provide the candidate with a master form that may be duplicated by the candidate at the candidate's expense for the purpose of circulating additional petitions. The Secretary of State shall provide the master form. The elections official may provide

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candidates a form other than the master form provided by the Secretary of State. However, that form shall meet all statutory requirements, and the elections official shall also make available and accept the master form provided by the Secretary of State. All forms shall be made available commencing 45 days before the first day for circulating nomination papers. However, in cases of vacancies for which a special election is authorized or required to be held to fill the vacancy, and where the prescribed nomination period would commence less than 45 days after the creation of the vacancy, the forms shall be made available within five working days after the creation of the vacancy. No other form except the form furnished by the Secretary of State or the elections official or forms duplicated from a master form shall be used to secure signatures. Each petition section shall bear an affidavit signed by the circulator, in substantially the same form as set forth in Section 8041. The substitution of signatures for fees shall be subject to the following provisions:

- (1) Any registered voter may sign an in-lieu-filing-fee petition for any candidate for whom he or she is eligible to vote.
- (2) If a voter signs more candidates' petitions than there are offices to be filled, the voter's signatures shall be valid only on those petitions which, taken in the order they were filed, do not exceed the number of offices to be filled.
- (3) In-lieu-filing-fee petitions shall be filed at least 15 days prior to the close of the nomination period. Upon receipt of the minimum number of in-lieu-filing-fee signatures required, or a sufficient combination of signatures and pro rata filing fee, the elections official shall issue nomination papers provisionally. Within 10 days after receipt of a petition, the elections official shall notify the candidate of any deficiency. The candidate shall then, prior to the close of the nomination period, either submit a supplemental petition, or pay a pro rata portion of the filing fee to cover the deficiency.
- (4) If the petition is circulated for an office in more than one county, the candidate shall submit the signatures to the elections official in the county in which the petition was circulated. The elections official shall, at least two days after verifying the signatures on the petition, notify the Secretary of State of the total number of valid signatures. If the number of signatures is insufficient, the Secretary of State shall notify the candidate and the elections officials of the fact. The candidate may submit the necessary number of valid signatures at any time prior to the close of the period for circulating nomination papers. Each circulator of an in-lieu-filing-fee petition shall be a registered voter of the district or political subdivision in which the candidate is to be voted on. The circulator shall serve within the county in which he or she resides.
- (5) Each candidate may submit a greater number of signatures to allow for subsequent losses due to invalidity of some signatures. The elections official shall not be required to determine the validity of a greater number of signatures than that required by this section.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, the requisite number of signatures shall be computed from the latest registration figures forwarded to the

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Secretary of State pursuant to Section 2187 prior to the first day on which petitions are available.

- (d) All valid signatures obtained pursuant to this section shall be counted toward the number of voters required to sign a nomination paper in accordance with Section 8061 or 8405.
 - SEC. 19. Section 8121 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8121. (a) Not less than five days before he or she transmits the certified list of candidates to the county elections officials, as provided in Section 8120, the Secretary of State shall notify each candidate for partisan office and voter-nominated office of the names, addresses, offices, occupations, and party preferences of all other persons who have filed for the same office.
- (b) (1) Beginning not less than five days before he or she transmits the certified list of candidates to the county elections officials, as required by Section 8120, the Secretary of State shall post, in a conspicuous place on his or her Internet Web site, the party preference history of each candidate for voter-nominated office for the preceding 10 years, or for as long as he or she has been eligible to vote in the state if less than 10 years. The candidates' party preference history shall be continuously posted until such time as the official canvass is completed for the general or special election at which a candidate is elected to the voter-nominated office sought, except that, in the case of a candidate who participated in the primary election and who was not nominated to participate in the general election, the candidate's party preference history need not continue to be posted following the completion of the official canvass for the primary election in question.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "party preference history" also refers to the candidate's history of party registration during the 10 years preceding the effective date of this section.
- (3) The Secretary of State shall also conspicuously post on the same Internet Web site as that containing the candidates' party preference history the notice specified by subdivision (b) of Section 9083.5.
 - SEC. 20. Section 8124 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8124. The certified list of candidates sent to each county elections official by the Secretary of State shall show all of the following:
 - (a) The name of each candidate.
 - (b) The office for which each person is a candidate.
- (c) With respect to candidates for partisan offices, the party each person represents.
- (d) With respect to candidates for voter-nominated offices, the designation made by the candidate pursuant to Section 8002.5.
- (e) If applicable, the ballot designation specified in accordance with Section 13107.
 - SEC. 21. Section 8141.5 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8141.5. Except as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 8142, only the candidates for a voter-nominated office who receive the highest or second highest number of votes cast at the primary election shall appear on the ballot as candidates for that office at the ensuing general election. More than one candidate with the same party preference designation may

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participate in the general election pursuant to this subdivision. Notwithstanding the designation made by the candidate pursuant to Section 8002.5, no candidate for a voter-nominated office shall be deemed to be the official nominee for that office of any political party, and no party is entitled to have a candidate with its party preference designation participate in the general election unless that candidate is one of the candidates receiving the highest or second highest number of votes cast at the primary election.

- SEC. 22. Section 8142 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8142. (a) In the case of a tie vote, nonpartisan candidates receiving the same number of votes shall be candidates at the ensuing general election if they qualify pursuant to Section 8141 whether or not there are more candidates at the general election than prescribed by this article. In no case shall the tie be determined by lot.
- (b) In the case of a tie vote among candidates at a primary election for a voter-nominated office, the following applies:
- (1) All candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any candidate shall be candidates at the ensuing general election whether or not there are more candidates at the general election than prescribed by this article.
- (2) Notwithstanding Section 8141.5, if a tie vote among candidates results in more than one primary candidate qualifying for the general election pursuant to subdivision (a), candidates receiving fewer votes shall not be candidates at the general election, even if they receive the second highest number of votes cast.
- (3) If only one candidate receives the highest number of votes cast but there is a tie vote among two or more candidates receiving the second highest number of votes cast, each of those second-place candidates shall be a candidate at the ensuing general election along with the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast, regardless of whether there are more candidates at the general election than prescribed by this article.
 - (4) In no case shall the tie be determined by lot.
 - SEC. 23. Section 8148 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8148. Not less than 68 days before the general election, the Secretary of State shall deliver to the appropriate county elections official a certificate showing:
- (a) The name of every person entitled to receive votes within that county at the general election who has received the nomination as a candidate for public office pursuant to this chapter, the designation of the public office for which he or she has been nominated, and, if applicable, the ballot designation specified in accordance with Section 13107.
- (b) For each nominee for a partisan office, the name of the party that has nominated him or her.
- (c) For each nominee for a voter-nominated office, the designation made by the candidate pursuant to Section 8002.5.
 - SEC. 24. Section 8300 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8300. A candidate for a partisan office, including that of presidential elector, may be nominated subsequent to, or by other means than, a primary

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election pursuant to this chapter. A candidate for nonpartisan office or for voter-nominated office may be nominated subsequent to, or by other means than, a primary election pursuant to this chapter only if a candidate was not nominated or elected at the primary election for that office.

- SEC. 25. Section 8600 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8600. Every person who desires to be a write-in candidate and have his or her name as written on the ballot of an election counted for a particular office shall file:
- (a) A statement of write-in candidacy that contains the following information:
 - (1) Candidate's name.
 - (2) Residence address.
 - (3) A declaration stating that he or she is a write-in candidate.
 - (4) The title of the office for which he or she is running.
- (5) The party nomination which he or she seeks, if running in a partisan primary election.
 - (6) The date of the election.
- (7) A certification of the candidate's complete voter registration and party affiliation/preference history for the preceding 10 years, or for as long as he or she has been eligible to vote in the state if less than 10 years, if running for a voter-nominated office.
- (8) For any of the offices described in Section 13.5, a statement that the candidate meets the statutory and constitutional requirements for that office as described in that section.
- (b) The requisite number of signatures on the nomination papers, if any, required pursuant to Sections 8062, 10220, and 10510, or, in the case of a special district not subject to the Uniform District Election Law (Part 4 (commencing with Section 10500) of Division 10), the number of signatures required by the principal act of the district.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person may not be a write-in candidate at the general election for a voter-nominated office.
 - SEC. 26. Section 8606 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8606. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person may not be a write-in candidate at the general election for a voter-nominated office.
 - SEC. 27. Section 8803 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8803. (a) No vacancy on the ballot for a nonpartisan office at a general election shall be filled except if the candidate dies and that fact has been ascertained by the officer charged with the duty of printing the ballots at least 68 days before the date of the next ensuing general election.
- (b) No vacancy on the ballot for a voter-nominated office at a general election shall be filled. If a candidate who is entitled to appear on the general election ballot dies, the name of that candidate shall appear on the general election ballot and any votes cast for that candidate shall be counted in determining the results of the election for that office. If the deceased candidate receives a majority of the votes cast for the office, he or she shall be considered elected to that office and the office shall be considered vacant at the beginning of the term for which the candidate was elected. The

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vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as if the candidate had died after taking office for that term.

- SEC. 28. Section 8805 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8805. (a) Whenever a candidate for nomination for a nonpartisan office at a primary election dies on or before the day of the election, and a sufficient number of ballots are marked as being voted for him or her to entitle him or her to nomination if he or she had lived until after the election, a vacancy exists on the general election ballot, which shall be filled in the manner provided in Section 8807 for filling a vacancy caused by the death of a candidate.
- (b) Whenever a candidate for nomination for a voter-nominated office at a primary election dies on or before the day of the election, and a sufficient number of ballots are marked as being voted for him or her to entitle him or her to nomination if he or she had lived until after the election, the name of the deceased candidate shall appear on the general election ballot and the general election shall proceed in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 8803.
 - SEC. 29. Section 8807 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 8807. If the vacancy occurs among candidates chosen at the direct primary to go on the ballot for the succeeding general election for a nonpartisan office, the name of that candidate receiving at the primary election the next highest number of votes shall appear on the ballot to fill the vacancy.
 - SEC. 30. Section 9083.5 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 9083.5. (a) If a candidate for nomination or election to a partisan office will appear on the ballot, the Secretary of State shall include in the state ballot pamphlet a written explanation of the election procedure for such offices. The explanation shall read substantially similar to the following:

PARTY-NOMINATED/PARTISAN OFFICES

Under the California Constitution, political parties may formally nominate candidates for party-nominated/partisan offices at the primary election. A candidate so nominated will then represent that party as its official candidate for the office in question at the ensuing general election and the ballot will reflect an official designation to that effect. The top votegetter for each party at the primary election is entitled to participate in the general election. Parties also elect officers of official party committees at a partisan primary.

No voter may vote in the primary election of any political party other than the party he or she has disclosed a preference for upon registering to vote. However, a political party may authorize a person who has declined to disclose a party preference to vote in that party's primary election.

(b) If any candidate for nomination or election to a voter-nominated office will appear on the ballot, the Secretary of State shall include in the state ballot pamphlet a written explanation of the election procedure for such offices. The explanation shall read substantially similar to the following:

VOTER-NOMINATED OFFICES

Under the California Constitution, political parties are not entitled to formally nominate candidates for voter-nominated offices at the primary

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election. A candidate nominated for a voter-nominated office at the primary election is the nominee of the people and not the official nominee of any party at the following general election. A candidate for nomination or election to a voter-nominated office shall have his or her party preference, or lack of party preference, reflected on the primary and general election ballot, but the party preference designation is selected solely by the candidate and is shown for the information of the voters only. It does not constitute or imply an endorsement of the candidate by the party designated, or affiliation between the party and candidate, and no candidate nominated by the qualified voters for any voter-nominated office shall be deemed to be the officially nominated candidate of any political party. The parties may list the candidates for voter-nominated offices who have received the official endorsement of the party in the sample ballot.

All voters may vote for any candidate for a voter-nominated office, provided they meet the other qualifications required to vote for that office. The top two votegetters at the primary election advance to the general election for the voter-nominated office, even if both candidates have specified the same party preference designation. No party is entitled to have a candidate with its party preference designation participate in the general election unless such candidate is one of the two highest votegetters at the primary election.

(c) If any candidate for nomination or election to a nonpartisan office, other than judicial office, shall appear on the ballot, the Secretary of State shall include in the state ballot pamphlet a written explanation of the election procedure for such offices. The explanation shall read substantially similar to the following:

NONPARTISAN OFFICES

Under the California Constitution, political parties are not entitled to nominate candidates for nonpartisan offices at the primary election, and a candidate nominated for a nonpartisan office at the primary election is not the official nominee of any party for the office in question at the ensuing general election. A candidate for nomination or election to a nonpartisan office may NOT designate his or her party preference, or lack of party preference, on the primary and general election ballot. The top two votegetters at the primary election advance to the general election for the nonpartisan office.

- (d) Posters or other printed materials containing the notices specified in subdivisions (a) to (c), inclusive, shall be included in the precinct supplies pursuant to Section 14105.
 - SEC. 31. Section 9084.5 of the Elections Code is repealed.
 - SEC. 32. Section 10704 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 10704. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a special primary election shall be held in the district in which the vacancy occurred on the eighth Tuesday or, if the eighth Tuesday is the day of or the day following a state holiday, the ninth Tuesday preceding the day of the special general election at which the vacancy is to be filled. Candidates at the primary election shall be nominated in the manner set forth in Chapter 1

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(commencing with Section 8000) of Part 1 of Division 8, except that nomination papers shall not be circulated more than 63 days before the primary election, shall be left with the county elections official for examination not less than 43 days before the primary election, and shall be filed with the Secretary of State not less than 39 days before the primary election.

- (b) A special primary election shall be held in the district in which the vacancy occurred on the ninth Tuesday preceding the day of the special general election at which the vacancy is to be filled if both of the following conditions apply:
- (1) The ninth Tuesday preceding the day of the special general election is an established election date pursuant to Section 1000.
- (2) A statewide or local election occurring wholly or partially within the same territory in which the vacancy exists is scheduled for the ninth Tuesday preceding the day of the special general election.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 3001, applications for vote by mail voter ballots may be submitted not more than 25 days before the primary election, except that Section 3001 shall apply if the special election or special primary election is consolidated with a statewide election. Applications received by the elections official prior to the 25th day shall not be returned to the sender, but shall be held by the elections official and processed by him or her following the 25th day prior to the election in the same manner as if received at that time.
- (d) The sample ballot for a special election shall contain a written explanation of the election procedure for voter-nominated office as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 9083.5. Immediately after the explanation shall be printed the following: "If one candidate receives more than 50% of the votes cast at the special primary election, he or she will be elected to fill the vacancy and no special general election will be held."
- (e) On the ballot for a special election, immediately below the instructions to voters, there shall be a box not less than one-half inch high enclosed by a heavy-ruled line the same as the borderline. This box shall be as long as there are columns for the ballot and shall be set directly above these columns. Within the box shall be printed the words "Voter-Nominated Office." Immediately below that phrase within the same box shall be printed the following:

"All voters, regardless of the party preference they disclosed upon registration, or refusal to disclose a party preference, may vote for any candidate for a voter-nominated office. The party preference, if any, designated by a candidate is selected by the candidate and is shown for the information of the voters only. It does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party or that the party approves of the candidate."

SEC. 33. Section 10706 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

10706. If no candidate receives a majority of votes cast, the names of the candidates who receive the highest or second highest number of votes cast at the special primary election shall be placed on the special general _21_ Ch. 3

election ballot. In the case of a tie vote, subdivision (b) of Section 8142 shall apply.

SEC. 34. Section 12108 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

12108. In a case in which this chapter requires the posting or distribution of a list of the names of precinct board members, or a portion of the list, the officers charged with the duty of posting shall ascertain the name of the political party, if any, for which each precinct board member has expressed a preference, as shown in the affidavit of registration of that person. When the list is posted or distributed, there shall be printed the name of the board member's party preference or an abbreviation of the name to the right of the name, or immediately below the name, of each precinct board member. If a precinct board member has not expressed a preference for a political party, the word "None" shall be printed in place of the party name.

SEC. 35. Section 13105 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

- 13105. (a) In the case of a candidate for a voter-nominated office in a primary election, a general election, or a special election to fill a vacancy in the office of United States Senator, Member of the United States House of Representatives, State Senator, or Member of the Assembly, immediately to the right of and on the same line as the name of the candidate, or immediately below the name if there is not sufficient space to the right of the name, there shall be identified, as specified by the Secretary of State, the designation made by the candidate pursuant to Section 8002.5. The identification shall be in substantially the following form:
- (1) In the case of a candidate who designated a political party preference pursuant to Section 8002.5, "Party Preference: _____."
- (2) In the case of a candidate who did not state a preference for a political party pursuant to Section 8002.5, "Party Preference: None."
- (b) In the case of candidates for President and Vice President, the name of the party shall appear to the right of and equidistant from the pair of names of these candidates and on the same line as the name of the candidate for President, or immediately below the name of the vice presidential candidate if there is not sufficient space to the right of the name.
- (c) If for a general election any candidate for President of the United States or Vice President of the United States has received the nomination of any additional party or parties, the name(s) shall be printed to the right of the name of the candidate's own party. Party names of a candidate shall be separated by commas. If a candidate has qualified for the ballot by virtue of an independent nomination, the word "Independent" shall be printed instead of the name of a political party in accordance with the above rules.

SEC. 36. Section 13107 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

13107. (a) With the exception of candidates for Justice of the State Supreme Court or Court of Appeal, immediately under the name of each candidate, and not separated from the name by any line, unless the designation made by the candidate pursuant to Section 8002.5 must be listed immediately below the name of the candidate pursuant to Section 13105, and in that case immediately under the designation, may appear at the option of the candidate only one of the following designations:

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- (1) Words designating the elective city, county, district, state, or federal office which the candidate holds at the time of filing the nomination documents to which he or she was elected by vote of the people, or to which he or she was appointed, in the case of a superior court judge.
- (2) The word "incumbent" if the candidate is a candidate for the same office which he or she holds at the time of filing the nomination papers, and was elected to that office by a vote of the people, or, in the case of a superior court judge, was appointed to that office.
- (3) No more than three words designating either the current principal professions, vocations, or occupations of the candidate, or the principal professions, vocations, or occupations of the candidate during the calendar year immediately preceding the filing of nomination documents. For purposes of this section, all California geographical names shall be considered to be one word. Hyphenated words that appear in any generally available standard reference dictionary, published in the United States at any time within the 10 calendar years immediately preceding the election for which the words are counted, shall be considered as one word. Each part of all other hyphenated words shall be counted as a separate word.
- (4) The phrase "appointed incumbent" if the candidate holds an office other than a judicial office by virtue of appointment, and the candidate is a candidate for election to the same office, or, if the candidate is a candidate for election to the same office or to some other office, the word "appointed" and the title of the office. In either instance, the candidate may not use the unmodified word "incumbent" or any words designating the office unmodified by the word "appointed." However, the phrase "appointed incumbent" shall not be required of a candidate who seeks reelection to an office which he or she holds and to which he or she was appointed, as a nominated candidate, in lieu of an election, pursuant to Sections 5326 and 5328 of the Education Code or Section 7228, 7423, 7673, 10229, or 10515 of this code.
- (b) Neither the Secretary of State nor any other elections official shall accept a designation of which any of the following would be true:
 - (1) It would mislead the voter.
- (2) It would suggest an evaluation of a candidate, such as outstanding, leading, expert, virtuous, or eminent.
- (3) It abbreviates the word "retired" or places it following any word or words which it modifies.
- (4) It uses a word or prefix, such as "former" or "ex-," which means a prior status. The only exception is the use of the word "retired."
- (5) It uses the name of any political party, whether or not it has qualified for the ballot.
 - (6) It uses a word or words referring to a racial, religious, or ethnic group.
 - (7) It refers to any activity prohibited by law.
- (c) If, upon checking the nomination documents and the ballot designation worksheet described in Section 13107.3, the elections official finds the designation to be in violation of any of the restrictions set forth in this section, the elections official shall notify the candidate by registered or

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certified mail return receipt requested, addressed to the mailing address provided on the candidate's ballot designation worksheet.

- (1) The candidate shall, within three days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and state holidays, from the date he or she receives notice by registered or certified mail, or from the date the candidate receives actual notice of the violation, whichever occurs first, appear before the elections official or, in the case of the Secretary of State, notify the Secretary of State by telephone, and provide a designation that complies with subdivision (a).
- (2) In the event the candidate fails to provide a designation that complies with subdivision (a) within the three-day period specified in paragraph (1), no designation shall appear after the candidate's name.
- (d) No designation given by a candidate shall be changed by the candidate after the final date for filing nomination documents, except as specifically requested by the elections official as specified in subdivision (c) or as provided in subdivision (e). The elections official shall maintain a copy of the ballot designation worksheet for each candidate that appears on the ballot in the county for the same period of time as applied to nomination documents pursuant to Section 17100.
- (e) The designation shall remain the same for all purposes of both primary and general elections, unless the candidate, at least 98 days prior to the general election, requests in writing a different designation which the candidate is entitled to use at the time of the request.
- (f) In all cases, the words so used shall be printed in 8-point roman uppercase and lowercase type except that, if the designation selected is so long that it would conflict with the space requirements of Sections 13207 and 13211, the elections official shall use a type size for the designation for each candidate for that office sufficiently smaller to meet these requirements.
- (g) Whenever a foreign language translation of a candidate's designation is required under the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1971), as amended, to appear on the ballot in addition to the English language version, it shall be as short as possible, as consistent as is practicable with this section, and shall employ abbreviations and initials wherever possible in order to avoid undue length.
 - SEC. 37. Section 13206 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 13206. (a) On the partisan ballot used in a direct primary election, immediately below the instructions to voters, there shall be a box not less than one-half inch high enclosed by a heavy-ruled line the same as the borderline. This box shall be as long as there are columns for the partisan ballot and shall be set directly above these columns. Within the box shall be printed the words "Party-Nominated Offices." Immediately below that phrase within the same box shall be printed the following: "Only voters who disclosed a preference upon registering to vote for the same party as the candidate seeking the nomination of any party for the Presidency or election to a party committee may vote for that candidate at the primary election, unless the party has adopted a rule to permit non-party voters to vote in its primary elections."

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(b) The same style of box described in subdivision (a) shall also appear over the columns of the nonpartisan part of the ballot and within the box in the same style and point size of type shall be printed "Voter-Nominated and Nonpartisan Offices." Immediately below that phrase within the same box shall be printed the following:

"All voters, regardless of the party preference they disclosed upon registration, or refusal to disclose a party preference, may vote for any candidate for a voter-nominated or nonpartisan office. The party preference, if any, designated by a candidate for a voter-nominated office is selected by the candidate and is shown for the information of the voters only. It does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party or that the party approves of the candidate. The party preference, if any, of a candidate for a nonpartisan office does not appear on the ballot."

SEC. 38. Section 13206.5 is added to the Elections Code, to read:

13206.5. (a) (1) On the ballot used in a statewide general election in each year evenly divisible by the number four, immediately below the instructions to voters, there shall be a box not less than one-half inch high enclosed by a heavy-ruled line the same as the borderline. This box shall be as long as there are columns for the ballot and shall be set directly above these columns. Within the box shall be printed the words "Party-Nominated Offices." Immediately below that phrase within the same box shall be printed the following: "The party label accompanying the name of a candidate for party-nominated office on the general election ballot means that the candidate is the official nominee of the party shown."

- (2) On the ballot used in a statewide general election in each year evenly divisible by the number four, following the portion of the ballot for party-nominated offices, the same style of box described in paragraph (1) shall appear and within the box in the same style and point size of type shall be printed "Voter-Nominated and Nonpartisan Offices." Immediately below that phrase within the same box shall be printed the following: "All voters, regardless of the party preference they disclosed upon registration, or refusal to disclose a party preference, may vote for any candidate for a voter-nominated or nonpartisan office. The party preference, if any, designated by a candidate for a voter-nominated office is selected by the candidate and is shown for the information of the voters only. It does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party or that the party approves of the candidate. The party preference, if any, of a candidate for a nonpartisan office does not appear on the ballot."
- (b) On the ballot used in a statewide general election in each even-numbered year that is not evenly divisible by the number four, immediately below the instructions to voters, there shall be a box not less than one-half inch high enclosed by a heavy-ruled line the same as the borderline. This box shall be as long as there are columns for the ballot and shall be set directly above these columns. Within the box shall be printed the words "Voter-Nominated and Nonpartisan Offices." Immediately below that phrase within the same box shall be printed the following: "All voters, regardless of the party preference they disclosed upon registration, or refusal

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to disclose a party preference, may vote for any candidate for a voter-nominated or nonpartisan office. The party preference, if any, designated by a candidate for a voter-nominated office is selected by the candidate and is shown for the information of the voters only. It does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party or that the party approves of the candidate. The party preference, if any, of a candidate for a nonpartisan office does not appear on the ballot."

SEC. 39. Section 13207 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

13207. (a) There shall be printed on the ballot in parallel columns all of the following:

- (1) The respective offices.
- (2) The names of candidates with sufficient blank spaces to allow the voters to write in names not printed on the ballot, except that no spaces shall be printed for voter-nominated offices at a general election.
 - (3) Whatever measures have been submitted to the voters.
- (b) In the case of a ballot which is intended for use in a party primary and which carries partisan offices, voter-nominated offices, and nonpartisan offices, a vertical solid black line shall divide the columns containing partisan offices, on the left, from the columns containing nonpartisan offices and voter-nominated offices, on the right.
- (c) The standard width of columns containing partisan offices, nonpartisan offices, and voter-nominated offices, shall be three inches except that an elections official may vary the width of these columns by up to three-tenths of an inch. The column containing presidential and vice presidential candidates may be as wide as four inches.
- (d) A measure that is to be submitted to the voters shall be printed in one or more parallel columns to the right of the columns containing the names of candidates and shall be of sufficient width to contain the title and summary of the measure. To the right of the title and summary shall be printed, on separate lines, the words "Yes" and "No."
 - SEC. 40. Section 13212 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 13212. Except for a voter-nominated office at a general election, under the designation of each office shall be printed as many blank spaces, defined by light lines or rules at least three-eighths of an inch apart but no more than one-half inch apart, as there are candidates to be nominated or elected to the office.
 - SEC. 41. Section 13230 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 13230. (a) If the county elections official determines that, due to the number of candidates and measures that must be printed on the ballot, the ballot will be larger than may be conveniently handled, the county elections official may provide that a nonpartisan ballot shall be given to each partisan voter, together with his or her partisan ballot, and that the material appearing under the heading "Voter-Nominated and Nonpartisan Offices" on partisan ballots, as well as the heading itself, shall be omitted from the partisan ballots.
- (b) If the county elections official so provides, the procedure prescribed for the handling and canvassing of ballots shall be modified to the extent

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necessary to permit the use of two ballots by partisan voters. The county elections official may, in this case, order the second ballot to be printed on paper of a different tint, and assign to those ballots numbers higher than those assigned to the ballots containing partisan offices.

- (c) "Partisan voters," for purposes of this section, includes both persons who have disclosed a party preference pursuant to Section 2151 or 2152 and persons who have declined to disclose a party preference, but who have chosen to vote the ballot of a political party as authorized by that party's rules duly noticed to the Secretary of State.
 - SEC. 42. Section 13300 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 13300. (a) By at least 29 days before the partisan primary, each county elections official shall prepare a separate sample ballot for each political party and a separate sample nonpartisan ballot. The county elections official shall place on each ballot, as applicable, in the order provided in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 13100), and under the appropriate title of each office, the names of all candidates for whom nomination papers have been duly filed with him or her, or have been certified to him or her by the Secretary of State, to be voted for in his or her county at the partisan primary election.
- (b) The sample ballots shall be identical to the official ballots, except as otherwise provided by law. The sample ballots shall be printed on paper of a different texture from the paper to be used for the official ballot.
- (c) One sample ballot of the party for which the voter has disclosed a preference, as evidenced by his or her registration, shall be mailed not more than 40 nor fewer than 10 days before the election to each voter entitled to vote at the primary who registered at least 29 days prior to the election. A nonpartisan sample ballot shall be so mailed to each voter who is not registered as preferring any of the parties participating in the primary election, provided that on election day the voter may, upon request, vote the ballot of a political party if authorized by the party's rules, duly noticed to the Secretary of State.
 - SEC. 43. Section 13302 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 13302. (a) The county elections official shall forthwith submit the sample ballot of each political party to the chairperson of the county central committee of that party, and shall mail a copy to each candidate for whom nomination papers have been filed in his or her office or whose name has been certified to him or her by the Secretary of State, to the post office address given in the nomination paper or certification. The county elections official shall post a copy of each sample ballot in a conspicuous place in his or her office.
- (b) In connection with an election at which a candidate for a voter-nominated office will appear on the ballot, a qualified political party may submit to the county elections official a list of all candidates for voter-nominated office who will appear on a ballot in the county in question, and who have been endorsed by the party by whatever lawful mechanism the party adopts for endorsing candidates for voter-nominated office. If a political party timely submits a list to the county elections official pursuant

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to this subdivision, the county elections official shall print the names of the candidates for voter-nominated office who were endorsed by that political party in the voter information portion of the sample ballot. The party chairperson shall provide a written copy of the list of candidates endorsed by the party not later than 83 days prior to the election at which the candidate for a voter-nominated office will appear on the ballot.

- SEC. 44. Section 15340 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 15340. Except for a voter-nominated office at a general election, each voter is entitled to write on the ballot the name of any candidate for any public office, including that of President and Vice President of the United States.
 - SEC. 45. Section 15402 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 15402. (a) Whenever a candidate whose name appears upon the ballot at any election for an office other than a voter-nominated office dies after the 68th day before the election, the votes cast for the deceased candidate shall be counted in determining the results of the election for the office for which the decedent was a candidate. If the deceased candidate receives a majority of the votes cast for the office, he or she shall be considered elected and the office to which he or she was elected shall be vacant at the beginning of the term for which he or she was elected. The vacancy thus created shall be filled in the same manner as if the candidate had died subsequent to taking office for that term.
- (b) Whenever a candidate whose name appears on the ballot at any election for a voter-nominated office dies, the votes cast for the deceased candidate shall be counted in determining the results of the election for the office for which the decedent was a candidate. If the deceased candidate receives a majority of the votes cast for the office at the general election, he or she shall be considered elected and the office to which he or she was elected shall be vacant at the beginning of the term for which he or she was elected. The vacancy thus created shall be filled in the same manner as if the candidate had died subsequent to taking office for that term.
 - SEC. 46. Section 19301 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 19301. (a) A voting machine shall provide in the general election for grouping under the name of the office to be voted on, all the candidates for the office with the designation of the parties, if any, by which they were respectively nominated or which they designated pursuant to Section 8002.5.
- (b) With respect to a party-nominated office, the designation may be by usual or reasonable abbreviation of party names. With respect to a voter-nominated office, the voting machine shall conform to the format specified in subdivision (a) of Section 13105.
 - SEC. 47. Section 85312 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 85312. For purposes of this title, payments for communications to members, employees, shareholders, or families of members, employees, or shareholders of an organization for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate or a ballot measure are not contributions or expenditures, provided those payments are not made for general public advertising such as broadcasting, billboards, and newspaper advertisements. However,

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payments made by a political party for communications to a member who is registered as expressing a preference for that party on his or her affidavit of registration pursuant to Sections 2150, 2151, and 2152 of the Elections Code that would otherwise qualify as contributions or expenditures shall be reported in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 84200) of Chapter 4, and Chapter 4.6 (commencing with Section 84600), of this title.

- SEC. 48. Section 85703 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 85703. (a) Nothing in this act shall nullify contribution limitations or prohibitions of any local jurisdiction that apply to elections for local elective office, except that these limitations and prohibitions may not conflict with the provisions of Section 85312.
- (b) Limitations and prohibitions imposed by a local jurisdiction on payments for a member communication, as defined in subdivision (c), that conflict with Section 85312 and which are thereby prohibited by subdivision (a) include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- (1) Source restrictions on payments for member communications that are not expressly made applicable to member communications by a state statute or by a regulation adopted by the commission pursuant to Section 83112.
- (2) Limitations on payments to a political party committee for a member communication that are not expressly made applicable to member communications by a state statute or by a regulation adopted by the commission pursuant to Section 83112.
- (3) Limitations on the scope of payments considered directly related to the making of a member communication, including costs associated with the formulation, design, production, and distribution of the communication such as surveys, list acquisition, and consulting fees that are not expressly made applicable to member communications by a state statute or by a regulation adopted by the commission pursuant to Section 83112.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "member communication" means a communication, within the meaning of Section 85312, to members, employees, shareholders, or families of members, employees, or shareholders of an organization, including a communication by a political party to a member who is registered as expressing a preference for that party on his or her affidavit of registration pursuant to Sections 2150, 2151, and 2152 of the Elections Code.
- SEC. 49. This act shall be interpreted so as to be consistent with all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. This act shall be broadly construed to achieve its purposes. It is the intent of the Legislature that the provisions of this act be interpreted and implemented in a manner that facilitates the purposes set forth in this act.
- SEC. 50. If any provision of this act, or part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall not be affected, but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable. The Legislature declares that this act, and each section, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, part, or portion

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thereof, would have been passed irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, parts, or portions are found to be invalid. If any provision of this act is held invalid as applied to any person or circumstance, such invalidity does not affect any application of this act that can be given effect without the invalid application.

- SEC. 51. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 52. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to provide for the effective and efficient conduct of the June 5, 2012, statewide primary election, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

AMENDED IN SENATE FEBRUARY 15, 2012 AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 22, 2011 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 9, 2011

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 41

Introduced by Assembly Member Hill

December 6, 2010

An act to amend Section 87200 of the Government Code, and to add Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 185040) to Division 19.5 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to conflicts of interest.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 41, as amended, Hill. High-Speed Rail Authority: conflicts of interest: disqualification: ex parte communications.

(1) Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibit a public official at any level of state or local government from making, participating in making, or attempting to use his or her official position to influence a governmental decision in which he or she knows or has reason to know that he or she has a financial interest, as defined. Existing law also requires specified elected and appointed officers at the state and local level of government to disclose specified financial interests by filing periodic statements of economic interests. Existing law further requires public officials who hold specified offices and who have a financial interest in a decision within the meaning of the Political Reform Act of 1974 to publicly identify the financial interest giving rise to the conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest, recuse themselves from discussing and voting on the matter, and leave the

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room until after the discussion, vote, and other disposition of the matter is concluded, except as specified.

This bill would add members of the High-Speed Rail Authority to those specified-offices officers who must publicly identify a financial interest giving rise to a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest, and recuse themselves accordingly.

Existing law makes a violation of the Political Reform Act of 1974 subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by exposing these members to potential criminal penalties for failing to make the disclosures and recuse themselves where required by this bill.

(2) Existing law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority with specified powers and duties relative to development and implementation of a high-speed train system. Existing law provides for the authority to be governed by a 9-member board.

This bill would prohibit a member of the authority board and any interested person, as defined, from conducting an ex parte communication, as defined. The bill would require a, unless the board member—to—report—an—ex—parte—discloses and makes public the communication, as specified. The bill would require the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency agency overseeing the authority to enforce these provisions under-certain specified conditions.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{1}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 87200 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

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87200. This article is applicable to elected state officers, judges and commissioners of courts of the judicial branch of government, members of the Public Utilities Commission, members of the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, members of the Fair Political Practices Commission, members of the California Coastal Commission, members of the High-Speed Rail Authority, members of planning commissions, members of the board of supervisors, district attorneys, county counsels, county treasurers, and chief administrative officers of counties, mayors, city managers, city attorneys, city treasurers, chief administrative officers and members of city councils of cities, and other public officials who manage public investments, and to candidates for any of these offices at any election.

SEC. 2. Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 185040) is added to Division 19.5 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:

CHAPTER 4. Ex Parte Communications

- 185040. (a) For purposes of this chapter, except as provided in subdivision (b), an "ex parte communication" is any oral or written communication between a member of the authority and an interested person, about a matter within the authority's jurisdiction, that does not occur in a public hearing, workshop, or other official proceeding, or on the official record of the proceeding on the matter.
- (b) The following communications are not ex parte communications:
- (1) Any communication between a staff member acting in his or her official capacity and any authority member or interested person.
- (2) Any communication limited entirely to procedural issues, including, but not limited to, a meeting schedule, location, or format of a presentation.
- (3) Any communication that takes place on the record during an official proceeding of a state, regional, or local agency that involves a member of the authority who also serves as an official of that agency.
- (4) Any communication between a member of the authority, with regard to any action of another state agency or of a regional

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or local agency of which the member is an official, and any other official or employee of that agency.

- (5) Any communication between a member of the authority and an interested person regarding a matter restricted to a current contract between the authority and the interested person.
- 185041. For purposes of this chapter, an "interested person" is any of a firm or person with a financial interest in a matter before the authority, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) A bidder, potential bidder, vendor, or contractor, an agent or anemployee of a bidder, vendor, or contractor, or a person receiving consideration for representing a bidder, vendor, or contractor interested in obtaining a contract with the authority or currently under contract to the authority.
- (b) A firm or person with a financial interest, as described in Article 1 (commencing with Section 87100) of Chapter 7 of Title 9 of the Government Code, in a matter before the authority, or an agent or employee of the firm or person with a financial interest, or a person receiving consideration for representing the firm or person with a financial interest An agent or employee of a bidder, potential bidder, vendor, or contractor.
- (c) A representative acting on behalf of any regional or local agency, or any environmental, neighborhood, business, labor, trade, or similar organization, who intends to influence the decision of an authority member on a matter before the authority. For the purposes of this chapter, "regional or local agency" includes, but is not limited to, a city, county, city and county, special district, joint powers authority, council of governments, and transportation authority A person receiving consideration for representing a bidder, potential bidder, vendor, or contractor.
- 185042. (a) No authority member, nor any interested person, shall conduct an ex parte communication unless the authority member fully discloses and makes public the ex parte communication by providing a full report of the communication to the executive director within seven days after the communication or, if the communication occurs within seven days of the next authority meeting, to the authority on the record of the proceeding at that meeting.
- (b) (1) The authority shall adopt standard disclosure forms for reporting ex parte communications which shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following information:

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(A) The date, time, and location of the communication.

- (B) The identity of the person or persons initiating and the person or persons receiving the communication.
- (C) A complete description of the content of the communication, including the complete text of any written material that was a part of the communication.
- (2) The executive director shall place in the public record any report of an ex parte communication.
- (c) Communications shall cease to be ex parte communications when fully disclosed and placed in the authority's official record.

185043. Nothing in this chapter prohibits any person, including any interested person, from testifying at an authority hearing, workshop, or other official proceeding, or from submitting written comments for the record on a matter before the authority. Written comments shall be submitted by mail or delivered to an authority office, or may be delivered to the authority at the time and place of a scheduled meeting.

185044. Any person, including an authority member, may request the authority staff to conduct a workshop on any matter before the authority or on any subject that may be useful to the authority.

185045. No authority member or alternate shall make, participate in making, or in any other way attempt to use his or her official position to influence an authority decision about which the member or alternate has knowingly had an ex parte communication that has not been reported pursuant to Section 185042.

185046. The Business, Transportation and Housing Agency agency overseeing the authority shall be responsible for enforcing this chapter. This section shall become operative only if legislation is enacted placing the authority within the an agency.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

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- 1 SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of
- this act furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the
- 4 Government Code.

AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 10, 2012 AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 4, 2012 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 23, 2011

SENATE BILL

No. 31

Introduced by Senator Correa

December 6, 2010

An act to amend Section 87406.3 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 31, as amended, Correa. Postgovernment employment: restrictions.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits, for a period of one year after the official leaves his or her position, elected and other specified local officials who held positions with a local government agency, as defined, from acting as agents or attorneys for, or otherwise representing, for compensation, any other person, by appearing before, or communicating with, that local government agency, or any committee, subcommittee, or present member of that local government agency, or any officer or employee of the local government agency, if the appearance or communication is made for the purpose of influencing administrative or legislative action, as specified, or influencing any action or proceeding involving the issuance, amendment, awarding, or revocation of a permit, license, grant, or contract, or the sale or purchase of goods or property.

This bill, in addition, would apply this prohibition to local appointed officials other public officials serving as members of local governing boards or commissions with decisionmaking authority.

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Existing law makes a knowing or willful violation of the Political Reform Act of 1974 a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating an additional crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{1}{2}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: ves.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 87406.3 of the Government Code is 2

amended to read:

87406.3. (a) A local elected or appointed official, general manager or chief administrative officer of a city or county, city

manager, or general manager or chief administrator of a special

district, or other public official serving as a member of a local governing board or commission with decisionmaking authority

who held a position with a local government agency as defined in

Section 82041 shall not, for a period of one year after leaving that

10 office or employment, act as agent or attorney for, or otherwise

11 represent, for compensation, any other person, by making any

12 formal or informal appearance before, or by making any oral or 13

written communication to, that local government agency, or any

14 committee, subcommittee, or present member of that local

government agency, or any officer or employee of the local 15 16 government agency, if the appearance or communication is made

for the purpose of influencing administrative or legislative action, 17

18 or influencing any action or proceeding involving the issuance,

19 amendment, awarding, or revocation of a permit, license, grant,

20 or contract, or the sale or purchase of goods or property. -3- SB 31

(b) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to any either of the following:

- (1) An individual who is, at the time of the appearance or communication, a board member, officer, or employee of another local government agency or an employee or representative of a public agency and is appearing or communicating on behalf of that agency.
- (2) An individual who is a member of a local governing board or commission that is solely advisory.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall preclude a local government agency from adopting an ordinance or policy that restricts the appearance of a former local official before that local government agency if that ordinance or policy is more restrictive than subdivision (a).
- (d) Notwithstanding Sections 82002 and 82037, the following definitions shall apply for purposes of this section only:
- (1) "Administrative action" means the proposal, drafting, development, consideration, amendment, enactment, or defeat by any local government agency of any matter, including any rule, regulation, or other action in any regulatory proceeding, whether quasi-legislative or quasi-judicial. Administrative action does not include any action that is solely ministerial.
- (2) "Legislative action" means the drafting, introduction, modification, enactment, defeat, approval, or veto of any ordinance, amendment, resolution, report, nomination, or other matter by the legislative body of a local government agency or by any committee or subcommittee thereof, or by a member or employee of the legislative body of the local government agency acting in his or her official capacity.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.
- 38 SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers 39 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the

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- 1 meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government
- 2 Code.

Introduced by Senator Yee (Coauthor: Senator Blakeslee)

February 6, 2012

An act to amend Section 86102 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1001, as introduced, Yee. Political Reform Act of 1974: lobbyists: registration fee.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 regulate the activities of lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers, as defined, in connection with attempts to influence legislative and administrative action by legislative and other state officials. The act requires that lobbying firms and lobbyist employers register with the Secretary of State, and authorizes the Secretary of State to charge each lobbying firm and lobbyist employer a fee of up to \$25 per year for each lobbyist required to be listed on its registration statement.

This bill would increase the maximum amount of this fee to \$50 per year. The bill also would require the Fair Political Practices Commission to adjust this fee on December 1 of each even-numbered year to reflect any increase in the Consumer Price Index and to round the adjustment to the nearest \$5.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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10 11 The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 86102 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- 86102. (a) Each lobbying firm and lobbyist employer required to file a registration statement under this chapter may be charged not more than twenty-five fifty dollars—(\$25) (\$50) per year for each lobbyist required to be listed on its registration statement.
- (b) The Commission shall adjust the registration fee in subdivision (a) on December 1 of each even-numbered year to reflect any increase in the Consumer Price Index. The Commission shall round each adjustment pursuant to this subdivision to the nearest five dollars (\$5).
- SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.

Introduced by Senator Fuller

February 23, 2012

An act to amend Sections 336, 342, 9001, 9002, 9004, 9005, 9006, 9007, 9008, 9009, 9034, 9035, 9050, 9051, 9053, 9054, 9063, 9086, 9087, 13262, 13282, and 18602 of, and to repeal Section 9003 of, the Elections Code, and to amend Section 88002 of the Government Code, relating to elections.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1296, as introduced, Fuller. Elections: ballot titles.

Existing law requires the Attorney General, upon receipt of a draft of a petition for a proposed initiative or referendum, to prepare a title and summary of the proposed measure. Under existing law, the Attorney General is required to determine the effect of a proposed initiative measure on revenues and expenditures of the state or local government. If the Attorney General determines that a proposed measure would affect state or local revenues or expenditures, he or she must include in the title either the estimate of the amount of change in state or local revenues or costs or an opinion as to whether a substantial net change in state or local finances would result if the proposed initiative is adopted. Existing law requires the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee to prepare jointly the fiscal estimate that may be included in the title. Existing law imposes specified deadlines on the preparation of a title and summary, and a fiscal estimate.

This bill would require the Legislative Analyst, instead of the Attorney General, to prepare the ballot title and summary for all measures submitted to the voters of the state and would require the Legislative Analyst, instead of the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, to prepare any fiscal estimate or opinion required

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by a proposed initiative measure. The bill would also change the deadlines applicable to the preparation of a title and summary and a fiscal estimate or opinion.

The bill would make its operation contingent upon the approval by the voters of SCA ____ of the 2011–12 Regular Session.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 336 of the Elections Code is amended to 1 2 read:

336. The "official summary date" is the date a circulating title and summary of a proposed initiative measure is delivered or mailed by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst to the proponents of the proposed measure.

SEC. 2. Section 342 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 342. "Proponent or proponents of an initiative or referendum measure" means, for statewide initiative and referendum measures, the elector or electors who submit the text of a proposed initiative or referendum to the Attorney General Legislative Analyst with a request that he or she prepare a circulating title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure; or for other initiative and referendum measures, the person or persons who publish a notice or intention to circulate petitions, or, where if publication is not required, the person or persons who file petitions with the elections official or legislative body.

SEC. 3. Section 9001 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 9001. (a) Prior to the circulation of any an initiative or referendum petition for signatures, the text of the proposed measure shall be submitted to the Attorney General Legislative Analyst with a written request that a circulating title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure be prepared. The electors presenting the request shall be known as the "proponents." The Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall preserve the written request until after the next general election.

(b) Each and every proponent of any proposed initiative measure shall, at the time of submitting the text of the proposed measure, provide both of the following:

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(1) An original signed certification stating that "I, (insert name), declare under penalty of perjury that I am a citizen of the United States, 18 years of age or older, and a resident of (insert county), California."

(2) Public contact information.

- (c) The proponents of any initiative measure, at the time of submitting the text of the proposed measure to the Attorney General Legislative Analyst, shall pay a fee of two hundred dollars (\$200), which shall be placed in a trust fund in the office of the Treasurer and refunded to the proponents if the measure qualifies for the ballot within two years from the date the summary is furnished to the proponents. If the measure does not qualify within that period, the fee shall be immediately paid into the General Fund of the state.
- (d) All referenda and proposed initiative measures must be submitted to the Attorney General's Legislative Analyst's Initiative Coordinator located in the Sacramento—Attorney General's Legislative Analyst's Office via—U.S. United States Postal Service, alternative mail service, or personal delivery. Only printed documents will be accepted;; facsimile or e-mail delivery will not be accepted.
- (e) The Attorney General's office Legislative Analyst's Office shall not deem a request for a circulating title and summary submitted until all of the requirements of this section are met.
- SEC. 4. Section 9002 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 9002. (a) The Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall provide a copy of the title and summary to the Secretary of State within 15 30 days after receipt of the final version of a proposed initiative measure, or, if a fiscal estimate or opinion is to be included, within 15 days after receipt of the fiscal estimate or opinion prepared by the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee pursuant to Section 9005. If during the 15-day 30-day period the proponents of the proposed initiative measure submit amendments, other than technical, nonsubstantive amendments, to the final version of the measure, the Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall provide a copy of the title and summary to the Secretary of State within 15 30 days after receipt of the amendments.

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(b) The amendment must be submitted with a signed request by all the proponents to prepare a circulating title and summary using the amended language.

(c) The amendment must be submitted to the Attorney General's Legislative Analyst's Initiative Coordinator located in the Sacramento-Attorney General's Legislative Analyst's Office via U.S. United States Postal Service, alternative mail service, or personal delivery. Only printed documents will be accepted; facsimile or e-mail delivery will not be accepted.

SEC. 5. Section 9003 of the Elections Code is repealed.

9003. In the event that the Attorney General is a proponent of a proposed measure, the circulating title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure, including an estimate or opinion on the financial impact of the measure, shall be prepared by the Legislative Counsel, and the other duties of the Attorney General specified in this chapter with respect to the circulating title and ballot title and summary and an estimate of the financial effect of the measure shall be performed by the Legislative Counsel.

SEC. 6. Section 9004 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 9004. (a) Upon receipt of the text of a proposed initiative measure, the Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall prepare a circulating title and summary of the chief purposes and points of the proposed measure. The circulating title and summary shall not exceed a total of 100 words. The Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall also provide a unique numeric identifier for each proposed initiative measure. The circulating title and summary shall be prepared in the manner provided for the preparation of ballot titles and summaries in Article 5 (commencing with Section 9050), the provisions of which, in regard to the preparation, filing, and settlement of ballot titles and summaries, are hereby made applicable to the circulating title and summary.

(b) The Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall provide a copy of the circulating title and summary and its unique numeric identifier to the proponents and to the Secretary of State within 15 30 days after receipt of the fiscal estimate or opinion prepared by the Department final version of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee pursuant to Section 9005 a proposed initiative measure. The date the copy is delivered or mailed to the proponents is the "official summary date."

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(c) Upon receipt of the circulating title and summary from the Attorney General Legislative Analyst, the Secretary of State shall, within one business day, notify the proponents and county elections official of each county of the official summary date and provide a copy of the circulating title and summary to each county elections official. This notification shall also include a complete schedule showing the maximum filing deadline, and the certification deadline by the counties to the Secretary of State.

- SEC. 7. Section 9005 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 9005. (a) The Attorney General Legislative Analyst, in preparing a circulating title and summary for a proposed initiative measure, shall, in boldface print, include in the circulating title and summary either the estimate of the amount of any increase or decrease in revenues or costs to the state or local government, or an opinion as to whether or not a substantial net change in state or local finances would result if the proposed initiative is adopted.
- (b) The estimate as required by this section shall be made jointly by the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, who shall deliver the estimate to the Attorney General so that he or she may include the estimate in the circulating title and summary prepared by him or her.

(e)

- (b) The estimate shall be delivered to completed by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst within 25 working days from the date of receipt of the final version of the proposed initiative measure from the Attorney General period specified in Section 9002, unless, in the opinion of both the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee Analyst, a reasonable estimate of the net impact of the proposed initiative measure cannot be prepared within the 25-day that period. In the latter case, the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee Analyst shall, within the 25-day period specified in Section 9002, give the Attorney General their his or her opinion as to whether or not a substantial net change in state or local finances would result if the proposed initiative measure is adopted.
- (d) A statement of fiscal impact prepared by the Legislative Analyst pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 12172 of the Government Code may be used by the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee in the preparation of the fiscal estimate or the opinion.

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SEC. 8. Section 9006 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 9006. (a) Upon receipt of the text of a proposed referendum, the Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall prepare a circulating title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed statute at issue. The circulating title and summary shall not exceed a total of 100 words. No fiscal analysis shall be included.

- (b) The Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall provide a copy of the circulating title and summary of the proposed referendum to the proponents and to the Secretary of State within 10 days after receipt of the proposed referendum.
- (c) Upon receipt of the circulating title and summary from the Attorney General Legislative Analyst, the Secretary of State shall, within one business day, notify the proponents and county elections official of each county of the official summary date and provide a copy of the circulating title and summary to each county elections official. This notification shall also include a complete schedule showing the maximum filing deadline, and the certification deadline by the counties to the Secretary of State.
- SEC. 9. Section 9007 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 9007. Immediately upon the preparation of the circulating title and summary of a proposed initiative or referendum measure, the Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall forthwith transmit copies of the text of the measure and the circulating title and summary to the Senate and the Assembly. The appropriate committees of each house may hold public hearings on the subject of the measure. However, nothing in this section shall be construed as authority for the Legislature to alter the measure or prevent it from appearing on the ballot.
- SEC. 10. Section 9008 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 9008. Every proposed initiative measure, prior to circulation, shall have placed across the top of the petition in 12-point or larger roman boldface type, all of the following:
- (a) The Attorney General's Legislative Analyst's unique numeric identifier placed before the circulating title and summary upon each page where the circulating title and summary is to appear.
- (b) The circulating title and summary prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst upon each page of the petition on which signatures are to appear.

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(c) The circulating title and summary prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst upon each section of the petition preceding the text of the measure.

- (d) The circulating title and summary prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst as required by subdivision (c) shall be preceded by the following statement: "Initiative measure to be submitted directly to the voters."
- SEC. 11. Section 9009 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 9009. The heading of an initiative petition shall be in substantially the following form:
 - Initiative Measure to Be Submitted Directly to the Voters

The Attorney General Legislative Analyst of California has prepared the following circulating title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure:

(Here set forth the unique numeric identifier provided by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst and circulating title and summary prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst. Both the Attorney General's Legislative Analyst's unique numeric identifier and the circulating title and summary must also be printed across the top of each page of the petition whereon signatures are to appear.)

To the Honorable Secretary of State of California

We, the undersigned, registered, qualified voters of California, residents of ____ County (or City and County), hereby propose amendments to the Constitution of California (the ____ Code, relating to ____) and petition the Secretary of State to submit the same to the voters of California for their adoption or rejection at the next succeeding general election or at any special statewide election held prior to that general election or as otherwise provided by law. The proposed constitutional (or statutory) amendments (full title and text of the measure) read as follows:

SEC. 12. Section 9034 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

9034. Upon the certification of an initiative measure for the ballot, the Secretary of State shall transmit copies of the initiative measure, together with the circulating title and summary as prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst pursuant to Section 9004, to the Senate and the Assembly. Each house shall assign the initiative measure to its appropriate committees. The

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appropriate committees shall hold joint public hearings on the subject of—such *the* measure prior to the date of the election at which the measure is to be voted upon. However, no hearing may be held within 30 days prior to the date of the election.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as authority for the Legislature to alter the initiative measure or prevent it from appearing on the ballot.

SEC. 13. Section 9035 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

9035. An initiative measure may be proposed by presenting to the Secretary of State a petition that sets forth the text of the proposed statute or amendment to the Constitution and is certified to have been signed by registered voters equal in number to 5 percent in the case of a statute, and 8 percent in the case of an amendment to the *California* Constitution, of the voters for all candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election preceding the issuance of the circulating title and summary for the initiative measure by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst.

SEC. 14. Section 9050 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

9050. After the Secretary of State determines that a measure will appear on the ballot at the next statewide election, the Secretary of State shall promptly transmit a copy of the measure to the Attorney General Legislative Analyst. The Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall provide and return to the Secretary of State a ballot title and summary and ballot label for each a measure submitted to the voters of the whole state by a date sufficient to meet the ballot pamphlet public display deadlines.

SEC. 15. Section 9051 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

- 9051. (a) (1) The ballot title and summary may differ from the legislative, circulating, or other title and summary of the measure and shall not exceed 100 words, not including the fiscal impact.
- (2) The ballot title and summary shall be amended to include a summary of the Legislative Analyst's estimate of the net state and local government fiscal impact prepared pursuant to Section 9087, *of this code* and Section 88003 of the Government Code.
- (b) The ballot label shall contain no more than 75 words and shall be a condensed version of the ballot title and summary

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including the financial impact summary prepared pursuant to Section 9087 of this code and Section 88003 of the Government Code.

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- (c) In providing the ballot title and summary, the Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall give a true and impartial statement of the purpose of the measure in such language that the ballot title and summary shall neither be an argument, nor be likely to create prejudice, for or against the proposed measure.
- 9 SEC. 16. Section 9053 of the Elections Code is amended to 10 read:
 - 9053. Each A measure shall be designated on the ballot by the ballot label certified to the Secretary of State by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst.
 - SEC. 17. Section 9054 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
 - 9054. (a) Whenever a city, county, or city and county is required by Section 203 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1973aa-1a) or Section 4(f)(4) (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1973b(f)(4)) of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 to provide a translation of ballot materials in a language other than English, the Secretary of State shall provide a translation of the ballot title and summary prepared pursuant to Sections 9050 and 9051 and of the ballot label prepared pursuant to Section 13247 in that language to the city, county, or city and county for each a state measure submitted to the voters in a statewide election not later than 68 days prior to that election.
 - (b) When preparing a translation in a language other than English pursuant to subdivision (a), the Secretary of State shall consult with an advisory body consisting of language experts and nonpartisan organizations that advocate on behalf of, or provide services to, individuals that speak that language.
 - (c) All translations Translations prepared pursuant to this section shall be made available for public examination in the same time and manner as the ballot pamphlet is made available for public examination in accordance with Section 88006 of the Government Code and Section 9092 of this code.
- 36 (d) The local elections official shall use-that the translation of the ballot label prepared pursuant to this section on the sample ballot and the official ballot and may not select or contract with another person to provide translations of the same text.

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SEC. 18. Section 9063 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

9063. The summary of a measure given in the press release shall be the official circulating title and summary that has been prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst. The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall prepare the summary on all other measures.

- SEC. 19. Section 9086 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 9086. The ballot pamphlet shall contain as to each state measure to be voted upon, the following, in the order set forth in this section:
- (a) (1) Upon the top portion of the first page, and not exceeding one-third of the page, shall appear:
 - (A) Identification of the measure by number and title.
- (B) The official summary prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst.
- (C) The total number of votes cast for and against the measure in both the State Senate and Assembly, if the measure was passed by the Legislature.
- (2) The space in the title and summary that is used for an explanatory table prepared pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 9087 and Section 88003 of the Government Code shall not be included when measuring the amount of space the information described in paragraph (1) has taken for purposes of determining compliance with the restriction prohibiting the information described in paragraph (1) from exceeding one-third of the page.
- (b) Beginning at the top of the right page shall appear the analysis prepared by the Legislative Analyst, provided that the analysis fits on a single page. If it does not fit on a single page, the analysis shall begin on the lower portion of the first left page and shall continue on subsequent pages until it is completed.
- (c) Arguments for and against the measure shall be placed on the next left and right pages, respectively, following the final page of the analysis of the Legislative Analyst. The rebuttals shall be placed immediately below the arguments.
- (d) If no argument against the measure has been submitted, the argument for the measure shall appear on the right page facing the analysis.

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(e) The complete text of each measure shall appear at the back of the pamphlet. The text of the measure shall contain the provisions of the proposed measure and the existing provisions of law repealed or revised by the measure. The provisions of the proposed measure differing from the existing provisions of law affected shall be distinguished in print, so as to facilitate comparison.

- (f) The following statement shall be printed at the bottom of each page where arguments appear: "Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors, and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency."
- SEC. 20. Section 9087 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 9087. (a) The Legislative Analyst shall prepare an impartial analysis of the measure describing the measure and including a fiscal analysis of the measure showing the amount of any increase or decrease in revenue or cost to state or local government. If it is estimated that a measure would result in increased cost to the state, an analysis of the measure's estimated impact on the state shall be provided, including an estimate of the percentage of the General Fund that would be expended due to the measure, using visual aids when appropriate. An estimate of increased cost to the state or local governments shall be set out in boldface print in the ballot pamphlet.
- (b) The analysis shall be written in clear and concise terms, so as to be easily understood by the average voter, and shall avoid the use of technical terms wherever possible. The analysis may contain background information, including the effect of the measure on existing law and the effect of enacted legislation which will become effective if the measure is adopted, and shall generally set forth in an impartial manner the information the average voter needs to adequately understand the measure. To the extent practicable, the Legislative Analyst shall utilize a uniform method in each analysis to describe the estimated increase or decrease in revenue or cost of a measure, so that the average voter may draw comparisons among the fiscal impacts of measures. The condensed statement of the fiscal impact summary for the measure prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst to appear on the ballot shall contain the uniform estimate of increase or decrease in

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revenue or cost of the measure prepared pursuant to this subdivision.

- (c) The Legislative Analyst may contract with a professional writer, educational specialist, or another person for assistance in writing an analysis that fulfills the requirements of this section, including the requirement that the analysis be written so that it will be easily understood by the average voter. The Legislative Analyst may also request the assistance of a state department, agency, or official in preparing his or her analysis.
- (d) Prior to submitting the analysis to the Secretary of State, the Legislative Analyst shall submit the analysis to a committee of five persons, appointed by the Legislative Analyst, for the purpose of reviewing the analysis to confirm its clarity and easy comprehension to the average voter. The committee shall be drawn from the public at large, and one member shall be a specialist in education, one member shall be bilingual, and one member shall be a professional writer. Members of the committee shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties. Within five days of the submission of the analysis to the committee, the committee shall make recommendations to the Legislative Analyst as it deems appropriate to guarantee that the analysis can be easily understood by the average voter. The Legislative Analyst shall consider the committee's recommendations, and he or she shall incorporate in the analysis those changes recommended by the committee that he or she deems to be appropriate. The Legislative Analyst is solely responsible for determining the content of the analysis required by this section.
- (e) (1) The title and summary of any measure that appears on the ballot shall be amended to contain a summary of the Legislative Analyst's estimate of the net state and local government fiscal impact.
- (2) For state bond measures that are submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection, the summary of the Legislative Analyst's estimate described in paragraph (1) shall include an explanatory table of the information in the summary.
- SEC. 21. Section 13262 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 39 13262. (a) The ballot shall contain the same material as to 40 candidates and measures, and shall be printed in the same order

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as provided for paper ballots, and may be arranged in parallel columns on one or more ballot cards as required, except that the column in which the voter marks his or her choices may be at the left of the names of candidates and the designation of measures.

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- (b) If there are a greater number of candidates for an office or for a party nomination for an office than the number whose names can be placed on one pair of facing ballot pages, a series of overlaying pages printed only on the same, single side shall be used, and the ballot shall be clearly marked to indicate that the list of candidates for the office is continued on the following page or pages. If the names of candidates for the office are not required to be rotated, they shall be rotated by groups of candidates in a manner so that the name of each candidate shall appear on each page of the ballot in approximately the same number of precincts as the names of all other candidates.
- (c) Space shall be provided on the ballot or on a separate write-in ballot to permit voters to write in names not printed on the ballot when authorized by law. The size of the voting square and the spacing of the material may be varied to suit the conditions imposed by the use of ballot cards, provided the size of the type is not reduced below the minimum size requirements set forth in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 13100).
- (d) The statement of measure submitted to the voters may be abbreviated if necessary on the ballot, provided that *if* each and every statement of measures on that ballot is abbreviated. Abbreviation of matters to be voted on throughout the state shall be composed by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst.
- SEC. 22. Section 13282 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 13282. Whenever the Attorney General Legislative Analyst prepares a ballot label, the Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall file a copy of the ballot label with the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall make a copy of the ballot label available for public examination prior to the printing of the ballot label on any ballot. The public shall be permitted to examine the ballot label for at least 20 days, and the Secretary of State may consolidate the examination requirement under this section with the public examination requirements set forth in Section 9092. A voter may seek a writ of mandate requiring a ballot label, or portion thereof, to be amended or deleted. The provisions set forth in

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1 Section 9092 concerning the issuance of the writ and the nature of the proceedings shall be applicable to this section.

- SEC. 23. Section 18602 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
 - 18602. Any A person working for the proponent or proponents of a statewide initiative or referendum measure who covers or otherwise obscures the summary of the measure prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst from the view of a prospective signer is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- SEC. 24. Section 88002 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 88002. The ballot pamphlet shall contain as to each state measure to be voted upon, the following in the order set forth in this section:
 - (a) (1) Upon the top portion of the first page and not exceeding one-third of the page shall appear:
 - (A) The identification of the measure by number and title.
 - (B) The official summary prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst.
 - (C) The total number of votes cast for and against the measure in both the State Senate and Assembly if the measure was passed by the Legislature.
 - (2) The space in the title and summary that is used for an explanatory table prepared pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 9087 of the Elections Code and Section 88003 shall not be included when measuring the amount of space the information described in paragraph (1) has taken for purposes of determining compliance with the restriction prohibiting the information described in paragraph (1) from exceeding one-third of the page.
 - (b) Beginning at the top of the right page shall appear the analysis prepared by the Legislative Analyst, provided that the analysis fits on a single page. If it does not fit on a single page, then the analysis shall begin on the lower portion of the first left page and shall continue on subsequent pages until it is completed.
 - (c) Arguments for and against the measure shall be placed on the next left and right pages, respectively, following the page on which the analysis of the Legislative Analyst ends. The rebuttals shall be placed immediately below the arguments.

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(d) If no argument against the measure has been submitted, the argument for the measure shall appear on the right page facing the analysis.

- (e) The complete text of each measure shall appear at the back of the pamphlet. The text of the measure shall contain the provisions of the proposed measure and the existing provisions of law repealed or revised by the measure. The provisions of the proposed measure differing from the existing provisions of law affected shall be distinguished in print, so as to facilitate comparison.
- (f) The following statement shall be printed at the bottom of each page where arguments appear: "Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency."
- SEC. 25. Sections 1 to 24, inclusive, of this act shall become operative only if Senate Constitutional Amendment _____ of the 2011–12 Regular Session is approved by voters at a statewide general election.

Introduced by Senator Blakeslee

February 24, 2012

An act to amend Section 82013 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1426, as introduced, Blakeslee. Political Reform Act of 1974: committees.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 defines the term "committee" for purposes of that act.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 82013 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 82013. "Committee" means—any *a* person or combination of persons who directly or indirectly does any of the following:
- 5 (a) Receives contributions totaling one thousand dollars (\$1,000) 6 or more in a calendar year.
- (b) Makes independent expenditures totaling one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in a calendar year; or.
- 9 (c) Makes contributions totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)
- or more in a calendar year to, or at the behest of, candidates or committees.

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- 1 A person or combination of persons that becomes a committee
- 2 shall retain its status as a committee until such time as that status
- 3 is terminated pursuant to Section 84214.

Introduced by Senator Lowenthal

February 24, 2012

An act to add and repeal Section 84215.5 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1553, as introduced, Lowenthal. Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign statements: electronic filing.

(1) The Political Reform act of 1974 requires elected officers, candidates for elective office, and campaign committees to file campaign statements reporting contributions and expenditures for specified reporting periods. Under the act, city elected officers, candidates for city office, their controlled committees, committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose candidates or local measures to be voted upon in one city, and city general purpose committees are required to file campaign statements with the clerk of the city.

This bill would create a pilot program for the 2013 through 2014 reporting periods that authorizes the City of Long Beach to permit any person who files a campaign statement with the city clerk to file electronically. In addition, the bill would require the City of Long Beach, if it chooses to participate in the pilot program, to prepare a report evaluating the program under specified criteria, and would further require the Legislative Analyst's Office to prepare a report evaluating the program.

- (2) This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for a pilot program in the City of Long Beach.
- (3) The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes

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upon a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 84215.5 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:
 - 84215.5. (a) (1) The City of Long Beach may permit any person who files a campaign statement with the city clerk pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 84215 to file electronically.
 - (2) If the City of Long Beach authorizes electronic filing pursuant to subdivision (a), the city clerk shall use a form, and follow procedures, prescribed by the Commission.
 - (b) If the City of Long Beach chooses to participate, the pilot program created pursuant to this section shall commence on or after January 1, 2013, and shall be completed by January 31, 2015.
- 12 The pilot program shall include all reporting periods commencing January 1, 2013, and ending December 31, 2014.
 - (c) (1) If the City of Long Beach chooses to participate in the pilot program created pursuant to this section, the city shall submit to the Commission, by July 1, 2015, a report on the pilot program that shall include all of the following:
 - (A) A listing and estimate of associated operational efficiencies and related savings.
 - (B) A listing and estimate of associated costs from implementing and operating the pilot program.
 - (C) A listing of safety, security, or privacy issues encountered and an explanation of the manner in which those issues were addressed.
- 25 (D) Available information relating to feedback from electronic filing participants.
 - (E) Any other relevant information on the implementation of the pilot program.
- 29 (2) The Commission shall transmit the report received pursuant 30 to paragraph (1), as well as any comments on the report, to the 31 Legislative Analyst's Office by August 15, 2015. The Legislative

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Analyst's Office shall provide a report to the Legislature evaluating
 the pilot program by February 1, 2016.
 (3) The Commission, in consultation with the Legislative

(3) The Commission, in consultation with the Legislative Analyst's Office, may develop additional criteria for the report to be submitted by the City of Long Beach pursuant to paragraph (1).

- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special law is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the need to create a pilot program in the City of Long Beach to test the benefits of electronic filing of campaign statements in order to develop a practical model that will assist other local agencies in implementing their own electronic filing procedures in the future.
- SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.

Introduced by Assembly Member Hayashi

January 12, 2012

An act to add Section 87505 to the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1509, as introduced, Hayashi. Political Reform Act of 1974: statement of economic interests.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires persons holding specified public offices to file disclosures of investments, real property interests, and income within specified periods of assuming or leaving office, and annually while holding the office. Specified local elected officers file their statements of economic interests with the city clerk or county clerk, who makes and retains a copy of each statement and forwards the original to the Fair Political Practices Commission, which is the filing officer.

This bill would require a city or county clerk who maintains an Internet Web site to post a notification on that Internet Web site that identifies the elected officers who file statements of economic interests with that city or county clerk. The bill would also require the notification to include a statement that a copy of a statement of economic interests for those filers can be obtained by visiting the offices of the Commission or the city or county clerk, as specified. The bill would also require that the notification include a link to the Commission's Internet Web site and a statement that certain statements of economic interests may be available in an electronic format by visiting the Commission's Internet

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Web site. By imposing additional duties on a local official, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{1}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 87505 is added to the Government Code, 1 2 to read:
 - 87505. Each city clerk or county clerk who maintains an Internet Web site shall post on that Internet Web site a notification that includes all of the following:
 - (a) A list of the elected officers identified in Section 87200 who file statements of economic interests with that city clerk or county clerk pursuant to Section 87500.
 - (b) A statement that copies of the statements of economic interests filed by the elected officers described in subdivision (a) may be obtained by visiting the offices of the Commission or that city clerk or county clerk, as appropriate. The statement shall include the physical address for the Commission's office and the city clerk's office or the county clerk's office, as appropriate.
 - (c) A link to the Commission's Internet Web site and a statement that statements of economic interests for some state and local government agency elected officers may be available in an electronic format on the Commission's Internet Web site.
- 18
- 19 SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that 20 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to 21 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

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- pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- 3 SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers
- 4 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the
- 5 meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government
- 6 Code.

Introduced by Assembly Member Brownley
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Fong and Gatto)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Alejo, Ammiano, Beall,
Blumenfield, Bonilla, Dickinson, Fletcher, Galgiani, Gordon,
Hayashi, Hill, Huber, Huffman, Bonnie Lowenthal,
V. Manuel Pérez, and Wieckowski)

(Coauthor: Senator Hancock)

February 13, 2012

An act to amend Sections 84305.5, 84504, and 84505 of, to add Sections 84506.1, 84506.2, and 84506.3 to, to repeal Sections 84502, 84503, and 84506.5 of, and to repeal and add Sections 84501, 84506, 84507, and 84508 of, the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1648, as introduced, Brownley. Political Reform Act of 1974: advertisements: disclosure.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates mass mailings, known as slate mailers, that support or oppose multiple candidates or ballot measures for an election. The act requires that each slate mailer identify the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures that is sending the slate mailer, and to contain other specified information in specified formatting. The act requires that each candidate and each ballot measure that has paid to appear in the slate mailer be designated by an asterisk.

This bill would instead require that a candidate or ballot measure appearing in the slate mailer be designated by an asterisk if the slate AB 1648 -2-

mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures that is sending the slate mailer has received payment to include the candidate or ballot measure in the slate mailer. The bill would also recast the language of the prescribed notice to voters that must be included on a slate mailer.

The act also regulates advertisements, which are defined as any general or public advertisement that is authorized and paid for by a person or committee for the purpose supporting or opposing a candidate for elective office or a ballot measure or ballot measures. The act places certain disclosure requirements on advertisements for or against any ballot measure, including that the advertisement disclose any person who has made cumulative contributions of \$50,000 or more, as prescribed. The act places more specific disclosure requirements on broadcast or mass mailing advertisements that are paid for by independent expenditures that support or oppose a candidate or ballot measure.

This bill would repeal provisions relating to disclosures for advertisements paid for by an independent expenditure and required disclosures of persons who have made cumulative contributions of \$50,000 or more. This bill would, instead, impose specified disclosure requirements on radio, television, and video advertisements, and certain mass mailing and print advertisements that support or oppose a candidate or ballot measure or solicit contributions in support of those purposes. The bill would require advertisements that are authorized by a candidate or agent of the candidate to include a statement in which the candidate identifies himself or herself and states that he or she approves the message, as specified. The bill would require advertisements that are not authorized by a candidate or an agent of the candidate to disclose, in a prescribed format, the 3 largest identifiable contributors, as defined, of the committee that paid for the advertisement. The bill would require mass mailings or print advertisements that are paid for by certain persons who are not committees to disclose the name of that person as the funder of the mass mailing or print advertisement. The bill would also require that certain committees establish and maintain a committee disclosure Internet Web site, as defined, which discloses the top 10 identifiable contributors and provides a link to the Internet Web site maintained by the Secretary of State for campaign finance disclosures of the committee. The bill would require these advertisements to identify the address for the committee disclosure Internet Web site.

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Existing law makes a knowing or willful violation of the Political Reform Act of 1974 a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating additional crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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19 20 The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 84305.5 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 84305.5. (a) No-A slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures shall *not* send a slate mailer unless *the slate mailer complies with all of the following*:
 - (1) The name, street address, and city of the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures are shown on the outside of each piece of slate mail and on at least one of the inserts included with each piece of slate mail in no less than 8-point roman type, which shall be in a color or print-which that contrasts with the background so as to be easily legible. A post office box may be stated in lieu of a street address if the street address of the slate mailer organization or the committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot-measure measures is a matter of public record with the Secretary of State's Political Reform Division.
 - (2) At the top or bottom of the front side or surface of at least one insert, or at the top or bottom of one side or surface of a postcard or other self-mailer, there is a notice in at least 8-point

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roman boldface type, which shall be in a color or print—which that contrasts with the background so as to be easily legible, and in a printed or drawn box and set apart from any other printed matter. The notice shall consist of the following statement:

NOTICE TO VOTERS

THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY (name of slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures), NOT AN OFFICIAL POLITICAL PARTY ORGANIZATION. Appearance in this mailer does not necessarily imply endorsement of others appearing in this mailer, nor does it imply endorsement of, or opposition to, any issues set forth in this mailer. Appearance is paid for and authorized by each candidate and ballot measure which that is designated by an * has been paid for.

(3) The name, street address, and city of the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures as required by paragraph (1) and the notice required by paragraph (2) may appear on the same side or surface of an insert.

(4)

(3) (A) Each candidate and each ballot measure that for which the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures has paid received payment to appear include the candidate or ballot measure in the slate mailer is designated by an *.—Any A candidate or ballot measure that for which the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures has not paid received payment to appear include the candidate or ballot measure in the slate mailer is shall not be designated by an *

(B) The * required by this-subdivision paragraph shall be of the same type size, type style, color or contrast, and legibility as is used for the name of the candidate, or the ballot measure name or number and position advocated, to which the * designation applies, except that in no case shall the * be required to be larger

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than 10-point boldface type. The designation shall immediately follow the name of the candidate, or the name or number and position advocated on the ballot measure, where the designation appears in the slate of candidates and measures. If there is no slate listing, the designation shall appear at least once in at least 8-point boldface type, immediately following the name of the candidate, or the name or number and position advocated on the ballot measure.

(5)

- (4) The name of-any a candidate appearing in the slate mailer who is a member of a political party differing from the political party-which that the mailer appears by representation or indicia to represent is accompanied, immediately below the name, by the party designation of the candidate, in no less than 9-point roman type, which shall be in a color or print that contrasts with the background so as to be easily legible. The designation shall not be required in the case of candidates for nonpartisan office.
- (b) For purposes of the designations required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), the payment of any sum made reportable by subdivision (c) of Section 84219 by or at the behest of a candidate or committee, whose name or position appears in the mailer, to the—The name, street address, and city of the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures, shall constitute a payment to appear, requiring as required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), and the designation. The payment shall also be deemed to constitute authorization to appear notice required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) may appear on the same side or surface of an insert in the slate mailer.
 - SEC. 2. Section 84501 of the Government Code is repealed.
- 84501. (a) "Advertisement" means any general or public advertisement which is authorized and paid for by a person or committee for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate for elective office or a ballot measure or ballot measures.
- (b) "Advertisement" does not include a communication from an organization other than a political party to its members, a campaign button smaller than 10 inches in diameter, a bumper sticker smaller than 60 square inches, or other advertisement as determined by regulations of the commission.

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SEC. 3. Section 84501 is added to the Government Code, to read:

- 84501. For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) (1) "Advertisement" means any general or public advertisement which is authorized and paid for by a person or committee for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate for elective office or a ballot measure or ballot measures.
- (2) "Advertisement" does not include a communication from an organization other than a political party to its members, a campaign button smaller than 10 inches in diameter, a bumper sticker smaller than 60 square inches, or other advertisement as determined by regulations of the Commission.
- (b) "Committee disclosure Internet Web site" means the Internet Web site for a committee identifying the top identifiable contributors to that committee, as described in Section 84506.3.
- (c) "Cumulative contributions" means the cumulative amount of contributions received by a committee beginning 18 months prior to the date the committee made its first expenditure to qualify, support, or oppose a candidate for elective office or a ballot measure or ballot measures and ending seven days before the advertisement is sent to the printer or broadcast station or uploaded to the Internet.
- (d) "Identifiable contributor" means a person or committee that has made cumulative contributions of at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to a committee.
 - SEC. 4. Section 84502 of the Government Code is repealed.
- 84502. "Cumulative contributions" means the cumulative amount of contributions received by a committee beginning 12 months prior to the date the committee made its first expenditure to qualify, support, or oppose the measure and ending within seven days of the time the advertisement is sent to the printer or broadcast station.
 - SEC. 5. Section 84503 of the Government Code is repealed.
- 35 84503. (a) Any advertisement for or against any ballot measure 36 shall include a disclosure statement identifying any person whose 37 cumulative contributions are fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or 38 more.
 - (b) If there are more than two donors of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more, the committee is only required to disclose the

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highest and second highest in that order. In the event that more than two donors meet this disclosure threshold at identical contribution levels, the highest and second highest shall be selected according to chronological sequence.

- SEC. 6. Section 84504 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 84504. (a) Any committee that supports or opposes one or more ballot measures shall name and identify itself using a name or phrase that clearly identifies the economic or other special interest of its major donors of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more in any reference to the committee required by law, including, but not limited, to its statement of organization filed pursuant to Section 84101.
- (b) If the major donors of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more share a common employer, the identity of the employer shall also be disclosed.
- (c) Any committee which supports or opposes a ballot measure, shall print or broadcast its name as provided in this section as part of any advertisement or other paid public statement, unless the advertisement is required to include a disclosure pursuant to any other section of this article.
- (d) If candidates or their controlled committees, as a group or individually, meet the contribution thresholds for a person, they shall be identified by the controlling candidate's name.
- SEC. 7. Section 84505 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 84505. In addition to the requirements of Sections—84503, 84504, 84506, 84506.1, 84506.2, and—84506.5 84506.3, the committee placing the advertisement or persons acting in concert with that committee shall be prohibited from creating or using a noncandidate-controlled committee or a nonsponsored committee to avoid, or that results in the avoidance of, the disclosure of any individual, industry, business entity, controlled committee, or sponsored committee as a major funding source.
 - SEC. 8. Section 84506 of the Government Code is repealed.
- 84506. (a) A broadcast or mass mailing advertisement supporting or opposing a candidate or ballot measure, that is paid for by an independent expenditure, shall include a disclosure statement that identifies both of the following:

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(1) The name of the committee making the independent expenditure.

- (2) The names of the persons from whom the committee making the independent expenditure has received its two highest cumulative contributions of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more during the 12-month period prior to the expenditure. If the committee can show, on the basis that contributions are spent in the order they are received, that contributions received from the two highest contributors have been used for expenditures unrelated to the candidate or ballot measure featured in the communication, the committee shall disclose the contributors making the next largest cumulative contributions of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more.
- (b) If an acronym is used to identify any committee names required by this section, the names of any sponsoring organization of the committee shall be printed on print advertisements or spoken in broadcast advertisements.
- SEC. 9. Section 84506 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 84506. (a) A radio advertisement that supports or opposes a candidate or ballot measure or solicits contributions in support of that purpose shall, if the advertisement is authorized by a candidate or an agent of the candidate, include an audio statement in which the candidate identifies himself or herself and states that the candidate has approved the message.
- (b) A radio advertisement that supports or opposes a candidate or ballot measure or solicits contributions in support of that purpose shall, if the advertisement is not authorized by a candidate or an agent of the candidate, include at the end of the advertisement a disclosure read in a clearly spoken manner in a pitch and tone substantially similar to the rest of the advertisement that reads as follows: "Top funders of this ad are [state names in descending order of identifiable contributors who made the three largest cumulative contributions to the committee that paid for the advertisement]. Full funding details at [state Internet Web site address of the committee disclosure Internet Web site]."
- (c) If there are fewer than three identifiable contributors, the disclosure shall be adjusted accordingly to disclose the qualifying identifiable contributors, if any. If the committee does not have any identifiable contributors, but the committee has received

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cumulative contributions totaling at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the disclosure shall be adjusted to include the name of the committee in the place of the names of identifiable contributors.

SEC. 10. Section 84506.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:

- 84506.1. (a) A television or video advertisement that supports or opposes a candidate or ballot measure or solicits contributions in support of that purpose shall, if the advertisement is authorized by a candidate or an agent of the candidate, include a statement in which the candidate identifies himself or herself and states that the candidate has approved the message. The candidate statement shall be made using an unobscured, full-screen video of the candidate, alone, making the statement, or by using an unobscured, full-screen, and clearly identifiable photographic image of the candidate, alone, that is displayed during an audio voiceover of the candidate reading the statement.
- (b) A television or video advertisement that supports or opposes a candidate or ballot measure or solicits contributions in support of that purpose shall, if the advertisement is not authorized by a candidate or an agent of the candidate, include all of the following at the end of the advertisement:
- (1) A full-screen without audio on a black background for a minimum of three seconds that is dedicated to the disclosure described in this subdivision.
- (2) The text "Top Funders for This Ad" located at the top of the television or video display screen and centered horizontally. The text shall be white in color and the font size shall be at least 5 percent of the height of the television or video display screen.
- (3) Immediately below the text described in paragraph (2), the logos, if any, as they appear on the Internet Web site homepage of the identifiable contributor, for the identifiable contributors who made the three largest cumulative contributions to the committee that paid for the advertisement. Each logo shall occupy at least 15 percent of the width or height of the television or video display screen and the logos shall be displayed from left to right in descending order beginning with the largest identifiable contributor.
- (4) Immediately below the logos, if any, described in paragraph (3), or beneath the text described in paragraph (2) if no identifiable contributor has a logo, the identifiable contributors who have made the three largest cumulative contributions to the committee that

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paid for the advertisement. The three identifiable contributors shall each be disclosed on a separate vertical line, in descending order, beginning with the identifiable contributor who made the largest cumulative contribution on the first line. The name of each of the three identifiable contributors shall be centered horizontally. The text shall be white in color and the font size shall be at least 5 percent of the height of the television or video display screen.

- (5) The text "Full Funding Details At [insert Internet Web site address of the committee disclosure Internet Web site]." The text shall be white in color and the font size shall be equivalent to 4 percent of the height of the television or video display screen. The text shall be located in a position that is vertically 4 percent above the bottom of the television or video display screen.
- (6) If there are fewer than three identifiable contributors, the disclosure shall be adjusted accordingly to disclose only those that qualify as identifiable contributors, if any. If the committee does not have any identifiable contributors, but the committee has received cumulative contributions totaling at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the disclosure shall be adjusted to include the name of the committee in the place of the names of identifiable contributors.
- SEC. 11. Section 84506.2 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 84506.2. Except for slate mailers or advertisements that are authorized by a candidate or an agent of the candidate, any mass mailing or print advertisement that supports or opposes a candidate or ballot measure or solicits contributions in support of that purpose and that is paid for by a committee, or by any person who is not a committee and who spends more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) on mass mailing or print advertising cumulatively in the period beginning 18 months prior to the date the person made his or her first expenditure to qualify, support, or oppose the candidate for elective office or the ballot measure and ending seven days before the mass mailing or print advertisement is sent to the printer, shall include a disclosure area on the largest page of the mass mailing or print advertisement that meets all of the following criteria:
- (a) The disclosure area shall be set apart from the rest of the page on which it is located by a line framing the disclosure area in the shape of a square or rectangle and the line shall be a color

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that is darker than the background color of the remainder of the disclosure area. The disclosure area within the border line shall have a solid background color that establishes a contrast to the color of the disclosure text that is equivalent to or greater than the text and background color contrast in the other areas of the mass mailing or print advertisement.

- (b) For purposes of a mass mailing or print advertisement paid for by a committee, the disclosure shall include the following:
- (1) The text "Top Fenders of This Ad" shall be located at the top of the disclosure area and centered horizontally in the disclosure area. The text shall be in a font size of at least 14-point for pages smaller than 8.5 inches by 11 inches and at least 16-point for pages that are equal to, or larger than, 8.5 inches by 11 inches.
- (2) Immediately below the text described in paragraph (1) shall be printed the logos, if any, as they appear on the Internet Web site homepage of the identifiable contributor, for the identifiable contributors who made the three largest cumulative contributions to the committee. Each logo shall occupy at least 8 percent of the width or height of the page on which the disclosure area is located and the logos shall be displayed from left to right in descending order beginning with the largest identifiable contributor.
- (3) Immediately below the logos, if any, described in paragraph (2), or beneath the text described in paragraph (1) if no identifiable contributor has a logo, shall be identified by name the identifiable contributors who have made the three largest cumulative contributions to the committee that paid for the mass mailing or print advertisement. The three identifiable contributors shall each be disclosed on a separate vertical line, in descending order, beginning with the identifiable contributor who made the largest cumulative contribution on the first line. The name of each of the three identifiable contributors shall be centered horizontally. The text shall identify the identifiable contributor in a font size of at least 10-point for pages smaller than 8.5 inches by 11 inches and at least 12-point for pages that are equal to, or larger than, 8.5 inches by 11 inches.
- (4) The text "Full Funding Details At [insert Internet Web site address of the committee disclosure Internet Web site]." The text shall be located at the bottom of the disclosure area and shall be in 10-point font size for pages smaller than 8.5 inches by 11 inches

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and at least 12-point font size for pages that are equal to, or larger than, 8.5 inches by 11 inches.

- (5) If there are fewer than three identifiable contributors, the disclosure shall be adjusted accordingly to disclose the qualifying identifiable contributors, if any. If the committee does not have any identifiable contributors, but the committee has received cumulative contributions totaling at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the disclosure shall be adjusted to include the name of the committee in the place of the names of identifiable contributors.
- (c) For purposes of a mass mailing or print advertisement paid for by a person who is not a committee and who spends more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) on mass mailings or print advertisements, as described in this section, the disclosure shall include the text "This advertisement funded by [insert name of the person who paid for the mass mailing or print advertisement]." The text shall be centered within the disclosure area and shall be in a font size of at least 14-point for pages smaller than 8.5 inches by 11 inches and at least 16-point for pages that are equal to, or larger than, 8.5 inches by 11 inches. The person shall not be required to create or maintain a disclosure Internet Web site described in Section 85406.3.
- SEC. 12. Section 84506.3 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 84506.3. Except for a committee that is controlled by a candidate, a committee that pays for an advertisement described in this article shall establish and maintain a committee disclosure Internet Web site. If the committee has an Internet Web site homepage, that Internet Web site may also serve as the committee disclosure Internet Web site. The homepage of the committee disclosure Internet Web site and any other Internet Web sites maintained by the committee shall include a disclosure statement area for the purpose of making a contribution disclosure statement that includes all of the following:
- (a) The disclosure statement area shall be at least 250 pixels wide. The disclosure area shall have a white background and a border that is dark in color.
- (b) A title that reads "Top Funders of This Committee." The text shall be black in color and shall be at least 10-point font size.
- (c) Immediately below the text described in subdivision (b), a list of the identifiable contributors who have made the 10 largest

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cumulative contributions to the committee. Each of the 10 identifiable contributors shall be disclosed on a separate vertical line, in descending order, beginning with the identifiable contributor who made the largest cumulative contribution on the first line. The text shall be black in color and shall be at least 9-point font size.

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- (d) Immediately below the text described in subdivision (c), the logos, if any, as they appear on the Internet Web site homepage of the identifiable contributor, for the identifiable contributors who made the 10 largest cumulative contributions to the committee. Each logo shall occupy at least 75 horizontal or vertical pixels and shall be displayed from left to right in descending order beginning with the largest identifiable contributor.
- (e) A link to the Internet Web site maintained by the Secretary of State that contains campaign finance disclosures made by the committee pursuant to this title for the current election cycle. The link shall be labeled "Full funding info at Secretary of State's Internet Web site." The link shall be a standard hyperlink that is displayed as blue underlined text in Arial equivalent font in at least 9-point font size.
- (f) If there are fewer than 10 identifiable contributors, the disclosure shall be adjusted accordingly to disclose the qualifying identifiable contributors, if any. If the committee does not have any identifiable contributors, but the committee has received cumulative contributions totaling at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the disclosure shall be adjusted to include the name of the committee in the place of the names of identifiable contributors.
- SEC. 13. Section 84506.5 of the Government Code is repealed. 84506.5. An advertisement supporting or opposing a candidate that is paid for by an independent expenditure must include a statement that it was not authorized by a candidate or a committee controlled by a candidate.
- SEC. 14. Section 84507 of the Government Code is repealed. 84507. Any disclosure statement required by this article shall be printed clearly and legibly in no less than 10-point type and in a conspicuous manner as defined by the commission or, if the communication is broadcast, the information shall be spoken so as to be clearly audible and understood by the intended public and otherwise appropriately conveyed for the hearing impaired.

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SEC. 15. Section 84507 is added to the Government Code, to read:

84507. For purposes of any disclosure required by Sections 84506 to 84506.3, inclusive, for advertisements that are not authorized by a candidate or an agent of the candidate, the following shall also apply in the event that an identifiable contributor is a person who is an individual:

- (a) If the committee receiving the contribution is supporting or opposing a candidate, then the disclosure shall include the occupation and employer of the identifiable contributor in addition to the contributor's name.
- (b) If the committee receiving the contribution is supporting or opposing a ballot measure, and the passage or defeat of the ballot measure directly benefits or harms the employer of the identifiable contributor, then the disclosure shall include the occupation and employer of the identifiable contributor in addition to the contributor's name. However, if an employer of an identifiable contributor is also an identifiable contributor of that committee, then the contributions of the employees shall, instead, be deemed to be contributions by the employer for purposes of determining the total cumulative contribution made by the employer in order to determine which identifiable contributors shall be disclosed on an advertisement pursuant to this article.
- (c) If the committee receiving the contribution is supporting or opposing a ballot measure, and the passage or defeat of the ballot measure does not directly benefit or harm the employer of the identifiable contributor, then the disclosure shall include only the name of the identifiable contributor.
- SEC. 16. Section 84508 of the Government Code is repealed. 84508. If disclosure of two major donors is required by Sections 84503 and 84506, the committee shall be required to disclose, in addition to the committee name, only its highest major contributor in any advertisement which is:
 - (a) An electronic broadcast of 15 seconds or less, or
- (b) A newspaper, magazine, or other public print media advertisement which is 20 square inches or less.
- 37 SEC. 17. Section 84508 is added to the Government Code, to 38 read:
- 39 84508. Disclosures made pursuant to Sections 84506 to 40 84506.3, inclusive, shall be sufficient to identify the identifiable

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1 contributor but need not include such legal terms as "incorporated,"
2 "committee," "political action committee," or "company," or their
3 abbreviations. Nothing in this section shall prevent a contributor
4 from being disclosed as a name used in common usage or parlance,
5 including, but not limited to, an abbreviation or acronym.

SEC. 18. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

Constitution.

SEC. 19. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.

Introduced by Assembly Member Olsen

February 16, 2012

An act to add Sections 9131.1, 9518, 82037.5, and 84203.1 to the Government Code, relating to the Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1730, as introduced, Olsen. Legislative Transparency Act.

Existing law requires the Assembly Committee on Rules, the Senate Committee on Rules, and the Joint Rules Committee to annually prepare a report to the public of all expenditures made from the operating fund subject to their direction and control, including a list of expenditures for each Member and committee of the Legislature, as prescribed.

This bill would require the Assembly Committee on Rules and the Senate Committee on Rules to provide to each Member of the Assembly and Senate, repectively, a monthly report of that Member's office budget, as specified. The bill would require each Member of the Legislature to publish the monthly budget report on the Member's Internet Web site.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution provide for the manner in which the Legislature may pass a bill, and authorize the Legislature to adopt rules for its proceedings.

This bill would prohibit either house of the Legislature from taking a vote on any bill until the bill, in its present form, has been made available to the public on an Internet Web site for at least 72 hours, unless the house dispenses with this requirement by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote.

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The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes various reporting and disclosure requirements on contributions made to or by candidates and candidate-controlled committees.

This bill would require a Member of the Legislature or a controlled committee of a Member of the Legislature that receives a legislative deadline contribution to report that contribution within 24 hours, as prescribed. The bill would define "legislative deadline contribution" to mean a contribution of \$100 or more that is made to a Member of the Legislature or a controlled committee of a Member of the Legislature within the 7 days prior to specified legislative deadlines for a regular session of the Legislature.

Existing law makes a knowing or willful violation of the act a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties.

By creating additional crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the
- 2 Legislative Transparency Act.
- 3 SEC. 2. Section 9131.1 is added to the Government Code, to 4 read:
- 5 9131.1. (a) The Assembly Committee on Rules and the Senate
- 6 Committee on Rules shall provide to each Member of the Assembly
- 7 and Senate, respectively, a monthly report of that Member's office
- 8 budget. The monthly budget report shall include all allocations
- 9 and expenditures, including caucus allocations, travel expenses,
- 10 office rent, and staff salaries.

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(b) Each Member of the Legislature shall publish the monthly budget report provided to him or her pursuant to subdivision (a) on the Member's Internet Web site.

- 4 SEC. 3. Section 9518 is added to the Government Code, to 5 read:
 - 9518. No vote shall be taken in either house of the Legislature on a bill until that bill, in its present form, has been made available to the public on an Internet Web site for at least 72 hours, unless the house dispenses with this requirement by a roll call vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring.
 - SEC. 4. Section 82037.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:
 - 82037.5. "Legislative deadline contribution" means a contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more that is made to a Member of the Legislature or a controlled committee of a Member of the Legislature within the seven days prior to any of the following legislative deadlines for a regular session of the Legislature:
 - (a) The June 15 deadline to pass a Budget Bill pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution.
 - (b) Any deadline imposed by the California Constitution, a statute, or the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the passage of a bill by the house in which the bill was introduced.
 - (c) Any date specified by the California Constitution, a statute, or the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly by when the Legislature is required to adjourn for a joint recess in an odd-numbered year to reconvene in an even-numbered year or the date for the Legislature to adjourn sine die in an even-numbered year.
 - SEC. 5. Section 84203.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:
 - 84203.1. (a) Each Member of the Legislature or controlled committee of a Member of the Legislature that receives a legislative deadline contribution shall report the legislative deadline contribution to each office with which the Member or committee is required to file its next campaign statement pursuant to Section 84215. The recipient of the legislative deadline contribution shall report his or her full name and street address, the date and amount of the legislative deadline contribution, and whether the contribution was made in the form of a loan. The recipient shall

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also report the full name of the contributor, his or her street address, his or her occupation, and the name of his or her employer or, if self-employed, the name of the business.

- (b) A legislative deadline contribution shall be reported by facsimile transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of the time it is received. The report to the Secretary of State shall be by online or electronic transmission only. A legislative deadline contribution shall be reported on subsequent campaign statements without regard to reports filed pursuant to this section.
- (c) A legislative deadline contribution need not be reported nor shall it be deemed accepted if it is not cashed, negotiated, or deposited, and is returned to the contributor within 24 hours of its receipt.
- (d) A report filed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any other campaign statement required to be filed by this chapter.
- SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.
- SEC. 7. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.

Introduced by Assembly Member Donnelly

February 22, 2012

An act to amend Sections 84204, 84204.5, and 84211 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1881, as introduced, Donnelly. Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign statements.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires elected officers, candidates, and campaign committees to file periodic campaign statements that include prescribed information, including the name, address, occupation, and employer of each person who made a cumulative amount of contributions of \$100 or more to the campaign statement filer. Under the act, campaign statements are public records and are required to be open for public inspection.

This bill would prohibit a committee that is not controlled by a candidate from disclosing in a campaign statement the name and address of a person who has made a cumulative amount of contributions to that committee in an amount less than \$5,000. The bill would require, upon the request of the Fair Political Practices Commission, that the committee provide the withheld information to the Commission, but that information would not be a public record and would not be open for public inspection. The bill would also make conforming changes.

Existing law makes a knowing or willful violation of the act a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties.

By creating additional crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 84204 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

84204. (a) A committee that makes a late independent expenditure, as defined in Section 82036.5, shall report the late independent expenditure by facsimile transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of the time it is made. If a late independent expenditure is required to be reported to the Secretary of State, the report to the Secretary of State shall be by online or electronic transmission only. A late independent expenditure shall be reported on subsequent campaign statements without regard to reports filed pursuant to this section.

(b) A committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall report its full name and street address, as well as the name, office, and district of the candidate if the report is related to a candidate, or if the report is related to a measure, the number or letter of the measure, the jurisdiction in which the measure is to be voted upon, and the amount and the date, as well as a description of goods or services for which the late independent expenditure was made. In addition to the information required by this subdivision, a committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall include with its late independent expenditure report the information required by—paragraphs (1) to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 84211, covering the period from the day after the closing date of the last campaign report filed to the date of the late independent

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expenditure, or if the committee has not previously filed a campaign statement, covering the period from the previous January 1 to the date of the late independent expenditure. No information required by paragraphs (1) to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 that is required to be reported with a late independent expenditure report by this subdivision is required to be reported on more than one late independent expenditure report.

(c) A committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall file a late independent expenditure report in the places where it would be required to file campaign statements under this article as if it were formed or existing primarily to support or oppose the candidate or measure for or against which it is making the late independent expenditure.

- (d) A report filed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any other campaign statement required to be filed by this article.
- (e) Expenditures that have been disclosed by candidates and committees pursuant to Section 85500 are not required to be disclosed pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 2. Section 84204.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 84204.5. (a) In addition to any other report required by this title, a committee pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 that is required to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 shall file online or electronically with the Secretary of State each time it makes contributions totaling five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more or each time it makes independent expenditures totaling five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more to support or oppose the qualification or passage of a single state ballot measure. The report shall be filed within 10 business days of making the contributions or independent expenditures and shall contain all of the following:
- (1) The full name, street address, and identification number of the committee.
- (2) The number or letter of the measure if the measure has qualified for the ballot and has been assigned a number or letter; the title of the measure if the measure has not been assigned a number or letter but has been issued a title by the Attorney General; or the subject of the measure if the measure has not been assigned a number or letter and has not been issued a title by the Attorney General.

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- (3) In the case of a contribution, the date and amount of the contribution and the name, address, and identification number of the committee to whom the contribution was made. In addition, the report shall include the information required by paragraphs (1) to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 84211, regarding contributions or loans received from a person described in that subdivision, covering the period from the day after the closing date of the last campaign report filed to the date of the contribution requiring a report under this section, or if the committee has not previously filed a campaign statement, covering the period from the previous January 1 to the date of the contribution requiring a report under this section. No information described in paragraphs (1) to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 that is required to be reported pursuant to this subdivision is required to be reported in more than one report provided for in this subdivision for each contribution or loan received from a person described in subdivision (f) of Section 84211.
- (4) In the case of an independent expenditure, the date, amount, and a description of the goods or services for which the expenditure was made. In addition, the report shall include the information required by paragraphs (1) to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 regarding contributions or loans received from a person described in that subdivision, covering the period from the day after the closing date of the last campaign report filed to the date of the expenditure, or if the committee has not previously filed a campaign statement, covering the period from the previous January 1 to the date of the expenditure. No information described in paragraphs (1) to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 that is required to be reported pursuant to this subdivision is required to be reported in more than one report provided for in this subdivision for each contribution or loan received from a person described in subdivision (f) of Section 84211.
- (b) Reports required by this section are not required to be filed by a committee primarily formed to support or oppose the qualification or passage of a state ballot measure for expenditures made on behalf of the ballot measure or measures for which it is formed.

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(c) Independent expenditures that have been disclosed by a committee pursuant to Section 84204 or 85500 are not required to be disclosed pursuant to this section.

- SEC. 3. Section 84211 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 84211. Each campaign statement required by this article shall contain all of the following information:
- (a) The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount of contributions received.
- (b) The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount of expenditures made.
- (c) The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement from persons who have given a cumulative amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
- (d) The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement from persons who have given a cumulative amount of less than one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (e) The balance of cash and cash equivalents on hand at the beginning and the end of the period covered by the campaign statement.
- (f) $\frac{\text{H}}{(1)}$ Except as provided in paragraph (2), if the cumulative amount of contributions (including loans) received from a person is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more and a contribution or loan has been received from that person during the period covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:
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- 29 (A) His or her full name.
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- 31 (B) His or her street address.
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- 33 (C) His or her occupation.
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- 35 (D) The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the 36 name of the business.
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(E) The date and amount received for each contribution received during the period covered by the campaign statement and if the 40 contribution is a loan, the interest rate for the loan.

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- 2 (F) The cumulative amount of contributions.
- 3 (2) A campaign statement of a committee that is not a candidate controlled committee shall not disclose the name or street address of a person who has made a cumulative amount of contributions to the committee that is less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000). However, upon request of the Commission, the committee shall provide the Commission any name and street address that are withheld from a campaign statement pursuant to this paragraph. A record provided to the Commission pursuant to this paragraph that contains the name and street address of a contributor is not
- 12 a public record and shall not be open for public inspection.

 13 (g) If the cumulative amount of loans received from or made to
 14 a person is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more, and a loan has
 15 been received from or made to a person during the period covered

by the campaign statement, or is outstanding during the period covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:

- (1) His or her full name.
- 19 (2) His or her street address.
- 20 (3) His or her occupation.
- 21 (4) The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business.
 - (5) The original date and amount of each loan.
- 24 (6) The due date and interest rate of the loan.
- 25 (7) The cumulative payment made or received to date at the end of the reporting period.
 - (8) The balance outstanding at the end of the reporting period.
 - (9) The cumulative amount of contributions.
- 29 (h) For each person, other than the filer, who is directly, 30 indirectly, or contingently liable for repayment of a loan received 31 or outstanding during the period covered by the campaign 32 statement, all of the following:
- 33 (1) His or her full name.
- 34 (2) His or her street address.
- 35 (3) His or her occupation.
- 36 (4) The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business.
- 38 (5) The amount of his or her maximum liability outstanding.

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(i) The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement to persons who have received one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.

- (j) The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement to persons who have received less than one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (k) For each person to whom an expenditure of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more has been made during the period covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:
 - (1) His or her full name.

- (2) His or her street address.
- (3) The amount of each expenditure.
- (4) A brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made.
- (5) In the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee or an independent expenditure to support or oppose a candidate or measure, in addition to the information required in paragraphs (1) to (4)-above, inclusive, the date of the contribution or independent expenditure, the cumulative amount of contributions made to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, or the cumulative amount of independent expenditures made relative to a candidate or measure; the full name of the candidate, and the office and district for which he or she seeks nomination or election, or the number or letter of the measure; and the jurisdiction in which the measure or candidate is voted upon.
- (6) The information required in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, for each person, if different from the payee, who has provided consideration for an expenditure of five hundred dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the campaign statement.

For purposes of subdivisions (i), (j), and (k) only, the terms "expenditure" or "expenditures" mean any individual payment or accrued expense, unless it is clear from surrounding circumstances that a series of payments or accrued expenses are for a single service or product.

(*l*) In the case of a controlled committee, an official committee of a political party, or an organization formed or existing primarily for political purposes, the amount and source of any miscellaneous receipt.

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(m) If a committee is listed pursuant to subdivision (f), (g), (h), (k), (l), or (q), the number assigned to the committee by the Secretary of State shall be listed, or if no number has been assigned, the full name and street address of the treasurer of the committee.

- (n) In a campaign statement filed by a candidate who is a candidate in both a state primary and general election, his or her controlled committee, or a committee primarily formed to support or oppose such a candidate, the total amount of contributions received and the total amount of expenditures made for the period January 1-through to June 30, inclusive, and the total amount of contributions received and expenditures made for the period July 1-through to December 31, inclusive.
- (o) The full name, residential or business address, and telephone number of the filer, or in the case of a campaign statement filed by a committee defined by subdivision (a) of Section 82013, the name, street address, and telephone number of the committee and of the committee treasurer. In the case of a committee defined by subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013, the name that the filer uses on campaign statements shall be the name by which the filer is identified for other legal purposes or any name by which the filer is commonly known to the public.
- (p) If the campaign statement is filed by a candidate, the name, street address, and treasurer of any committee of which he or she has knowledge which has received contributions or made expenditures on behalf of his or her candidacy and whether the committee is controlled by the candidate.
- (q) A contribution need not be reported nor shall it be deemed accepted if it is not cashed, negotiated, or deposited and is returned to the contributor before the closing date of the campaign statement on which the contribution would otherwise be reported.
- (r) If a committee primarily formed for the qualification or support of, or opposition to, an initiative or ballot measure is required to report an expenditure to a business entity pursuant to subdivision (k) and 50 percent or more of the business entity is owned by a candidate or person controlling the committee, by an officer or employee of the committee, or by a spouse of any of these individuals, the committee's campaign statement shall also contain, in addition to the information required by subdivision (k), that person's name, the relationship of that person to the committee,

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and a description of that person's ownership interest or position with the business entity.

- (s) If a committee primarily formed for the qualification or support of, or opposition to, an initiative or ballot measure is required to report an expenditure to a business entity pursuant to subdivision (k), and a candidate or person controlling the committee, an officer or employee of the committee, or a spouse of any of these individuals is an officer, partner, consultant, or employee of the business entity, the committee's campaign statement shall also contain, in addition to the information required by subdivision (k), that person's name, the relationship of that person to the committee, and a description of that person's ownership interest or position with the business entity.
- (t) If the campaign statement is filed by a committee, as defined in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013, information sufficient to identify the nature and interests of the filer, including:
- (1) If the filer is an individual, the name and address of the filer's employer, if any, or his or her principal place of business if the filer is self-employed, and a description of the business activity in which the filer or his or her employer is engaged.
- (2) If the filer is a business entity, a description of the business activity in which it is engaged.
- (3) If the filer is an industry, trade, or professional association, a description of the industry, trade, or profession which it represents, including a specific description of any portion or faction of the industry, trade, or profession which the association exclusively or primarily represents.
- (4) If the filer is not an individual, business entity, or industry, trade, or professional association, a statement of the person's nature and purposes, including a description of any industry, trade, profession, or other group with a common economic interest which the person principally represents or from which its membership or financial support is principally derived.
- SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

AB 1881 — 10 —

1 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California

- 2 Constitution.
- 3 SEC. 5. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers
- 4 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the
- 5 meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government
- 6 Code.

Introduced by Assembly Member Fong

February 23, 2012

An act to amend Section 83109 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2054, as introduced, Fong. Fair Political Practices Commission: civil service classification.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 establishes the Fair Political Practices Commission to implement the act's provisions. Under the act, a nonclerical position in the Commission is not to be included in the same civil service classification with any position of any other department or agency.

This bill would correct an erroneous cross-reference in that provision. Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 83109 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 83109. For purposes of Section—18801 19818.6 of the
- 4 Government Code, no non-elerical a nonclerical position under
- 5 the Commission shall *not* be included in the same class in the civil

AB 2054 — 2 —

- 1 service classification plan with any position of any other
- 2 department or agency.

Introduced by Assembly Member Davis

February 23, 2012

An act to add Section 87500.2 to the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2062, as introduced, Davis. Political Reform Act of 1974: statements of economic interests: electronic filing.

Existing law establishes, until December 31, 2012, a pilot program authorizing specified local government agencies to develop and implement a system for the electronic filing of statements of economic interests by certain public officials, as specified.

This bill would authorize all agencies to permit the electronic filing of a statement of economic interests, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission. The bill would require the Commission to approve and certify an electronic filing system proposed by an agency if the system meets prescribed requirements. The bill would also authorize the Commission to conduct discretionary audits of an agency's electronic filing system to evaluate its performance and compliance with the requirements of this bill.

The bill would authorize a city or county that developed an electronic filing system pursuant to the pilot program to continue to use that system during the time it takes the Commission to adopt the regulations to govern the electronic filing system program, but would require the city or county to submit a description of its electronic filing system to the

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Commission for approval and certification after the Commission's regulations take effect, as specified.

Existing law makes a knowing or willful violation of the Political Reform Act of 1974 a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties.

By creating additional crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 87500.2 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:
- 87500.2. (a) An agency may permit the electronic filing of a statement of economic interests required by Article 2 (commencing
- 5 with Section 87200) or Article 3 (commencing with Section
- 6 87300), including amendments, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Commission.
 - (b) In consultation with interested agencies, the Commission shall use common database integration features in developing database design requirements for all electronic filings that may be used.
- 12 (c) (1) An agency that intends to permit electronic filing of a 13 statement of economic interests shall submit a proposal, which 14 shall include a description of the electronic filing system that the 15 agency proposes to use, to the Commission for approval and 16 certification.

-3- AB 2062

(2) The Commission shall review an agency's proposal for compliance with the system requirement regulations adopted pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) and the requirements of subdivision (d). If the proposed system complies with these requirements, the Commission shall approve and certify the agency's electronic filing system as soon as practicable after receiving the agency's submitted proposal.

- (d) An agency's proposed electronic filing system shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) A statement of economic interests filed electronically shall include an electronic transmission that is submitted under penalty of perjury and that conforms to subdivision (b) of Section 1633.11 of the Civil Code.
- (2) (A) The agency's filing officer shall issue to a person who electronically files his or her statement of economic interests or amendment electronic confirmation that notifies the filer that his or her statement of economic interests or amendment was received. The confirmation shall include the date and the time that the statement of economic interests or amendment was received by the filing officer and the method by which the filer may view and print the data received by the filing officer.
- (B) A copy retained by the filer of a statement of economic interests or amendment that was electronically filed and the confirmation issued pursuant to subparagraph (A) that shows that the filer timely filed his or her statement of economic interests or amendment shall create a rebuttable presumption that the filer timely filed his or her statement of economic interests or amendment.
- (3) The agency shall utilize an electronic filing system that includes layered security to ensure data integrity. The system shall have the capability to uniquely identify a filer electronically when he or she accesses the electronic filing system. The operational process for the system shall include industry best practices to ensure that the security and integrity of the data and information contained in the statement of economic interests is not jeopardized or compromised.
- (4) The agency shall provide the public with a copy of an official's statement of economic interests upon request, in accordance with Section 81008. The copy of the electronically filed statement of economic interests shall be identical to the

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statement of economic interests published by the Commission and shall include the date that the statement was filed.

- (e) The Commission may adopt regulations to require that an agency redact information on a statement of economic interests prior to posting the statement of economic interests on the Internet.
- (f) The Commission may conduct discretionary audits of an agency's approved and certified electronic filing system to evaluate its performance and compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (g) A city or county that developed an electronic filing system pursuant to the pilot program established by Section 87500.1 may continue to use that system for purposes of this section, including, but not limited to, the time during which the Commission is adopting the regulations required by this section. However, after the Commission's regulations take effect, the city or county shall submit a description of its electronic filing system to the Commission for approval and certification, within a reasonable time to be determined by the Commission. A city or county shall not continue to use an electronic filing system originally developed for purposes of Section 87500.1 if the Commission does not approve and certify that electronic filing system as complying with the requirements of the Commission's regulations and the other requirements of this section.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.
- SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

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1 In order to allow the Fair Political Practices Commission time 2 to develop regulations and procedures critical to the implementation 3 of a system for the electronic filing of statements of economic 4 interests prior to the 2013 filing period, which will allow state and local agencies to achieve significant savings, and to allow the city and county agencies that participated in the pilot program to 7 continue using electronic filing while the Commission develops the necessary regulations in order to preserve the substantial investment those agencies have already made in developing 10 electronic filing systems, it is necessary that this act take immediate 11 effect.

Introduced by Assembly Member Cook

(Principal coauthor: Senator Emmerson)

February 23, 2012

An act relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2129, as introduced, Cook. Political Reform Act of 1974.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 establishes the Fair Political Practices Commission, which has the primary responsibility for the impartial, effective administration and implementation of the act, including acting as the civil prosecutor responsible for the enforcement of the penalty provisions of the act.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require the Fair Political Practices Commission to have primary responsibility for the impartial, effective administration, implementation, and enforcement of a campaign reform ordinance for the County of San Bernardino, which would apply as to the county only if the board of supervisors has adopted a campaign reform ordinance and also has adopted an ordinance to make the statute applicable in the county.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact 2 legislation that would require the Fair Political Practices

AB 2129 — 2 —

- 1 Commission to have the primary responsibility for the impartial,
- 2 effective administration, implementation, and enforcement of a
- 3 campaign reform ordinance for the County of San Bernardino,
- 4 which would apply as to the county only if the board of supervisors
- 5 has adopted a campaign reform ordinance and also has adopted
- 6 an ordinance to make the statute applicable in the county.

Introduced by Assembly Member Portantino

February 23, 2012

An act to amend Sections 87206 and 87207 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2162, as introduced, Portantino. Political Reform Act of 1974: economic interest disclosure.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires persons holding specified public offices to file disclosures of investments, real property interests, and income within specified periods of assuming or leaving office, and annually while holding the office. The act requires the disclosures to include a statement indicating, within a specified value range, the fair market value of investments or interests in real property and the aggregate value of income received from a source.

This bill would revise the dollar amounts associated with these ranges to provide for 8 total ranges of fair market value of investments and real property interests and 10 total ranges of aggregate value of income.

Existing law makes a knowing or willful violation of the act a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties.

By creating additional crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 87206 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 87206. (a) If an investment or an interest in real property is required to be disclosed under this article, the statement shall contain *all of the following*:
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- (1) A statement of the nature of the investment or interest.
- 8 (b)
 - (2) The name of the business entity in which each investment is held, and a general description of the business activity in which the business entity is engaged.
- 12 (e)
- 13 (3) The address or other precise location of the real property.
- 14 (d)
- 15 (4) A statement whether indicating which of the following ranges 16 represents the fair market value of the investment or interest in 17 real property-equals or exceeds two thousand dollars (\$2,000) but 18 does not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), whether it exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but does not exceed one hundred 19 20 thousand dollars (\$100,000), whether it exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) but does not exceed one million dollars 21 22 (\$1,000,000), or whether it exceeds one million dollars 23 (\$1,000,000).:
 - (A) At least two thousand dollars (\$2,000) but not greater than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- 26 (B) More than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but not greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- 28 (C) More than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) but 29 not greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

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(D) More than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) but not greater than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

- (E) More than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) but not greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- (F) More than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) but not greater than five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
- (G) More than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) but not greater than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).
 - (H) More than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

(e)

(5) In the case of a statement filed under Sections Section 87203 or 87204, if the investment or interest in real property was partially or wholly acquired or disposed of during the period covered by the statement, the date of acquisition or disposal.

(f)

- (b) For purposes of disclosure under this article, "interest in real property" does not include the principal residence of the filer or any other property which the filer utilizes exclusively as the personal residence of the filer.
- SEC. 2. Section 87207 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 87207. (a) When Except as provided in subdivision (b), when income is required to be reported under this article, the statement shall contain, except as provided in subdivision (b) the following:
- (1) The name and address of each source of income aggregating five hundred dollars (\$500) or more in value, or fifty dollars (\$50) or more in value if the income was a gift, and a general description of the business activity, if any, of each source.
- (2) A statement whether indicating which of the following ranges represents the aggregate value of income from each source, or in the case of a loan, the highest amount owed to each source, was at least five hundred dollars (\$500) but did not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), whether it was in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), whether it was greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but not greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or whether it was greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).:
- (A) At least five hundred dollars (\$500) but not greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

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(B) More than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but not greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

- (C) More than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but not greater than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (D) More than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but not greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (E) More than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) but not greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
- (F) More than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) but not greater than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- (G) More than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) but not greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- (H) More than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) but not greater than five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
- (I) More than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) but not greater than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).
 - (J) More than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).
- (3) A description of the consideration, if any, for which the income was received.
- (4) In the case of a gift, the amount and the date on which the gift was received.
- (5) In the case of a loan, the annual interest rate, the security, if any, given for the loan, and the term of the loan.
- (b) When the filer's pro rata share of income to a business entity, including income to a sole proprietorship, is required to be reported under this article, the statement shall contain *the following*:
- (1) The name, address, and a general description of the business activity of the business entity.
- (2) The name of every person from whom the business entity received payments if the filer's pro rata share of gross receipts from that person was equal to or greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during a calendar year.
- (c) When a payment, including an advance or reimbursement, for travel is required to be reported pursuant to this section, it may be reported on a separate travel reimbursement schedule which shall be included in the filer's statement of economic interest. A filer who chooses not to use the travel schedule shall disclose payments for travel as a gift, unless it is clear from all surrounding circumstances that the services provided were equal to or greater

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1 in value than the payments for the travel, in which case the travel 2 may be reported as income.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.

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Introduced by Assembly Member Norby

February 23, 2012

An act to amend Sections 81009.5, 82013, 82023, and 85703 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2191, as introduced, Norby. Political Reform Act of 1974: county central committees.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires elected officers, candidates for elective office, and committees to prepare and file various campaign finance reports, as specified. The act defines "committee" to include, among other things, any person or combination of persons who directly or indirectly receive contributions totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year. The act defines "elective office" to expressly include membership on a county central committee of a qualified political party, thereby making elected members of, and candidates for election to, a county central committee of a qualified political party subject to the reporting requirements of the act.

This bill would revise the definition of "elective office" to exclude membership on a county central committee of a qualified political party and would revise the definition of "committee" to exclude an entity that is primarily formed to support or oppose a person seeking election to a county central committee of a qualified political party.

The act imposes limitations on contributions by persons to candidates for elective state office and permits local jurisdictions to impose additional contribution limitations, as specified. The act also authorizes AB 2191 -2-

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a local agency to impose additional filing requirements on a person, except as specified.

This bill would prohibit a local government agency from imposing filing requirements on elected members of, or candidates for election to, a county central committee of a qualified political party. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from imposing any contribution limitations or prohibitions on elected members of, or candidates for election to, a county central committee of a qualified political party, or on a committee primarily formed to support or oppose a person seeking election to a county central committee of a qualified political party.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the act may be amended by a statute that becomes effective upon approval of the voters.

This bill would require the Secretary of State to submit the provisions of the bill that would amend the Political Reform Act of 1974 to the voters for approval at a statewide election, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 81009.5 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
 - 81009.5. (a) Any-A local government agency-which that has enacted, enacts, amends, or repeals an ordinance or other provision of law affecting campaign contributions and expenditures shall file a copy of the action with the commission.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Section 81013,—no a local government agency shall *not* enact any ordinance imposing filing requirements additional to or different from those set forth in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100) for elections held in its jurisdiction unless the additional or different filing requirements
- apply only to the candidates seeking election in that jurisdiction, their controlled committees or committees formed or existing
- primarily to support or oppose their candidacies, and to committees
- 15 formed or existing primarily to support or oppose a candidate or
- 16 to support or oppose the qualification of, or passage of, a local
- 17 ballot measure which is being voted on only in that jurisdiction,
- 18 and to city or county general purpose committees active only in
- 19 that city or county, respectively. However, a local government

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1 agency shall not impose any filing requirements on elected 2 members of, or candidates for election to, a county central 3 committee of a qualified political party or on committees primarily 4 formed to support or oppose a person seeking election to a county 5 central committee of a qualified political party.

SEC. 2. Section 82013 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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- 82013. "Committee" means any person or combination of persons who directly or indirectly does any of the following:
- (a) Receives contributions totaling one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in a calendar year.
- 12 (b) Makes independent expenditures totaling one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in a calendar year; or.
 - (c) Makes contributions totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more in a calendar year to or at the behest of candidates or committees.

A person or combination of persons that becomes a committee shall retain its status as a committee until-such time as that status is terminated pursuant to Section 84214.

"Committee" does not include an entity primarily formed to support or oppose a person seeking election to a county central committee of a qualified political party.

- SEC. 3. Section 82023 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 82023. "Elective office" means any state, regional, county, municipal, district, or judicial office that is filled at an election. "Elective office" also includes—membership on a county central committee of a qualified political party, and membership through election on the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System or the Teachers' Retirement Board. "Elective office" does not include membership on a county central committee of a qualified political party.
- 33 SEC. 4. Section 85703 of the Government Code is amended 34 to read:
- 85703. (a) Nothing in this act shall nullify contribution limitations or prohibitions of any local jurisdiction that apply to elections for local elective office, except that these limitations and prohibitions may not conflict with the provisions of Section 85312.
- 39 However, a local jurisdiction shall not impose any contribution
- 40 limitations or prohibitions on elected members of, or candidates

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1 for election to, a county central committee of a qualified political 2 party, or on a committee primarily formed to support or oppose 3 a person seeking election to a county central committee of a 4 qualified political party.

- (b) Limitations and prohibitions imposed by a local jurisdiction on payments for a member communication, as defined in subdivision (c), that conflict with Section 85312 and which are thereby prohibited by subdivision (a) include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- (1) Source restrictions on payments for member communications that are not expressly made applicable to member communications by a state statute or by a regulation adopted by the commission *Commission* pursuant to Section 83112.
- (2) Limitations on payments to a political party committee for a member communication that are not expressly made applicable to member communications by a state statute or by a regulation adopted by the commission Commission pursuant to Section 83112.
- (3) Limitations on the scope of payments considered directly related to the making of a member communication, including costs associated with the formulation, design, production, and distribution of the communication such as surveys, list acquisition, and consulting fees that are not expressly made applicable to member communications by a state statute or by a regulation adopted by the commission Commission pursuant to Section 83112.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "member communication" means a communication, within the meaning of Section 85312, to members, employees, shareholders, or families of members, employees, or shareholders of an organization, including a communication by a political party to its members who are registered with that party.
- SEC. 5. The Secretary of State shall, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 81012 of the Government Code, submit Sections 1 to 4, inclusive, of this act to the voters for approval at a statewide election in accordance with Section 9040 of the Elections Code.

Introduced by Assembly Member Gatto

February 24, 2012

An act to amend Section 9085 of the Elections Code, and to amend Section 88002.5 of the Government Code, relating to elections.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2220, as introduced, Gatto. Elections: statewide ballot pamphlet. The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires the Legislative Analyst to prepare an impartial analysis of each initiative measure to appear on the ballot, and provides that the Legislative Analyst is solely responsible for determining the content of the analysis. The act requires the Legislative Analyst to prepare an impartial fiscal analysis of a measure that is included in the ballot pamphlet stating whether the measure would increase or decrease any revenue or cost to state or local government. Existing law also requires the Legislative Analyst to prepare for inclusion in the ballot pamphlet a summary statement regarding the general meaning and effect of "yes" and "no" votes on each state measure.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative statute, generally provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements. The act also provides that, notwithstanding this requirement, the Legislature may without restriction amend specified provisions of the act to add to the ballot pamphlet information regarding candidates or other information.

This bill would, except as specified, require, if a fiscal analysis prepared by the Legislative Analyst determines that a measure would

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provide an increase in revenues to fund new or existing programs, that specified language be added at the end of the "yes" and "no" summary statement in the ballot pamphlet advising that, unless changed by a future measure approved by the voters, the initiative would forever dedicate the revenue it generates to programs identified in the initiative by its backers and that these revenues would not be available to meet other responsibilities of the state not identified in the initiative. The bill also would contain a finding and declaration of the Legislature that the bill permits or requires additional information to be included in the ballot pamphlet in accordance with the provision of the Political Reform Act of 1974 described above that authorizes the Legislature to add information to the ballot pamphlet.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 9085 of the Elections Code is amended 2 to read:

- 9085. (a) The ballot pamphlet shall also contain a section, located near the front of the pamphlet, that provides a concise summary of the general meaning and effect of "yes" and "no" votes on each state measure.
- 7 (b) The summary statements required by this section shall be 8 prepared by the Legislative Analyst. These statements are not 9 intended to provide comprehensive information on each measure. 10 The Legislative Analyst shall be solely responsible for determining 11 the contents of these statements. The statements shall be available 12 for public examination and amendment pursuant to Section 9092.
 - (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), if an initiative measure qualifies for the ballot and the analysis prepared pursuant to Section 9087 determines that the initiative measure would provide for an increase in revenues to fund new or existing programs, the Legislative Analyst shall add a paragraph at the end of the summary statement prepared pursuant to this section, stating as follows:
 - "Unless changed by a future measure approved by the voters, this initiative would forever dedicate the revenue it generates to programs identified in the initiative by its backers, and these

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revenues would not be available to meet other responsibilities of the state not identified in the initiative."

- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the measure provides that the increase in revenues is to be deposited without restriction into the General Fund commencing at a future date after its enactment, or if the initiative measure allows the Legislature to reallocate the increase in revenues.
- SEC. 2. Section 88002.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 88002.5. (a) The ballot pamphlet shall also contain a section, located near the front of the pamphlet, that provides a concise summary of the general meaning and effect of "yes" and "no" votes on each state measure.
- (b) The summary statements required by this section shall be prepared by the Legislative Analyst. These statements are not intended to provide comprehensive information on each measure. The Legislative Analyst shall be solely responsible for determining the contents of these statements. The statements shall be available for public examination and amendment pursuant to Section 88006.
- (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), if an initiative measure qualifies for the ballot and the analysis prepared pursuant to Section 88003 determines that the initiative measure would provide for an increase in revenues to fund new or existing programs, the Legislative Analyst shall add a paragraph at the end of the summary statement prepared pursuant to this section, stating as follows:
- "Unless changed by a future measure approved by the voters, this initiative would forever dedicate the revenue it generates to programs identified in the initiative by its backers, and these revenues would not be available to meet other responsibilities of the state not identified in the initiative."
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the measure provides that the increase in revenues is to be deposited without restriction into the General Fund commencing at a future date after its enactment, or if the initiative measure allows the Legislature to reallocate the increase in revenues.
- SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this act permits or requires the inclusion of additional information on the ballot

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- pamphlet in accordance with Section 88007 of the GovernmentCode.

Introduced by Assembly Member Norby

February 24, 2012

An act to amend Section 170.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Sections 56100.1, 82036.5, 83124, 84101, 84103, 84108, 84203.3, 84203.5, 84204, 84204.5, 84215, 84216, 84218, 84300, 84308, 84602, 84604, 84605, 84609, 85304, 85304.5, 85306, 85310, 85315, 85316, 85501, 89510, 89511.5, 89512.5, 89513, and 90002 of, to repeal Sections 84200.5, 84200.6, 84200.7, 84200.8, 84200.9, 84202.3, 84202.5, 84202.7, 84203, 84205, 84206, 84209, 84211, 84216.5, 84220, 84302, 85300, 85301, 85302, 85303, 85305, 85307, 85309, 85314, 85320, 85321, 85701, 85702, and 85704 of, to repeal Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 84250) of Chapter 4 of Title 9 of, and to repeal and add Section 84200 of, the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2239, as introduced, Norby. Political Reform Act of 1974.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes various limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective office and campaign committees that support or oppose candidates and ballot measures, including, among other things, limiting the maximum dollar amount of contributions that may be accepted by candidates for elective state office, prohibiting candidates from accepting public funds for the purpose of seeking public office, limiting contributions to an officer of an agency from a party who has a financial interest in a permit or license proceeding before that agency, and prohibiting elected state officers or candidates for elective state office

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from accepting contributions from lobbyists registered to lobby the governmental agency of which the elected official is a member or for which the candidate seeks election.

This bill would repeal limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective office.

The act requires candidates and committees to file specified campaign finance reports, including semiannual statements, preelection statements, supplemental preelection statements, and late contribution reports, that include prescribed campaign finance information.

This bill would repeal the requirements to file these reports and would, instead, require that a candidate or committee who makes or receives a contribution of \$100 or more to report that contribution to specified filing officers within 24 hours of receiving the contribution. The bill would require a candidate or committee making the contribution to report his, her, or its full name and address, the full name and address of the recipient, the office sought by the candidate or the ballot measure, as appropriate, and the date and amount of the contribution. The bill would require the recipient of the contribution to report his, her, or its full name and address, the date and amount of the contribution, whether the contribution is in the form of a loan, and the full name of the contributor, and his or her street address, occupation, and employer or the name of the business, if self-employed. The bill would require a candidate or committee who is required to report to the Secretary of State to file the report online or by electronic transmission only.

The bill would also make conforming changes.

By increasing the duties of local government officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the act may be amended by a statute that becomes effective upon approval of the voters.

This bill would require the Secretary of State to submit the provisions of the bill that would amend the Political Reform Act of 1974 to the voters for approval at a statewide election, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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 SECTION 1. Section 170.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:

- 170.1. (a) A judge shall be disqualified if any one or more of the following are true:
- (1) (A) The judge has personal knowledge of disputed evidentiary facts concerning the proceeding.
- (B) A judge shall be deemed to have personal knowledge within the meaning of this paragraph if the judge, or the spouse of the judge, or a person within the third degree of relationship to either of them, or the spouse of such a person, is to the judge's knowledge likely to be a material witness in the proceeding.
- (2) (A) The judge served as a lawyer in the proceeding, or in any other proceeding involving the same issues he or she served as a lawyer for a party in the present proceeding, or gave advice to a party in the present proceeding upon a matter involved in the action or proceeding.
- (B) A judge shall be deemed to have served as a lawyer in the proceeding if within the past two years:
- (i) A party to the proceeding, or an officer, director, or trustee of a party, was a client of the judge when the judge was in the private practice of law or a client of a lawyer with whom the judge was associated in the private practice of law.
- (ii) A lawyer in the proceeding was associated in the private practice of law with the judge.
- (C) A judge who served as a lawyer for, or officer of, a public agency that is a party to the proceeding shall be deemed to have served as a lawyer in the proceeding if he or she personally advised or in any way represented the public agency concerning the factual or legal issues in the proceeding.
- (3) (A) The judge has a financial interest in the subject matter in a proceeding or in a party to the proceeding.
- (B) A judge shall be deemed to have a financial interest within the meaning of this paragraph if:
- (i) A spouse or minor child living in the household has a financial interest.
- 36 (ii) The judge or the spouse of the judge is a fiduciary who has a financial interest.

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(C) A judge has a duty to make reasonable efforts to inform himself or herself about his or her personal and fiduciary interests and those of his or her spouse and the personal financial interests of children living in the household.

- (4) The judge, or the spouse of the judge, or a person within the third degree of relationship to either of them, or the spouse of such a person, is a party to the proceeding or an officer, director, or trustee of a party.
- (5) A lawyer or a spouse of a lawyer in the proceeding is the spouse, former spouse, child, sibling, or parent of the judge or the judge's spouse or if such a person is associated in the private practice of law with a lawyer in the proceeding.
 - (6) (A) For any reason:
- (i) The judge believes his or her recusal would further the interests of justice.
- (ii) The judge believes there is a substantial doubt as to his or her capacity to be impartial.
- (iii) A person aware of the facts might reasonably entertain a doubt that the judge would be able to be impartial.
- (B) Bias or prejudice toward a lawyer in the proceeding may be grounds for disqualification.
- (7) By reason of permanent or temporary physical impairment, the judge is unable to properly perceive the evidence or is unable to properly conduct the proceeding.
- (8) (A) The judge has a current arrangement concerning prospective employment or other compensated service as a dispute resolution neutral or is participating in, or, within the last two years has participated in, discussions regarding prospective employment or service as a dispute resolution neutral, or has been engaged in that employment or service, and any of the following applies:
- (i) The arrangement is, or the prior employment or discussion was, with a party to the proceeding.
- (ii) The matter before the judge includes issues relating to the enforcement of either an agreement to submit a dispute to an alternative dispute resolution process or an award or other final decision by a dispute resolution neutral.
- (iii) The judge directs the parties to participate in an alternative dispute resolution process in which the dispute resolution neutral will be an individual or entity with whom the judge has the

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arrangement, has previously been employed or served, or is discussing or has discussed the employment or service.

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- (iv) The judge will select a dispute resolution neutral or entity to conduct an alternative dispute resolution process in the matter before the judge, and among those available for selection is an individual or entity with whom the judge has the arrangement, with whom the judge has previously been employed or served, or with whom the judge is discussing or has discussed the employment or service.
- (B) For the purposes of this paragraph, all of the following apply:
- (i) "Participating in discussions" or "has participated in discussion" means that the judge solicited or otherwise indicated an interest in accepting or negotiating possible employment or service as an alternative dispute resolution neutral, or responded to an unsolicited statement regarding, or an offer of, that employment or service by expressing an interest in that employment or service, making an inquiry regarding the employment or service, or encouraging the person making the statement or offer to provide additional information about that possible employment or service. If a judge's response to an unsolicited statement regarding, a question about, or offer of, prospective employment or other compensated service as a dispute resolution neutral is limited to responding negatively, declining the offer, or declining to discuss that employment or service, that response does not constitute participating in discussions.
- (ii) "Party" includes the parent, subsidiary, or other legal affiliate of any entity that is a party and is involved in the transaction, contract, or facts that gave rise to the issues subject to the proceeding.
- (iii) "Dispute resolution neutral" means an arbitrator, mediator, temporary judge appointed under Section 21 of Article VI of the California Constitution, referee appointed under Section 638 or 639, special master, neutral evaluator, settlement officer, or settlement facilitator.
- (9) (A) The judge has received a contribution in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1500) (\$1,500) from a party or lawyer in the proceeding, and either of the following applies:
- 39 (i) The contribution was received in support of the judge's last 40 election, if the last election was within the last six years.

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(ii) The contribution was received in anticipation of an upcoming election.

- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the judge shall be disqualified based on a contribution of a lesser amount if subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6) applies.
- (C) The judge shall disclose any contribution from a party or lawyer in a matter that is before the court that is required to be reported under-subdivision (f) of Section 84211 Section 84200 of the Government Code, even if the amount would not require disqualification under this paragraph. The manner of disclosure shall be the same as that provided in Canon 3E of the Code of Judicial Ethics.
- (D) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 170.3, the disqualification required under this paragraph may be waived by the party that did not make the contribution unless there are other circumstances that would prohibit a waiver pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 170.3.
- (b) A judge before whom a proceeding was tried or heard shall be disqualified from participating in any appellate review of that proceeding.
- (c) At the request of a party or on its own motion an appellate court shall consider whether in the interests of justice it should direct that further proceedings be heard before a trial judge other than the judge whose judgment or order was reviewed by the appellate court.
- SEC. 2. Section 56100.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 56100.1. (a) Contributions and expenditures for political purposes related to a proposal or proceeding shall be disclosed and reported pursuant to Article—2.5 2 (commencing with Section 84250) 84200) of Chapter 4 of the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Title 9 (commencing with Section 81000)).
- (b) A commission may require, through the adoption of written policies and procedures, additional disclosure of contributions in support of or opposition to a proposal, which shall be made either to the commission's executive officer, in which case it shall be posted on the commission's Internet Web site, if applicable, or to the board of supervisors of the county in which the commission is located, which may designate a county officer to receive the disclosure. Disclosure pursuant to a requirement under the authority

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provided in this section shall be in addition to any disclosure otherwise required by Section 56700.1, 57009, or local ordinance. 3

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SEC. 3. Section 82036.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

82036.5. "Late independent expenditure" means any independent expenditure that totals in the aggregate one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more and is made for or against any specific candidate or measure involved in an election within the 12 days before the date of the election but after the closing date of the last eampaign statement required to be filed prior to the election by a candidate or committee participating in the election. For purposes of the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement Board, "the date of the election" is the deadline to return ballots.

SEC. 4. Section 83124 of the Government Code is amended to read:

83124. The commission shall adjust the contribution limitations and voluntary expenditure limitations provisions in Sections 85301, 85302, 85303, and Section 85400 in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect any increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index. Those adjustments shall be rounded to the nearest one hundred dollars (\$100) for limitations on contributions and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for limitations on expenditures.

SEC. 5. Section 84101 of the Government Code is amended to read:

84101. (a) A committee that is a committee by virtue of subdivision (a) of Section 82013 shall file a statement of organization. The committee shall file the original of the statement of organization with the Secretary of State and shall also file a copy of the statement of organization with the local filing officer, if any, with whom the committee is required to file the originals of its campaign reports pursuant to Section 84215. The original and copy of the statement of organization shall be filed within 10 days after the committee has qualified as a committee. The Secretary of State shall assign a number to each committee that files a statement of organization and shall notify the committee of the number. The Secretary of State shall send a copy of statements filed pursuant to this section to the county elections official of each county that he or she deems appropriate. A county elections official who receives a copy of a statement of organization from the

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Secretary of State pursuant to this section shall send a copy of the statement to the clerk of each city in the county that he or she deems appropriate.

- (b) In addition to filing the statement of organization as required by subdivision (a), if a committee qualifies as a committee under subdivision (a) of Section 82013 within the 12 days before the date of an election in connection with which the committee is required to file preelection campaign statements, but after the closing date of the last campaign statement required to be filed before the election pursuant to Section 84200.7, 84200.8, or 84200.9, the committee shall file, by facsimile transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of qualifying as a committee, the information required to be reported in the statement of organization. The information required by this subdivision shall be filed with the filing officer with whom the committee is required to file the originals of its campaign reports pursuant to Section 84215.
- (c) If an independent expenditure committee qualifies as a committee pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 during the time period described in Section 82036.5 and makes independent expenditures of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more to support or oppose a candidate or candidates for office, the committee shall file, by facsimile transmission, online transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of qualifying as a committee, the information required to be reported in the statement of organization. The information required by this section shall be filed with the filing officer with whom the committee is required to file the original of its campaign reports pursuant to Section 84215, and shall be filed at all locations required for the candidate or candidates supported or opposed by the independent expenditures. The filings required by this section are in addition to filings that may be required by Sections 84203.5 and Section 84204.
- (d) For purposes of this section, in calculating whether one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in contributions has been received, payments for a filing fee or for a statement of qualifications to appear in a sample ballot shall not be included if these payments have been made from the candidate's personal funds.
- 39 SEC. 6. Section 84103 of the Government Code is amended 40 to read:

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84103. (a) Whenever there is a change in any of the information contained in a statement of organization, an amendment shall be filed within 10 days to reflect the change. The committee shall file the original of the amendment with the Secretary of State and shall also file a copy of the amendment with the local filing officer, if any, with whom the committee is required to file the originals of its campaign reports pursuant to Section 84215.

- (b) In addition to filing an amendment to a statement of organization as required by subdivision (a), a committee as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 82013 shall, by facsimile transmission, online transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours, notify the filing officer with whom it is required to file the originals of its campaign reports pursuant to Section 84215 when the change requiring the amendment occurs within the 12 days before the date of the election in connection with which the committee is required to file a preelection statement required to be filed for the election pursuant to Section 84200.7 or 84200.8, if any of the following information is changed:
 - (1) The name of the committee.

- (2) The name of the treasurer or other principal officers.
- (3) The name of any candidate or committee by which the committee is controlled or with which it acts jointly.

The notification shall include the changed information, the date of the change, the name of the person providing the notification, and the committee's name and identification number.

A committee may file a notification online only if the appropriate filing officer is capable of receiving the notification in that manner.

SEC. 7. Section 84108 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- 84108. (a) Every slate mailer organization shall comply with the requirements of Sections 84100, 84101, 84103, and 84104.
- (b) The statement of organization of a slate mailer organization shall include:
- (1) The name, street address, and telephone number of the organization. In the case of an individual or business entity that qualifies as a slate mailer organization, the name of the slate mailer organization shall include the name by which the individual or entity is identified for legal purposes. Whenever identification of

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a slate mailer organization is required by this title, the identification shall include the full name of the slate mailer organization as contained in its statement of organization.

- (2) The full name, street address, and telephone number of the treasurer and other principal officers.
- (3) The full name, street address, and telephone number of each person with final decisionmaking authority as to which candidates or measures will be supported or opposed in the organization's slate mailers.
- (c) The statement of organization shall be filed with the Secretary of State within 10 days after the slate mailer organization receives or is promised five hundred dollars (\$500) or more for producing one or more slate mailers. However, if an entity qualifies as a slate mailer organization within the 12 days before the date of an election in which it is required to file-preelection campaign statements, but after the closing date of the last campaign statement required to be filed before the election pursuant to Section 84218, the slate mailer organization shall file with the Secretary of State, by facsimile transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of qualifying as a slate mailer organization, the information required to be reported in the statement of organization.
- SEC. 8. Section 84200 of the Government Code is repealed. 84200. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), elected officers, candidates, and committees pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 shall file semiannual statements each year no later than July 31 for the period ending June 30, and no later than January 31 for the period ending December 31.
- (1) A candidate who, during the past six months has filed a declaration pursuant to Section 84206 shall not be required to file a semiannual statement for that six-month period.
- (2) Elected officers whose salaries are less than two hundred dollars (\$200) a month, judges, judicial candidates, and their controlled committees shall not file semiannual statements pursuant to this subdivision for any six-month period in which they have not made or received any contributions or made any expenditures.
- (3) A judge who is not listed on the ballot for reelection to, or recall from, any elective office during a calendar year shall not file semiannual statements pursuant to this subdivision for any six-month period in that year if both of the following apply:

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(A) The judge has not received any contributions.

- (B) The only expenditures made by the judge during the calendar year are contributions from the judge's personal funds to other candidates or committees totaling less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (b) All committees pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013 shall file campaign statements each year no later than July 31 for the period ending June 30, and no later than January 31 for the period ending December 31, if they have made contributions or independent expenditures, including payments to a slate mailer organization, during the six-month period before the closing date of the statements.
- SEC. 9. Section 84200 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 84200. (a) Each candidate or committee that makes or receives a contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more shall report the contribution to each office with which the candidate or committee is required to file its statements pursuant to Section 84215 or 84218. The candidate or committee that makes the contribution shall report his or her full name and street address and the full name and street address of the person to whom the contribution has been made, the office sought if the recipient is a candidate, or the ballot measure number or letter if the recipient is a committee primarily formed to support or oppose a ballot measure, and the date and amount of the contribution. The recipient of the contribution shall report his or her full name and street address, the date and amount of the contribution, and whether the contribution was made in the form of a loan. The recipient shall also report the full name of the contributor, his or her street address, occupation, and the name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business.
- (b) A contribution shall be reported by facsimile transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of the time it is made in the case of the candidate or committee that makes the contribution and within 24 hours of the time it is received in the case of the recipient. If a contribution is required to be reported to the Secretary of State, the report to the Secretary of State shall be by online or electronic transmission only.

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39 40 (c) A contribution need not be reported, nor shall it be deemed accepted, if it is not cashed, negotiated, or deposited and is returned to the contributor within 24 hours of its receipt.

- SEC. 10. Section 84200.5 of the Government Code is repealed. 84200.5. In addition to the campaign statements required by Section 84200, elected officers, candidates, and committees shall file preelection statements as follows:
- (a) During an even-numbered year, all candidates for elective state office being voted upon in the statewide direct primary election or the statewide general election, their controlled committees, and committees primarily formed to support or oppose an elected state officer or a state candidate being voted upon shall file the applicable preelection statements specified in Section 84200.7 or 84200.8. All elected state officers who, during the applicable reporting periods covered by Section 84200.7 or 84200.8, contribute to any committee required to report receipts, expenditures, or contributions pursuant to this title, or make an independent expenditure, shall file the applicable preelection statements specified in Section 84200.7 or 84200.8. However, a candidate for an office that is not being voted upon in the November election, his or her controlled committee, and any committee primarily formed to support or oppose that candidate is not required to file statements in connection with the November election pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 84200.7 unless, during the reporting periods covered by Section 84200.7, the candidate, his or her controlled committee, or any committee primarily formed to support or oppose that candidate contributes to any committee required to report receipts, expenditures, or contributions pursuant to this title or makes independent expenditures.
- (b) During an even-numbered year, all candidates not specified in subdivision (a) who are running for offices being voted upon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November, their controlled committees, and committees primarily formed to support or oppose those candidates or a measure being voted upon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November of an even-numbered year shall file the preelection statements specified in subdivision (a) of Section 84200.7 in the case of a June election, or subdivision (b) of Section 84200.7 in the case of a November election.

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(c) All candidates for offices being voted upon on a date other than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November of an even-numbered year, their controlled committees, and committees primarily formed to support or oppose a candidate or a measure being voted upon on a date other than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November of an even-numbered year shall file the preelection statements specified in Section 84200.8.

- (d) During an election period for the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System or the Teachers' Retirement Board, all candidates for these boards, their controlled committees, and committees primarily formed to support or oppose the candidates shall file the preelection statements specified in Section 84200.9.
- (e) In an even-numbered year in which the statewide direct primary election is held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June, a state or county general purpose committee formed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013, other than a political party committee as defined in Section 85205, shall file the preelection statements specified in Section 84200.7 if it makes contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the preelection statement. A state or county general purpose committee formed pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013 is not required to file the statements specified in Section 84200.7.
- (f) During an even-numbered year in which the statewide direct primary election is held on a date other than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June, a state or county general purpose committee formed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013, other than a political party committee as defined in Section 85205, shall file the preelection statements specified in Section 84200.8 if it makes contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the preelection statement. A state or county general purpose committee formed pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013 is not required to file the statements specified in Section 84200.8.
- (g) During an election period for the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System or the Teachers' Retirement Board, a state or county general purpose committee formed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 shall file the

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preelection statements specified in Section 84200.9 if it makes contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the preelection statement to support or oppose a candidate, or a committee primarily formed to support or oppose a candidate, on the ballot for the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System or the Teachers' Retirement Board. A state or county general purpose committee formed pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013 is not required to file the statements specified in Section 84200.9.

- (h) A political party committee as defined in Section 85205 shall file the applicable preelection statements specified in Section 84200.7 or 84200.8 in connection with a state election if the committee receives contributions totaling one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more, or if it makes contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more, during the period covered by the preelection statement.
- (i) City general purpose committees shall file statements as follows:
- (1) City general purpose committees in a city that has an election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November of an even-numbered year shall file the statements specified in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 84200.7 for the six-month period in which the city election is held, if they make contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the preelection statement.
- (2) City general purpose committees in a city that has an election on a date other than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November of an even-numbered year shall file the preelection statements specified in Section 84200.8 if they make contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the preelection statement.
- SEC. 11. Section 84200.6 of the Government Code is repealed. 84200.6. In addition to the campaign statements required by Sections 84200 and 84200.5, all candidates and committees shall file the following special statements and reports:
- 38 (a) Supplemental preelection statements when required by Section 84202.5.
 - (b) Late contribution reports when required by Section 84203.

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1 (c) Independent expenditure reports when required by Section 2 84203.5.

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- (d) Late independent expenditure reports when required by Section 84204.
- SEC. 12. Section 84200.7 of the Government Code is repealed. 84200.7. (a) Preelection statements for the June election period shall be filed as follows:
- (1) For the period ending March 17, a statement to be filed no later than March 22. However, for a special election called after March 17, or for which the period for filing nomination documents, as defined in Section 333 of the Elections Code, ends after March 17, a preelection statement for the period ending 45 days before the election shall be filed no later than 40 days before the election.
- (2) For the period ending 17 days before the election, a statement to be filed no later than 12 days before the election. All candidates being voted upon in the June election, their controlled committees, and committees formed primarily to support or oppose a candidate or measure being voted upon in the June election shall file this statement by guaranteed overnight delivery service or by personal delivery.
- (b) Preelection statements for the November election period shall be filed as follows:
- (1) For the period ending September 30, a statement to be filed no later than October 5.
- (2) For the period ending 17 days before the election, a statement to be filed no later than 12 days before the election. All candidates being voted upon in the November election, their controlled committees, and committees formed primarily to support or oppose a candidate or measure being voted upon in the November election shall file this statement by guaranteed overnight delivery service or by personal delivery.
- SEC. 13. Section 84200.8 of the Government Code is repealed. 84200.8. Preclection statements shall be filed under this section as follows:
- (a) For the period ending 45 days before the election, the statement shall be filed no later than 40 days before the election.
- (b) For the period ending 17 days before the election, the statement shall be filed no later than 12 days before the election. All candidates being voted upon in the election in connection with 40 which the statement is filed, their controlled committees, and

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committees formed primarily to support or oppose a candidate or measure being voted upon in that election shall file this statement by guaranteed overnight delivery service or by personal delivery.

- (e) For runoff elections held within 60 days of the qualifying election, an additional preelection statement for the period ending 17 days before the runoff election shall be filed no later than 12 days before the election. All candidates being voted upon in the election in connection with which the statement is filed, their controlled committees, and committees formed primarily to support or oppose a candidate or measure being voted upon in that election shall file this statement by guaranteed overnight delivery service or personal delivery.
- SEC. 14. Section 84200.9 of the Government Code is repealed. 84200.9. Preelection statements for an election period for the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System or the Teachers' Retirement Board shall be filed as follows:
- (a) For the period ending five days before the beginning of the ballot period, as determined by the relevant board, a statement shall be filed no later than two days before the beginning of the ballot period.
- (b) For the period ending five days before the deadline to return ballots, as determined by the relevant board, a statement shall be filed no later than two days before the deadline to return ballots.
- (c) In the case of a runoff election, for the period ending five days before the deadline to return runoff ballots, as determined by the relevant board, a statement shall be filed no later than two days before the deadline to return runoff ballots.
- (d) All candidates being voted upon, their controlled committees, and committees primarily formed to support or oppose a candidate being voted upon in that election shall file the statements specified in subdivisions (b) and (e) by guaranteed overnight delivery service or by personal delivery.
- SEC. 15. Section 84202.3 of the Government Code is repealed. 84202.3. (a) In addition to the campaign statements required by Section 84200, committees pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 that are primarily formed to support or oppose the qualification, passage, or defeat of a measure and proponents of a state ballot measure who control a committee formed or existing primarily to support the qualification, passage, or defeat of a state

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1 ballot measure, shall file campaign statements on the following 2 dates:

- (1) No later than April 30 for the period January 1 through March 31.
- (2) No later than October 31 for the period July 1 through September 30.
- (b) This section shall not apply to a committee during any semiannual period in which the committee is required to file preelection statements pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 84200.5.
- (c) This section shall not apply to a committee following the election at which the measure is voted upon unless the committee makes contributions or expenditures to support or oppose the qualification or passage of another ballot measure.
- SEC. 16. Section 84202.5 of the Government Code is repealed. 84202.5. (a) Any candidate or any committee pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 which makes contributions totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more in connection with an election, including a runoff election, shall file a supplemental preelection statement no later than 12 days before the election, for the period ending 17 days before the election. This statement shall be filed by guaranteed overnight delivery service or by personal delivery with each office with which the candidate or committee filing the statement is required to file its next campaign statement pursuant to Section 84215.
- (b) This section shall not apply to candidates or committees during any semiannual period in which the candidate or committee is required to file preelection statements pursuant to Section 84200.5.
- (c) If a candidate or committee makes contributions totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more in connection with an election and all of those contributions are reported pursuant to Section 84200 or 84202.7 on or before the closing date specified in subdivision (a), the candidate or committee shall not be required to file additional statements for that period pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 17. Section 84202.7 of the Government Code is repealed. 84202.7. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), during an odd-numbered year, any committee by virtue of Section 82013 that makes contributions totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more to elected state officers, their controlled committees, or

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committees primarily formed to support or oppose any elected state officer during a period specified below shall file campaign statements on the following dates:

- (1) No later than April 30 for the period of January 1 through March 31.
- (2) No later than October 31 for the period of July 1 through September 30.
- (b) If a committee makes contributions totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more to elected state officers, their controlled committees, or committees primarily formed to support or oppose any elected state officer during a period specified in subdivision (a), and all of those contributions are reported pursuant to Section 84202.5 on or before the time specified in subdivision (a), the committee shall not be required to file additional statements for that period pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 18. Section 84203 of the Government Code is repealed. 84203. (a) Each candidate or committee that makes or receives a late contribution, as defined in Section 82036, shall report the late contribution to each office with which the candidate or committee is required to file its next campaign statement pursuant to Section 84215. The candidate or committee that makes the late contribution shall report his or her full name and street address and the full name and street address of the person to whom the late contribution has been made, the office sought if the recipient is a candidate, or the ballot measure number or letter if the recipient is a committee primarily formed to support or oppose a ballot measure, and the date and amount of the late contribution. The recipient of the late contribution shall report his or her full name and street address, the date and amount of the late contribution, and whether the contribution was made in the form of a loan. The recipient shall also report the full name of the contributor, his or her street address, occupation, and the name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business.
- (b) A late contribution shall be reported by facsimile transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of the time it is made in the case of the candidate or committee that makes the contribution and within 24 hours of the time it is received in the case of the recipient. If a late contribution is required to be reported to the Secretary of State, the report to the Secretary of State shall be by online or electronic

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transmission only. A late contribution shall be reported on subsequent campaign statements without regard to reports filed pursuant to this section.

- (c) A late contribution need not be reported nor shall it be deemed accepted if it is not eashed, negotiated, or deposited and is returned to the contributor within 24 hours of its receipt.
- (d) A report filed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any other campaign statement required to be filed by this chapter.
- (e) The report required pursuant to this section is not required to be filed by a candidate or committee that has disclosed the late contribution pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 85309.
- SEC. 19. Section 84203.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 84203.3. (a)—Any candidate or committee that makes a—late contribution that is an in-kind contribution shall notify the recipient in writing of the value of the in-kind contribution. The notice shall be received by the recipient within 24 hours of the time the contribution is made.
 - (b) Nothing in this section shall relieve a candidate or committee that makes a late in-kind contribution or the recipient of a late in-kind contribution from the requirement to file late contribution reports pursuant to Section 84203. However, a report filed by the recipient of a late in-kind contribution shall be deemed timely filed if it is received by the filing officer within 48 hours of the time the contribution is received.
 - SEC. 20. Section 84203.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 84203.5. (a) In addition to any campaign statements required by this article, if a candidate or committee has made independent expenditures totaling one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in a calendar year to support or oppose a candidate, a measure or qualification of a measure, it shall file independent expenditure reports at the same time, covering the same periods, and in the places where the candidate or committee would be required to file campaign statements under this article, as if it were formed or existing primarily to support or oppose the candidate or measure or qualification of the measure. No independent expenditure report need be filed to cover a period for which there has been no activity to report times prescribed by the Commission.

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(b) An independent expenditure report shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name, street address, and telephone number of the candidate or committee making the expenditure and of the committee's treasurer, and the number assigned to the committee by the Secretary of State.
- (2) If the report is related to a candidate, the full name of the candidate and the office and district for which the candidate seeks nomination or election. If the report is related to a measure or qualification of a measure, the number or letter of the measure, or if none has yet been assigned, a brief description of the subject matter of the measure, and the jurisdiction in which the measure is to be voted on or would be voted on if it qualified.
- (3) The total amount of expenditures related to the candidate or measure during the period covered by the report made to persons who have received less than one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (4) The total amount of expenditures related to the candidate or measure during the period covered by the report made to persons who have received one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
- (5) For each person to whom an expenditure of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more related to the candidate or measure has been made during the period covered by the report and for each person who has provided consideration for an expenditure of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more during the period covered by the report:
 - (A) His or her full name.
 - (B) His or her street address.
- (C) If the person is a committee, the name of the committee, the number assigned to the committee by the Secretary of State, or if no number has been assigned, the full name and street address of the treasurer of the committee.
 - (D) The date of the expenditure.
 - (E) The amount of the expenditure.
- (F) A brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made and the value of the consideration if less than the total amount of the expenditure.
- (G) The cumulative amount of expenditures to such the person.
- 38 (6) A list of all the filing officers with whom the committee 39 filed its most recent campaign statement.

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(c) Filing officers shall maintain paper reports filed pursuant to this section under the name of the candidate or measure supported or opposed by the independent expenditure.

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SEC. 21. Section 84204 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- 84204. (a) A committee that makes a late independent expenditure, as defined in Section 82036.5, shall report the late independent expenditure by facsimile transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of the time it is made. If a late independent expenditure is required to be reported to the Secretary of State, the report to the Secretary of State shall be by online or electronic transmission only. A late independent expenditure shall be reported on subsequent campaign statements without regard to reports filed pursuant to this section.
- (b) A committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall report its full name and street address, as well as the name, office, and district of the candidate if the report is related to a candidate, or if the report is related to a measure, the number or letter of the measure, the jurisdiction in which the measure is to be voted upon, and the amount and the date, as well as a description of goods or services for which the late independent expenditure was made. In addition to the information required by this subdivision, a committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall include with its late independent expenditure report the information required by paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of Section 84211, covering the period from the day after the closing date of the last campaign report filed to the date of the late independent expenditure, or if the committee has not previously filed a campaign statement, covering the period from the previous January 1 to the date of the late independent expenditure. No information required by paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 that is required to be reported with a late independent expenditure report by this subdivision is required to be reported on more than one late independent expenditure report.
- (c) A committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall file a late independent expenditure report in the places where it would be required to file campaign statements under this article as if it were formed or existing primarily to support or oppose the

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candidate or measure for or against which it is making the late independent expenditure.

- (d) A report filed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any other campaign statement required to be filed by this article.
- (e) Expenditures that have been disclosed by candidates and committees pursuant to Section 85500 are not required to be disclosed pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 22. Section 84204.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 84204.5. (a) In addition to any other report required by this title, a committee pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 that is required to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 shall file online or electronically with the Secretary of State each time it makes contributions totaling five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more or each time it makes independent expenditures totaling five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more to support or oppose the qualification or passage of a single state ballot measure. The report shall be filed within 10 business days of making the contributions or independent expenditures and shall contain all of the following:
- (1) The full name, street address, and identification number of the committee.
- (2) The number or letter of the measure if the measure has qualified for the ballot and has been assigned a number or letter; the title of the measure if the measure has not been assigned a number or letter but has been issued a title by the Attorney General; or the subject of the measure if the measure has not been assigned a number or letter and has not been issued a title by the Attorney General.
- (3) In the case of a contribution, the date and amount of the contribution and the name, address, and identification number of the committee to whom the contribution was made. In addition, the report shall include the information required by paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of Section 84211, regarding contributions or loans received from a person described in that subdivision, covering the period from the day after the closing date of the last campaign report filed to the date of the contribution requiring a report under this section, or if the committee has not previously filed a campaign statement, covering the period from the previous January 1 to the date of the contribution requiring a report under this section. No information described in paragraphs

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(1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 that is required to be reported pursuant to this subdivision is required to be reported in more than one report provided for in this subdivision for each contribution or loan received from a person described in subdivision (f) of Section 84211.

- (4) In the case of an independent expenditure, the date, amount, and a description of the goods or services for which the expenditure was made. In addition, the report shall include the information required by paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 regarding contributions or loans received from a person described in that subdivision, covering the period from the day after the closing date of the last campaign report filed to the date of the expenditure, or if the committee has not previously filed a campaign statement, covering the period from the previous January 1 to the date of the expenditure. No information described in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 that is required to be reported pursuant to this subdivision is required to be reported in more than one report provided for in this subdivision for each contribution or loan received from a person described in subdivision (f) of Section 84211.
- (3) The date, amount, and a description of the goods or services for which the expenditure was made.
- (b) Reports required by this section are not required to be filed by a committee primarily formed to support or oppose the qualification or passage of a state ballot measure for expenditures made on behalf of the ballot measure or measures for which it is formed.
- (c) Independent expenditures that have been disclosed by a committee pursuant to Section 84204 or 85500 are not required to be disclosed pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 23. Section 84205 of the Government Code is repealed. 84205. The commission may by regulation or written advice permit candidates and committees to file campaign statements combining statements and reports required to be filed by this title.
- SEC. 24. Section 84206 of the Government Code is repealed. 84206. (a) The commission shall provide by regulation for a
- short form for filing reports required by this article for candidates or officeholders who receive contributions of less than one
- 39 thousand dollars (\$1,000), and who make expenditures of less than
- 40 one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in a calendar year.

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(b) For the purposes of this section, in calculating whether one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in expenditures have been made, payments for a filing fee or for a statement of qualification shall not be included if these payments have been made from the candidate's personal funds.

- (c) Every candidate or officeholder who has filed a short form pursuant to subdivision (a), and who thereafter receives contributions or makes expenditures totaling one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in a calendar year, shall send written notification to the Secretary of State, the local filing officer, and each candidate contending for the same office within 48 hours of receiving or expending a total of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). The written notification shall revoke the previously filed short form statement.
- SEC. 25. Section 84209 of the Government Code is repealed. 84209. A candidate or state measure proponent and any committee or committees which the candidate or a state measure proponent controls may file consolidated campaign statements under this chapter. Such consolidated statements shall be filed in each place each of the committees and the candidate or state measure proponent would be required to file campaign statements if separate statements were filed.
- SEC. 26. Section 84211 of the Government Code is repealed. 84211. Each campaign statement required by this article shall contain all of the following information:
- (a) The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount of contributions received.
- (b) The total amount of expenditures made during the period eovered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount of expenditures made.
- (c) The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement from persons who have given a cumulative amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
- (d) The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement from persons who have given a cumulative amount of less than one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (e) The balance of cash and cash equivalents on hand at the beginning and the end of the period covered by the campaign statement.

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(f) If the cumulative amount of contributions (including loans) received from a person is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more and a contribution or loan has been received from that person during the period covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:

5 (1) His or her full name.

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- (2) His or her street address.
- (3) His or her occupation.
- (4) The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business.
- (5) The date and amount received for each contribution received during the period covered by the campaign statement and if the contribution is a loan, the interest rate for the loan.
- (6) The cumulative amount of contributions.
- (g) If the cumulative amount of loans received from or made to a person is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more, and a loan has been received from or made to a person during the period covered by the campaign statement, or is outstanding during the period covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:
 - (1) His or her full name.
- 20 (2) His or her street address.
- 21 (3) His or her occupation.
 - (4) The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business.
 - (5) The original date and amount of each loan.
 - (6) The due date and interest rate of the loan.
 - (7) The cumulative payment made or received to date at the end of the reporting period.
 - (8) The balance outstanding at the end of the reporting period.
- 29 (9) The cumulative amount of contributions.
 - (h) For each person, other than the filer, who is directly, indirectly, or contingently liable for repayment of a loan received or outstanding during the period covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:
- 34 (1) His or her full name.
- 35 (2) His or her street address.
- 36 (3) His or her occupation.
- 37 (4) The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business.
- 39 (5) The amount of his or her maximum liability outstanding.

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(i) The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement to persons who have received one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.

- (j) The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement to persons who have received less than one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (k) For each person to whom an expenditure of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more has been made during the period covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:
 - (1) His or her full name.
- 11 (2) His or her street address.
 - (3) The amount of each expenditure.
 - (4) A brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made.
 - (5) In the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee or an independent expenditure to support or oppose a candidate or measure, in addition to the information required in paragraphs (1) to (4) above, the date of the contribution or independent expenditure, the cumulative amount of contributions made to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, or the cumulative amount of independent expenditures made relative to a candidate or measure; the full name of the candidate, and the office and district for which he or she seeks nomination or election, or the number or letter of the measure; and the jurisdiction in which the measure or candidate is voted upon.
 - (6) The information required in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, for each person, if different from the payee, who has provided consideration for an expenditure of five hundred dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the campaign statement.

For purposes of subdivisions (i), (j), and (k) only, the terms "expenditure" or "expenditures" mean any individual payment or accrued expense, unless it is clear from surrounding circumstances that a series of payments or accrued expenses are for a single service or product.

(*l*) In the case of a controlled committee, an official committee of a political party, or an organization formed or existing primarily for political purposes, the amount and source of any miscellaneous receipt.

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(m) If a committee is listed pursuant to subdivision (f), (g), (h), (k), (l), or (q), the number assigned to the committee by the Secretary of State shall be listed, or if no number has been assigned, the full name and street address of the treasurer of the committee.

- (n) In a campaign statement filed by a candidate who is a candidate in both a state primary and general election, his or her controlled committee, or a committee primarily formed to support or oppose such a candidate, the total amount of contributions received and the total amount of expenditures made for the period January 1 through June 30 and the total amount of contributions received and expenditures made for the period July 1 through December 31.
- (o) The full name, residential or business address, and telephone number of the filer, or in the case of a campaign statement filed by a committee defined by subdivision (a) of Section 82013, the name, street address, and telephone number of the committee and of the committee treasurer. In the case of a committee defined by subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013, the name that the filer uses on campaign statements shall be the name by which the filer is identified for other legal purposes or any name by which the filer is commonly known to the public.
- (p) If the campaign statement is filed by a candidate, the name, street address, and treasurer of any committee of which he or she has knowledge which has received contributions or made expenditures on behalf of his or her candidacy and whether the committee is controlled by the candidate.
- (q) A contribution need not be reported nor shall it be deemed accepted if it is not eashed, negotiated, or deposited and is returned to the contributor before the closing date of the campaign statement on which the contribution would otherwise be reported.
- (r) If a committee primarily formed for the qualification or support of, or opposition to, an initiative or ballot measure is required to report an expenditure to a business entity pursuant to subdivision (k) and 50 percent or more of the business entity is owned by a candidate or person controlling the committee, by an officer or employee of the committee, or by a spouse of any of these individuals, the committee's campaign statement shall also contain, in addition to the information required by subdivision (k), that person's name, the relationship of that person to the committee.

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and a description of that person's ownership interest or position with the business entity.

- (s) If a committee primarily formed for the qualification or support of, or opposition to, an initiative or ballot measure is required to report an expenditure to a business entity pursuant to subdivision (k), and a candidate or person controlling the committee, an officer or employee of the committee, or a spouse of any of these individuals is an officer, partner, consultant, or employee of the business entity, the committee's campaign statement shall also contain, in addition to the information required by subdivision (k), that person's name, the relationship of that person to the committee, and a description of that person's ownership interest or position with the business entity.
- (t) If the campaign statement is filed by a committee, as defined in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013, information sufficient to identify the nature and interests of the filer, including:
- (1) If the filer is an individual, the name and address of the filer's employer, if any, or his or her principal place of business if the filer is self-employed, and a description of the business activity in which the filer or his or her employer is engaged.
- (2) If the filer is a business entity, a description of the business activity in which it is engaged.
- (3) If the filer is an industry, trade, or professional association, a description of the industry, trade, or profession which it represents, including a specific description of any portion or faction of the industry, trade, or profession which the association exclusively or primarily represents.
- (4) If the filer is not an individual, business entity, or industry, trade, or professional association, a statement of the person's nature and purposes, including a description of any industry, trade, profession, or other group with a common economic interest which the person principally represents or from which its membership or financial support is principally derived.
- SEC. 27. Section 84215 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 84215. All candidates and elected officers and their controlled committees, except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e), shall file one copy of the campaign statements required by Section 84200 with the elections official of the county in which the candidate or elected official is domiciled, as defined in subdivision (b) of

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Section 349 of the Elections Code. In addition, campaign statements shall be filed at the following places:

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- (a) Statewide elected officers, including members of the State Board of Equalization; Members of the Legislature; Supreme Court justices, court of appeal justices, and superior court judges; candidates for those offices and their controlled committees; committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose these candidates, elected officers, justices and judges, or statewide measures, or the qualification of state ballot measures; and all state general purpose committees and filers not specified in subdivisions (b) to (e), inclusive, shall file a campaign statement by online or electronic means, as specified in Section 84605, and shall file the original and one copy of the campaign statement in paper format with the Secretary of State.
- (b) Elected officers in jurisdictions other than legislative districts, State Board of Equalization districts, or appellate court districts that contain parts of two or more counties, candidates for these offices, their controlled committees, and committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose candidates or local measures to be voted upon in one of these jurisdictions shall file the original and one copy with the elections official of the county with the largest number of registered voters in the jurisdiction.
- (c) County elected officers, candidates for these offices, their controlled committees, committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose candidates or local measures to be voted upon in any number of jurisdictions within one county, other than those specified in subdivision (d), and county general purpose committees shall file the original and one copy with the elections official of the county.
- (d) City elected officers, candidates for city office, their controlled committees, committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose candidates or local measures to be voted upon in one city, and city general purpose committees shall file the original and one copy with the clerk of the city and are not required to file with the local elections official of the county in which they are domiciled.
- (e) Elected members of the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, elected members of the Teachers' Retirement Board, candidates for these offices, their controlled committees, and committees formed or existing

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1 primarily to support or oppose these candidates or elected members

- 2 shall file the original and one copy with the Secretary of State, and
- 3 a copy shall be filed at the relevant board's office in Sacramento.
- 4 These elected officers, candidates, and committees need not file
- 5 with the elections official of the county in which they are 6 domiciled.
 - (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a committee, candidate, or elected officer is not required to file more than the original and one copy, or one copy, of a campaign statement with any one county elections official or city clerk or with the Secretary of State.
 - (g) If a committee is required to file campaign statements required by Section 84200-or 84200.5 in places designated in subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, it shall continue to file these statements in those places, in addition to any other places required by this title, until the end of the calendar year.
- 17 SEC. 28. Section 84216 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 84216. (a) Notwithstanding Section 82015, a loan received by a candidate or committee is a contribution unless the loan is received from a commercial lending institution in the ordinary course of business, or it is clear from the surrounding circumstances that it is not made for political purposes.
 - (b) A loan, whether or not there is a written contract for the loan, shall be reported as provided in Section-84211 84200 when any of the following apply:
 - (1) The loan is a contribution.
 - (2) The loan is received by a committee.
- 29 (3) The loan is received by a candidate and is used for political purposes.
 - SEC. 29. Section 84216.5 of the Government Code is repealed.
 - 84216.5. A loan of campaign funds, whether or not there is a written contract for the loan, made by a candidate or committee shall be reported as provided in Section 84211.
- 35 SEC. 30. Section 84218 of the Government Code is amended 36 to read:
- 37 84218. (a) A slate mailer organization shall file semiannual campaign statements no later than July 31 for the period ending
- 39 June 30, and no later than January 31 for the period ending
- 40 December 31.

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(b) In addition to the semiannual statements required by subdivision (a), slate mailer organizations shall file preelection statements as follows:

- (1) Any slate mailer organization which produces a slate mailer supporting or opposing candidates or measures being voted on in an election held upon the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November of an even-numbered year shall file the statements specified in Section 84200.7 if, during the period covered by the preelection statement, the slate mailer organization receives payments totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more from any person for the support of or opposition to candidates or ballot measures in one or more slate mailers, or expends five hundred dollars (\$500) or more to produce one or more slate mailers.
- (2) Any slate mailer organization which produces a slate mailer supporting or opposing candidates or measures being voted on in an election held on a date other than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November of an even-numbered year shall file the statements specified in Section 84200.8 if, during the period covered by the preelection statement, the slate mailer organization receives payments totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more from any person for the support of or opposition to candidates or ballot measures in one or more slate mailers, or expends five hundred dollars (\$500) or more to produce one or more slate mailers.

(c)

- (b) A slate mailer organization shall file two copies of its campaign reports with the clerk of the county in which it is domiciled. A slate mailer organization is domiciled at the address listed on its statement of organization unless it is domiciled outside California, in which case its domicile shall be deemed to be Los Angeles County for purposes of this section.
- In addition, slate mailer organizations shall file campaign reports as follows:
- (1) A slate mailer organization which produces one or more slate mailers supporting or opposing candidates or measures voted on in a state election, or in more than one county, shall file campaign reports in the same manner as state general purpose committees pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 84215.

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 (2) A slate mailer organization which produces one or more slate mailers supporting or opposing candidates or measures voted on in only one county, or in more than one jurisdiction within one county, shall file campaign reports in the same manner as county general purpose committees pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 84215.

- (3) A slate mailer organization which produces one or more slate mailers supporting or opposing candidates or measures voted on in only one city shall file campaign reports in the same manner as city general purpose committees pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 84215.
- (4) Notwithstanding the above, no slate mailer organization shall be required to file more than the original and one copy, or two copies, of a campaign report with any one county or city clerk or with the Secretary of State.
- SEC. 31. Section 84220 of the Government Code is repealed. 84220. If a slate mailer organization receives a payment of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more for purposes of supporting or opposing any candidate or ballot measure in a slate mailer, and the payment is received at a time when, if the payment were a contribution it would be considered a late contribution, then the slate mailer organization shall report the payment in the manner set forth in Section 84203 for candidates and committees when reporting late contributions received. The slate mailer organization shall, in addition to reporting the information required by Section 84203, identify the candidates or measures whose support or opposition is being paid for, in whole or in part, by each late payment.
- SEC. 32. Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 84250) of Chapter 4 of Title 9 of the Government Code is repealed.
- SEC. 33. Section 84300 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 84300. (a) No contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more shall be made or received in cash.

A cash contribution shall not be deemed received if it is not negotiated or deposited and is returned to the contributor before the closing date of the campaign statement on which the contribution would otherwise be reported. If a cash contribution, other than a late contribution, as defined in Section 82036, is negotiated or deposited, it shall not be deemed received if it is

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refunded within 72 hours of receipt. In the case of a late contribution, as defined in Section 82036, it shall not be deemed received if it is returned to the contributor within 48 hours of receipt.

- (b) No expenditure of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more shall be made in cash.
- (c) No contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more other than an in-kind contribution shall be made unless in the form of a written instrument containing the name of the donor and the name of the payee and drawn from the account of the donor or the intermediary, as defined in Section 84302.

(d)

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- (b) The value of all in-kind contributions of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more shall be reported in writing to the recipient upon the request in writing of the recipient.
- SEC. 34. Section 84302 of the Government Code is repealed. 84302. No person shall make a contribution on behalf of another, or while acting as the intermediary or agent of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both his own full name and street address, occupation, and the name of his employer, if any, or his principal place of business if he is self-employed, and the full name and street address, occupation, and the name of employer, if any, or principal place of business if self-employed, of the other person. The recipient of the contribution shall include in his campaign statement the full name and street address, occupation, and the name of the employer, if any, or the principal place of business if self-employed, of both the intermediary and the contributor.
- SEC. 35. Section 84308 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 84308. (a) The definitions set forth in this subdivision shall govern the interpretation of this section.
- (1) "Party" means any person who files an application for, or is the subject of, a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use.
- (2) "Participant" means any person who is not a party but who actively supports or opposes a particular decision in a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use and who has a financial interest in the decision, as described in Article 1 (commencing with Section 87100) of Chapter 7. A person actively

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supports or opposes a particular decision in a proceeding if he or she lobbies in person the officers or employees of the agency, testifies in person before the agency, or otherwise acts to influence officers of the agency.

- (3) "Agency" means an agency as defined in Section 82003 except that it does not include the courts or any agency in the judicial branch of government, local governmental agencies whose members are directly elected by the voters, the Legislature, the *State* Board of Equalization, or constitutional officers. However, this section applies to any person who is a member of an exempted agency but is acting as a voting member of another agency.
- (4) "Officer" means any elected or appointed officer of an agency, any alternate to an elected or appointed officer of an agency, and any candidate for elective office in an agency.
- (5) "License, permit, or other entitlement for use" means all business, professional, trade, and land use licenses and permits and all other entitlements for use, including all entitlements for land use, all contracts (other than competitively bid, labor, or personal employment contracts), and all franchises.
- (6) "Contribution" includes contributions to candidates and committees in federal, state, or local elections.
- (b) No officer of an agency shall accept, solicit, or direct a contribution of more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) from any party, or his or her agent, or from any participant, or his or her agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for three months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant has a financial interest, as that term is used in Article 1 (commencing with Section 87100) of Chapter 7. This prohibition shall apply regardless of whether the officer accepts, solicits, or directs the contribution for himself or herself, or on behalf of any other officer, or on behalf of any candidate for office or on behalf of any committee.

(c)

(b) Prior to rendering any decision in a proceeding involving a license, permit or other entitlement for use pending before an agency, each officer of the agency who received a contribution within the preceding 12 months in an amount of more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) from a party or from any participant

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shall disclose that fact on the record of the proceeding. No officer 1 2 of an agency shall make, participate in making, or in any way 3 attempt to use his or her official position to influence the decision 4 in a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement 5 for use pending before the agency if the officer has willfully or 6 knowingly received a contribution in an amount of more than two 7 hundred fifty dollars (\$250) within the preceding 12 months from 8 a party or his or her agent, or from any participant, or his or her agent if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant 10 has a financial interest in the decision, as that term is described 11 with respect to public officials in Article 1 (commencing with 12 Section 87100) of Chapter 7.

If an officer receives a contribution which would otherwise require disqualification under this section, returns the contribution within 30 days from the time he or she knows, or should have known, about the contribution and the proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use, he or she shall be permitted to participate in the proceeding.

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(c) A party to a proceeding before an agency involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use shall disclose on the record of the proceeding any contribution in an amount of more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) made within the preceding 12 months by the party, or his or her agent, to any officer of the agency. No party, or his or her agent, to a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use pending before any agency and no participant, or his or her agent, in the proceeding shall make a contribution of more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) to any officer of that agency during the proceeding and for three months following the date a final decision is rendered by the agency in the proceeding. When a closed corporation is a party to, or a participant in, a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use pending before an agency, the majority shareholder is subject to the disclosure and prohibition requirements specified in subdivisions (b), (c), subdivision (b) and this subdivision.

(e)

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to imply that any contribution subject to being reported under this title shall not be so reported.

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SEC. 36. Section 84602 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- 84602. To implement the Legislature's intent, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the commission Commission, notwithstanding any other provision of the Government Code, shall do all of the following:
- (a) Develop online and electronic filing processes for use by persons and entities specified in Sections 84604 and 84605 that are required to file statements and reports with the Secretary of State's office pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100) and Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 86100). Those processes shall each enable a user to comply with all the disclosure requirements of this title and shall include, at a minimum, the following:
- (1) A means or method whereby filers subject to this chapter may submit required filings free of charge. Any means or method developed pursuant to this provision shall not provide any additional or enhanced functions or services that exceed the minimum requirements necessary to fulfill the disclosure provisions of this title. At least one means or method shall be made available no later than December 31, 2002.
- (2) The definition of a nonproprietary standardized record format or formats using industry standards for the transmission of the data that is required of those persons and entities specified in subdivision (a) of Section 84604 and Section 84605 and that conforms with the disclosure requirements of this title. The Secretary of State shall hold public hearings prior to development of the record format or formats as a means to ensure that affected entities have an opportunity to provide input into the development process. The format or formats shall be made public no later than July 1, 1999, to ensure sufficient time to comply with the requirements of this chapter.
- (b) Accept test files from software vendors and others wishing to file reports electronically, for the purpose of determining whether the file format is in compliance with the standardized record format developed pursuant to subdivision (a) and is compatible with the Secretary of State's system for receiving the data. A list of the software and service providers who have submitted acceptable test files shall be published by the Secretary of State and made available

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to the public. Acceptably formatted files shall be submitted by a filer in order to meet the requirements of this chapter.

- (c) Develop a system that provides for the online or electronic transfer of the data specified in this section utilizing telecommunications technology that assures the integrity of the data transmitted and that creates safeguards against efforts to tamper with or subvert the data.
- (d) Make all the data filed available on the Internet in an easily understood format that provides the greatest public access. The data shall be made available free of charge and as soon as possible after receipt. All—late contribution reports and late independent expenditure reports, as defined by Sections 84203 and 84204, respectively, shall be made available on the Internet within 24 hours of receipt. The data made available on the Internet shall not contain the street name and building number of the persons or entity representatives listed on the electronically filed forms or any bank account number required to be disclosed pursuant to this title.
- (e) Develop a procedure for filers to comply with the requirement that they sign under penalty of perjury pursuant to Section 81004.
- (f) Maintain all filed data online for 10 years after the date it is filed, and then archive the information in a secure format.
- (g) Provide assistance to those seeking public access to the information.
- (h) Implement sufficient technology to seek to prevent unauthorized alteration or manipulation of the data.
- (i) Provide the <u>commission</u> Commission with necessary information to enable it to assist agencies, public officials, and others, with the compliance with and administration of this title.
- (j) Report to the Legislature on the implementation and development of the online and electronic filing and disclosure requirements of this chapter. The report shall include an examination of system security, private security issues, software availability, compliance costs to filers, use of the filing system and software provided by the Secretary of State, and other issues relating to this chapter, and shall recommend appropriate changes if necessary. In preparing the report, the commission Commission may present to the Secretary of State and the Legislature its comments regarding this chapter as it relates to the duties of the

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1 eommission Commission and suggest appropriate changes if 2 necessary. There shall be one report due before the system is 3 operational as set forth in Section 84603, one report due no later 4 than June 1, 2002, and one report due no later than January 31, 5 2003.

(k) Review the current filing and disclosure requirements of this chapter and report to the Legislature, no later than June 1, 2005, recommendations on revising these requirements so as to promote greater reliance on electronic and online submissions.

SEC. 37. Section 84604 of the Government Code is amended to read:

84604. (a) The Secretary of State shall implement an online or electronic disclosure program in connection with the 2000 state primary election and the lobbying activities specified in paragraph (4). Entities specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall commence online or electronic disclosure with the first preelection statement filed in connection with the 2000 statewide direct primary election for the period ending January 22, 2000, and shall continue to disclose online or electronically all required reports and statements up to and including the semiannual statement for the period ending June 30, 2000. Entities specified in paragraph (4) shall commence online or electronic disclosure with the quarterly report for the period ending March 31, 2000, and shall continue to disclose online or electronically all required reports and statements up to and including the quarterly report for the period ending June 30, 2000. The entities subject to this section are the following:

- (1) Any candidate, including appellate court and Supreme Court candidates and officeholders, committee, or other persons who are required, pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100), to file statements, reports, or other documents in connection with a state elective office or state measure appearing on the 2000 statewide direct primary ballot, provided that the total cumulative reportable amount of contributions received, expenditures made, loans made, or loans received is one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more. For the purpose of cumulating totals, the period covered shall commence January 1, 1999.
- (2) Any general purpose committees, as defined in Section 82027.5, including the general purpose committees of political parties, and small contributor committees, as defined in Section

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85203, that cumulatively receive contributions or make expenditures totaling one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more to support or oppose candidates for any elective state office or state measure appearing on the 2000 statewide direct primary ballot. For the purpose of cumulating totals, the period covered shall commence January 1, 1999.

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- (3) Any slate mailer organization with cumulative reportable payments received or made for the purposes of producing slate mailers of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more in connection with the 2000 statewide direct primary election. For the purpose of cumulating totals, the period covered shall commence January 1, 1999.
- (4) Any lobbyist, lobbying firm, lobbyist employer, or other persons required, pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 86100), to file statements, reports, or other documents, provided that the total amount of any category of reportable payments, expenses, contributions, gifts, or other items is one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more in a calendar quarter.
- (b) Filers specified in subdivision (a) shall also continue to file required disclosure forms in paper format. The paper copy shall continue to be the official version for audit and other legal purposes. Committees and other persons that are not required to file online or electronically by this section may do so voluntarily.
- (c) The Secretary of State shall also disclose on the Internet any late contribution *report* or late independent expenditure report, as defined by Sections 84203 and 84204, respectively, not covered by subdivision (a).
- (d) It shall be presumed that online or electronic filers file under penalty of perjury.
 - SEC. 38. Section 84605 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 84605. (a) The following persons shall file online or electronically with the Secretary of State:
 - (1) Any candidate, including superior court, appellate court, and Supreme Court candidates and officeholders, committee, or other persons who are required, pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100), to file statements, reports, or other documents in connection with a state elective office or state measure, provided that the total cumulative reportable amount of contributions received, expenditures made, loans made, or loans received is

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twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more. In determining the cumulative reportable amount, all controlled committees, as defined by Section 82016, shall be included. For a committee subject to this title prior to January 1, 2000, the beginning date for calculating cumulative totals is January 1, 2000. For a committee that is first subject to this title on or after January 1, 2000, the beginning date for calculating cumulative totals is the date the committee is first subject to this title. A committee, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 82013, shall file online or electronically if it makes contributions of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more in a calendar year.

- (2) Any general purpose committees, as defined in Section 82027.5, including the general purpose committees of political parties, and small contributor committees, as defined in Section 85203, that cumulatively receive contributions or make expenditures totaling twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more to support or oppose candidates for any elective state office or state measure. For a committee subject to this title prior to January 1, 2000, the beginning date for calculating cumulative totals is January 1, 2000. For a committee that first is subject to this title on or after January 1, 2000, the beginning date for calculating cumulative totals is the date the committee is first subject to this title.
- (3) Any slate mailer organization with cumulative reportable payments received or made for the purposes of producing slate mailers of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more. For a slate mailer organization subject to this title prior to January 1, 2000, the beginning date for calculating cumulative totals is January 1, 2000. For a slate mailer organization that first is subject to this title on or after January 1, 2000, the beginning date for calculating cumulative totals is the date the organization is first subject to this title.
- (4) Any lobbyist, lobbying firm, lobbyist employer, or other persons required, pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 86100), to file statements, reports, or other documents, provided that the total amount of any category of reportable payments, expenses, contributions, gifts, or other items is two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more in a calendar quarter.
- (b) The Secretary of State shall also disclose on the Internet any late contribution *report* or late independent expenditure report, as

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defined by Sections 84203 and 84204, respectively, not covered by paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a) or any other provision of law.

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- (c) Committees and other persons that are not required to file online or electronically by this section may do so voluntarily.
- (d) Once a person or entity is required to file online or electronically, subject to subdivision (a) or (c), the person or entity shall be required to file all subsequent reports online or electronically.
- (e) It shall be presumed that online or electronic filers file under penalty of perjury.
- (f) Persons filing online or electronically shall also continue to file required disclosure statements and reports in paper format. The paper copy shall continue to be the official filing for audit and other legal purposes until the Secretary of State, pursuant to Section 84606, determines the system is operating securely and effectively.
- (g) The Secretary of State shall maintain at all times a secured, official version of all original online and electronically filed statements and reports required by this chapter. Upon determination by the Secretary of State, pursuant to Section 84606, that the system is operating securely and effectively, this online or electronic version shall be the official version for audit and other legal purposes.
- (h) Except for statements related to a local elective office or a local ballot measure filed by a candidate for local elective office who is also a candidate for elective state office, a copy of a statement, report, or other document filed by online or electronic means with the Secretary of State shall not be filed with a local filing officer.
- SEC. 39. Section 84609 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 84609. All candidates and ballot measure committees who are required, pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100), to file statements, reports, or other documents in connection with a statewide elective office or state measure appearing on the November 1998 ballot shall provide at the time of filing, in addition to a paper submission, a copy of the required report on computer disk in either an ASCII or PDF format with documentation detailing the field layout or file structure. Filers who submit computer disks which are not readable, cannot be copied, or do

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not have documentation have not complied with the requirements of this section. Candidate and ballot measure committees who make their report available on the Internet through the Secretary of State's office are not required to file the report on computer disk. The Secretary of State shall make copies available to the public, upon payment of fees covering direct costs of duplication, or a statutory fee, if applicable. The Secretary of State shall also disclose online, any-late contribution report or late independent expenditure report, as defined by Sections 84203 and 84204 respectively, filed in connection with any elective state office or ballot measure appearing on the November 1998 ballot.

- SEC. 40. Section 85300 of the Government Code is repealed. 85300. No public officer shall expend and no candidate shall accept any public moneys for the purpose of seeking elective office. SEC. 41. Section 85301 of the Government Code is repealed. 85301. (a) A person, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, may not make to any candidate for elective state office other than a candidate for statewide elective office, and a candidate for elective state office other than a candidate for statewide elective office may not accept from a person, any contribution totaling more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per election.
- (b) Except to a candidate for Governor, a person, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, may not make to any candidate for statewide elective office, and except a candidate for Governor, a candidate for statewide elective office may not accept from a person other than a small contributor committee or a political party committee, any contribution totaling more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per election.
- (c) A person, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, may not make to any candidate for Governor, and a candidate for governor may not accept from any person other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, any contribution totaling more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per election.
- (d) The provisions of this section do not apply to a candidate's contributions of his or her personal funds to his or her own campaign.
 - SEC. 42. Section 85302 of the Government Code is repealed.

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85302. (a) A small contributor committee may not make to any candidate for elective state office other than a candidate for statewide elective office, and a candidate for elective state office, other than a candidate for statewide elective office may not accept from a small contributor committee, any contribution totaling more than six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per election.

- (b) Except to a candidate for Governor, a small contributor committee may not make to any candidate for statewide elective office and except for a candidate for Governor, a candidate for statewide elective office may not accept from a small contributor committee, any contribution totaling more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per election.
- (c) A small contributor committee may not make to any candidate for Governor, and a candidate for governor may not accept from a small contributor committee, any contribution totaling more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per election.
- SEC. 43. Section 85303 of the Government Code is repealed. 85303. (a) A person may not make to any committee, other than a political party committee, and a committee other than a political party committee may not accept, any contribution totaling more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per calendar year for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for elective state office.
- (b) A person may not make to any political party committee, and a political party committee may not accept, any contribution totaling more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per ealendar year for the purpose of making contributions for the support or defeat of candidates for elective state office. Notwithstanding Section 85312, this limit applies to contributions made to a political party used for the purpose of making expenditures at the behest of a candidate for elective state office for communications to party members related to the candidate's eandidacy for elective state office.
- (c) Except as provided in Section 85310, nothing in this chapter shall limit a person's contributions to a committee or political party committee provided the contributions are used for purposes other than making contributions to candidates for elective state office.
- (d) Nothing in this chapter limits a candidate for elected state office from transferring contributions received by the candidate in excess of any amount necessary to defray the candidate's

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expenses for election related activities or holding office to a 2 political party committee, provided those transferred contributions 3 are used for purposes consistent with paragraph (4) of subdivision 4 (b) of Section 89519.

- SEC. 44. Section 85304 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 85304. (a) A candidate for elective state office or an elected state officer may establish a separate account to defray attorney's fees and other related legal costs incurred for the candidate's or officer's legal defense if the candidate or officer is subject to one or more civil or criminal proceedings or administrative proceedings arising directly out of the conduct of an election campaign, the electoral process, or the performance of the officer's governmental activities and duties. These funds may be used only to defray those attorney's fees and other related legal costs.
- (b) A candidate may receive contributions to this account that are not subject to the contribution limits set forth in this article. However, all-All contributions shall be reported in-a the manner prescribed by the commission Section 84200.
- (c) Once the legal dispute is resolved, the candidate shall dispose of any funds remaining after all expenses associated with the dispute are discharged for one or more of the purposes set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 89519.
- SEC. 45. Section 85304.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 85304.5. (a) A candidate for elective office other than an elective state office or an elected officer other than an elected state officer may establish a separate account pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 85304 and may use these funds only to defray attorney's fees and other related legal costs.
- (b) A candidate for an elective office other than an elective state office may receive contributions to the separate account, which shall not be subject to any limitations provided by local ordinance. However, all contributions to these separate accounts shall be reported in-a the manner prescribed by-the commission Section 84200.
- (c) Once the legal dispute is resolved, the candidate or elected officer shall dispose of any funds remaining in the separate accounts after all expenses associated with the dispute are

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discharged for one or more of the purposes set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 89519.

- SEC. 46. Section 85305 of the Government Code is repealed. 85305. A candidate for elective state office or committee controlled by that candidate may not make any contribution to any other candidate for elective state office in excess of the limits set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 85301.
- SEC. 47. Section 85306 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 85306. (a) A candidate may transfer campaign funds from one controlled committee to a controlled committee for elective state office of the same candidate. Contributions transferred shall be attributed to specific contributors using a "last in, first out" or "first in, first out" accounting method, and these attributed contributions when aggregated with all other contributions from the same contributor may not exceed the limits set forth in Section 85301 or 85302.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for elective state office, other than a candidate for statewide elective office, who possesses campaign funds on January 1, 2001, may use those funds to seek elective office without attributing the funds to specific contributors.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for statewide elective office who possesses campaign funds on November 6, 2002, may use those funds to seek elective office without attributing the funds to specific contributors.
- SEC. 48. Section 85307 of the Government Code is repealed. 85307. (a) The provisions of this article regarding loans apply to extensions of credit, but do not apply to loans made to a candidate by a commercial lending institution in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the general public for which the candidate is personally liable.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for elective state office may not personally loan to his or her campaign, including the proceeds of a loan obtained by the candidate from a commercial lending institution, an amount, the outstanding balance of which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). A candidate may not charge interest on any loan he or she made to his or her campaign.
 - SEC. 49. Section 85309 of the Government Code is repealed.

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85309. (a) In addition to any other report required by this title, a candidate for elective state office who is required to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 shall file online or electronically with the Secretary of State a report disclosing receipt of a contribution of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more received during an election cycle. Those reports shall disclose the same information required by subdivision (a) of Section 84203 and shall be filed within 24 hours of receipt of the contribution.

- (b) In addition to any other report required by this title, any committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more state ballot measures that is required to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 shall file online or electronically with the Secretary of State a report disclosing receipt of a contribution of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more received during an election cycle. Those reports shall disclose the same information required by subdivision (a) of Section 84203 and shall be filed within 24 hours of receipt of the contribution.
- (c) In addition to any other report required by this title, a candidate for elective state office who is required to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 shall file online or electronically with the Secretary of State a report disclosing receipt of a contribution of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more received at any time other than during an election cycle. Those reports shall disclose the same information required by subdivision (a) of Section 84203 and shall be filed within 10 business days of receipt of the contribution.
- (d) In addition to any other report required by this title, a committee primarily formed to support or oppose a state ballot measure that is required to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 shall file online or electronically with the Secretary of State a report disclosing receipt of a contribution of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more received at any time other than during an election eyele. Those reports shall disclose the same information required by subdivision (a) of Section 84203 and shall be filed within 10 business days of receipt of the contribution.
- SEC. 50. Section 85310 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 85310. (a) Any person who makes a payment or a promise of payment totaling fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more for a communication that clearly identifies a candidate for elective state

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office, but does not expressly advocate the election or defeat of the candidate, and that is disseminated, broadcast, or otherwise published within 45 days of an election, shall file online or electronically with the Secretary of State a report disclosing the name of the person, address, occupation, and employer, and amount of the payment. The report shall be filed within 48 hours of making the payment or the promise to make the payment.

- (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), if any person has received a payment or a promise of a payment from other persons totaling five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more for the purpose of making a communication described in subdivision (a), the person receiving the payments shall disclose on the report the name, address, occupation and employer, and date and amount received from the person.
- (2) A person who receives or is promised a payment that is otherwise reportable under paragraph (1) is not required to report the payment if the person is in the business of providing goods or services and receives or is promised the payment for the purpose of providing those goods or services.
- (c) Any payment received by a person who makes a communication described in subdivision (a) is subject to the limits specified in subdivision (b) of Section 85303 if the communication is made at the behest of the clearly identified candidate.
- SEC. 51. Section 85314 of the Government Code is repealed. 85314. The contribution limits of this chapter apply to special elections and apply to special runoff elections. A special election and a special runoff election are separate elections for purposes of the contribution and voluntary expenditure limits set forth in this chapter.
- SEC. 52. Section 85315 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 85315. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an elected state officer may establish a committee to oppose the qualification of a recall measure, and the recall election. This committee may be established when the elected state officer receives a notice of intent to recall pursuant to Section 11021 of the Elections Code. An elected state officer may accept campaign contributions to oppose the qualification of a recall measure, and if qualification is successful, the recall election, without regard to the campaign contributions limits set forth in this chapter. The

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1 voluntary expenditure limits do not apply to expenditures made 2 to oppose the qualification of a recall measure or to oppose the 3 recall election.

- (b) After the failure of a recall petition or after the recall election, the committee formed by the elected state officer shall wind down its activities and dissolve. Any remaining funds shall be treated as surplus funds and shall be expended within 30 days after the failure of the recall petition or after the recall election for a purpose specified in subdivision (b) of Section 89519.
- SEC. 53. Section 85316 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 85316. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a contribution for an election may be accepted by a candidate for elective state office after the date of the election only to the extent that the contribution does not exceed net debts outstanding from the election, and the contribution does not otherwise exceed the applicable contribution limit for that election.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an elected state officer may accept contributions after the date of the election for the purpose of paying expenses associated with holding the office provided that the contributions are not expended for any contribution to any state or local committee. Contributions received pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited into a bank account established solely for the purposes specified in this subdivision.
- (1) No person shall make, and no elected state officer shall receive from a person, a contribution pursuant to this subdivision totaling more than the following amounts per calendar year:
- (A) Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in the case of an elected state officer of the Assembly or Senate.
- (B) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the case of a statewide elected state officer other than the Governor.
- (C) Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in the case of the Governor.
- (2) No elected state officer shall receive contributions pursuant to paragraph (1) that, in the aggregate, total more than the following amounts per calendar year:
- (A) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the case of an elected state officer of the Assembly or Senate.
- (B) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in the case of a statewide elected state officer other than the Governor.

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(C) Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200.000) in the case of the 2 Governor.

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- (c) Any contribution received pursuant to this subdivision section shall be deemed to be a contribution to that candidate for election to any state office that he or she may seek during the term of office to which he or she is currently elected, including, but not limited to, reelection to the office he or she currently holds, and shall be subject to any applicable contribution limit provided in this title. If a contribution received pursuant to this subdivision exceeds the allowable contribution limit for the office sought, the candidate shall return the amount exceeding the limit to the contributor on a basis to be determined by the Commission. None of the expenditures made by elected state officers pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to the voluntary expenditure limitations in Section 85400.
- (4) The commission shall adjust the calendar year contribution limitations and aggregate contribution limitations set forth in this subdivision in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect any increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index. Those adjustments shall be rounded to the nearest one hundred dollars (\$100).
- SEC. 54. Section 85320 of the Government Code is repealed. 85320. (a) No foreign government or foreign principal shall make, directly or through any other person, any contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure in connection with the qualification or support of, or opposition to, any state or local ballot measure.
- (b) No person and no committee shall solicit or accept a contribution from a foreign government or foreign principal in connection with the qualification or support of, or opposition to, any state or local ballot measure.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, a "foreign principal" includes the following:
 - (1) A foreign political party.
- (2) A person outside the United States, unless either of the following is established:
- 38 (A) The person is an individual and a citizen of the United 39 States.

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(B) The person is not an individual and is organized under or created by the laws of the United States or of any state or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and has its principal place of business within the United States.

- (3) A partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country.
- (4) A domestic subsidiary of a foreign corporation if the decision to contribute or expend funds is made by an officer, director, or management employee of the foreign corporation who is neither a citizen of the United States nor a lawfully admitted permanent resident of the United States.
- (d) This section shall not prohibit a contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure made by a lawfully admitted permanent resident.
- (e) Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined an amount equal to the amount contributed or expended.
- SEC. 55. Section 85321 of the Government Code is repealed. 85321. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a candidate for elective state office or the candidate's controlled committee had net debts resulting from an election held prior to January 1, 2001, contributions to that candidate or committee for that election are not subject to the limits of Sections 85301 and 85302.
- SEC. 56. Section 85501 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 85501. A controlled committee of a candidate may not make independent expenditures and may not contribute funds to another committee for the purpose of making independent expenditures to support or oppose other candidates.
- SEC. 57. Section 85701 of the Government Code is repealed. 85701. Any candidate or committee that receives a contribution in violation of Section 84301 shall pay to the General Fund of the state the amount of the contribution.
- SEC. 58. Section 85702 of the Government Code is repealed.
 85702. An elected state officer or candidate for elected state
 office may not accept a contribution from a lobbyist, and a lobbyist
 may not make a contribution to an elected state officer or candidate
 for elected state office, if that lobbyist is registered to lobby the

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governmental agency for which the candidate is seeking election
 or the governmental agency of the elected state officer.
 SEC. 59. Section 85704 of the Government Code is repealed.

- SEC. 59. Section 85704 of the Government Code is repealed. 85704. A person may not make any contribution to a committee on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Section 84302.
- SEC. 60. Section 89510 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 89510. (a) A candidate for elective state office may only accept contributions within the limits provided in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 85100).
- (b)—All contributions deposited into the campaign account shall be deemed to be held in trust for expenses associated with the election of the candidate or for expenses associated with holding office.
- SEC. 61. Section 89511.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 89511.5. (a) An incumbent elected officer may utilize his or her personal funds for expenditures authorized by subdivision (b) of Section 89510 without first depositing those funds in his or her controlled committee's campaign bank account, if both of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The expenditures are not campaign expenses.
- (2) The treasurer of the committee is provided with a dated receipt and a written description of the expenditure.
- (b) An incumbent elected officer may be reimbursed for expenditures of his or her personal funds, from either the controlled committee campaign bank account established pursuant to Section 85201 with respect to election to the incumbent term of office, or from a controlled committee campaign bank account established pursuant to Section 85201 with respect to election to a future term of office, if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The expenditures are not campaign expenses.
- (2) The incumbent elected officer, prior to reimbursement, provides the treasurer of the committee with a dated receipt and a written description of each expenditure.
- 38 (3) Reimbursement is paid within 90 days of the expenditure, 39 in the case of a cash expenditure, or within 90 days of the end of

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the billing period in which it was included, in the case of an expenditure charged to a credit card or charge account.

(c) When the elected officer's controlled committee is notified that expenditures totaling one hundred dollars (\$100) or more in a fiscal year have been made by the incumbent elected officer, the committee shall report, pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 84211, the expenditures on the campaign statement for the period in which the expenditures were made and the reimbursements on the campaign statement for the period in which the reimbursements were made.

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(c) If reimbursement is not paid within the time authorized by this section, the expenditure shall be reported on the campaign statement as a nonmonetary contribution received on the 90th day after the expenditure is paid, in the case of a cash expenditure, or within 90 days of the end of the billing period in which it was included, in the case of an expenditure charged to a credit card or charge account.

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- (d) This section shall not be construed to authorize an incumbent elected officer to make expenditures from any campaign bank account for expenses other than those expenses associated with his or her election to the specific office for which the account was established and expenses associated with holding that office.
- SEC. 62. Section 89512.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 89512.5. (a) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (b), any expenditure by a committee not subject to the trust imposed by subdivision (b) of Section 89510 shall be reasonably related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose of the committee.
- (b) Any expenditure by a committee that confers a substantial personal benefit on any individual or individuals with authority to approve the expenditure of campaign funds held by the committee, shall be directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose of the committee.
- SEC. 63. Section 89513 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 89513. This section governs the use of campaign funds for the specific expenditures set forth in this section. It is the intent of the 40 Legislature that this section shall guide the interpretation of the

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standard imposed by Section 89512 as applied to other expenditures not specifically set forth in this section.

- (a) (1) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay or reimburse the candidate, the elected officer, or any individual or individuals with authority to approve the expenditure of campaign funds held by a committee, or employees or staff of the committee or the elected officer's governmental agency for travel expenses and necessary accommodations except when these expenditures are directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, payments or reimbursements for travel and necessary accommodations shall be considered as directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose if the payments would meet standards similar to the standards of the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to Sections 162 and 274 of the Internal Revenue Code for deductions of travel expenses under the federal income tax law.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, payments or reimbursement for travel by the household of a candidate or elected officer when traveling to the same destination in order to accompany the candidate or elected officer shall be considered for the same purpose as the candidate's or elected officer's travel.
- (4) Whenever campaign funds are used to pay or reimburse a candidate, elected officer, his or her representative, or a member of the candidate's household for travel expenses and necessary accommodations, the expenditure shall be reported as required by Section 84211.

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- (4) Whenever campaign funds are used to pay or reimburse for travel expenses and necessary accommodations, any mileage credit that is earned or awarded pursuant to an airline bonus mileage program shall be deemed personally earned by or awarded to the individual traveler. Neither the earning or awarding of mileage credit, nor the redeeming of credit for actual travel, shall be subject to reporting pursuant to Section 84211.
- (b) (1) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay for or reimburse the cost of professional services unless the services are directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose.
- (2) Expenditures by a committee to pay for professional services reasonably required by the committee to assist it in the performance

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of its administrative functions are directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose.

- (3) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay health-related expenses for a candidate, elected officer, or any individual or individuals with authority to approve the expenditure of campaign funds held by a committee, or members of his or her household. "Health-related expenses" includes, but is not limited to, examinations by physicians, dentists, psychiatrists, psychologists, or counselors, expenses for medications, treatments or medical equipment, and expenses for hospitalization, health club dues, and special dietary foods. However, campaign funds may be used to pay employer costs of health care benefits of a bona fide employee or independent contractor of the committee.
- (c) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay or reimburse fines, penalties, judgments, or settlements, except those resulting from either of the following:
- (1) Parking citations incurred in the performance of an activity that was directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose.
- (2) Any other action for which payment of attorney's fees from contributions would be permitted pursuant to this title.
- (d) Campaign funds shall not be used for campaign, business, or casual clothing except specialty clothing that is not suitable for everyday use, including, but not limited to, formal wear, if this attire is to be worn by the candidate or elected officer and is directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose.
- (e) (1) Except where otherwise prohibited by law, campaign funds may be used to purchase or reimburse for the costs of purchase of tickets to political fundraising events for the attendance of a candidate, elected officer, or his or her immediate family, or an officer, director, employee, or staff of the committee or the elected officer's governmental agency.
- (2) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay for or reimburse for the costs of tickets for entertainment or sporting events for the candidate, elected officer, or members of his or her immediate family, or an officer, director, employee, or staff of the committee, unless their attendance at the event is directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose.

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(3) The purchase of tickets for entertainment or sporting events for the benefit of persons other than the candidate, elected officer, or his or her immediate family are governed by subdivision (f).

- (f) (1) Campaign funds shall not be used to make personal gifts unless the gift is directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. The refund of a campaign contribution does not constitute the making of a gift.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of campaign funds to reimburse or otherwise compensate a public employee for services rendered to a candidate or committee while on vacation, leave, or otherwise outside of compensated public time.
- (3) An election victory celebration or similar campaign event, or gifts with a total cumulative value of less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in a single year made to an individual employee, a committee worker, or an employee of the elected officer's agency, are considered to be directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. For purposes of this paragraph, a gift to a member of a person's immediate family shall be deemed to be a gift to that person.
- (g) Campaign funds shall not be used to make loans other than to organizations pursuant to Section 89515, or, unless otherwise prohibited, to a candidate for elective office, political party, or committee.
- SEC. 64. Section 90002 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 90002. (a) Audits and investigations of lobbying firms and lobbyist employers shall be performed on a biennial basis and shall cover reports filed during a period of two years.
- (b) If a lobbying firm or lobbyist employer keeps a separate account for all receipts and payments for which reporting is required by this chapter, the requirement of an audit under subdivision (a) of Section 90001 shall be satisfied by an audit of that account and the supporting documentation required to be maintained by Section 86110.
- (c) No audit or investigation of any candidate, controlled committee, or committee primarily supporting or opposing a candidate or a measure in connection with a report or statement required by Chapter 4-of this title (commencing with Section 84100), shall begin until after the last date for filing the first report or statement following the general, runoff, or special election for

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1 the office for which the candidate ran, or following the election at 2 which the measure was adopted or defeated, except that audits and 3 investigations of statewide candidates, their controlled committees, 4 and committees primarily supporting or opposing those statewide 5 candidates who were defeated in the primary election and who are not required to file statements for the general election may begin 6 7 after the last date for filing the first report or statement following 8 the primary election. When the campaign statements or reports of 9 a candidate, controlled committee, or a committee primarily supporting or opposing a candidate are audited and investigated 10 pursuant to Section 90001, the audit and investigation shall cover 11 12 all campaign statements and reports filed for the primary and 13 general or special or runoff elections and any previous campaign 14 statement or report filed pursuant to Section 84200 or 84200.5 15 since the last election for that office, but shall exclude any statements or reports which have previously been audited pursuant 16 17 to Section 90001 or 90003. When the campaign statements or 18 reports of a committee primarily supporting or opposing a measure 19 are audited and investigated, the audit and investigation shall cover all campaign statements and reports from the beginning date of 20 21 the first campaign statement filed by the committee in connection 22 with the measure. For all other committees, the audit and 23 investigation shall cover all campaign statements filed during the 24 previous two calendar years. 25

SEC. 65. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the duties imposed on a local agency or school district by this act were expressly included in a ballot measure approved by the voters in a statewide election, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

SEC. 66. The Secretary of State shall, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 81012 of the Government Code, submit Sections 3 to 64, inclusive, of this act to the voters for approval at a statewide election in accordance with Section 9040 of the Elections Code.

SEC. 67. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall not become operative unless and until the voters approve the amendments to the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Title 9 (commencing with Section 81000)

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- of the Government Code) made by Sections 3 to 64, inclusive, of
- 2 this act, at the statewide election described in Section 66.

Introduced by Assembly Member Portantino

February 24, 2012

An act to add Article 11 (commencing with Section 9149.50) to Chapter 1.5 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to the Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2256, as introduced, Portantino. California Legislature Whistleblower Protection Act.

Existing law, the California Whistleblower Protection Act, prohibits a state employee from using his or her official authority or influence to discourage or retaliate against any person in order to interfere with the right of that person to disclose evidence of an improper government activity. The act requires the State Auditor to investigate disclosures of improper government activities. The act expressly does not apply to an employee who is a Member or employee of the Legislature.

This bill would enact, and would require the Fair Political Practices Commission to administer, the California Legislature Whistleblower Protection Act. The act would prohibit a Member or employee of the Legislature from directly or indirectly using or attempting to use his or her official authority or influence to retaliate, threaten, coerce, or engage in any similar improper act for the purpose of interfering with the right of an employee of the Legislature to make a protected disclosure of improper governmental activity or to refuse an illegal order, as defined. The act would authorize a current, prospective, or former employee of the Legislature, as specified, within one year of the most recent improper act complained of, to file a written complaint with his or her supervisor,

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manager, or other officer designated by the Senate Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules alleging actual or attempted violations of these prohibited acts. The act would provide that any Member or employee of the Legislature who intentionally engages in these prohibited acts is subject to, except as specified, a civil action brought by the injured party in addition to specified civil and criminal penalties.

The act would require the commission to create the means for the submission of allegations of improper governmental activities to the commission, and would authorize the commission to investigate the allegations or refer them to the Senate Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules, the Attorney General, or the appropriate district attorney for investigation. The act would require the commission, if it investigates an allegation and determines that a Member or employee of the Legislature may have engaged or participated in such activities, to prepare an investigative report and send a copy to the Senate Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules, as applicable. The act would also authorize the commission, as it deems appropriate, to send a copy of the investigative report to other entities.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating additional crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
- 3 (a) The California Whistleblower Protection Act prohibits a 4 state employee from using his or her official authority or influence
- 5 for the purpose of intimidating, threatening, coercing, or
- 6 commanding any person for the purpose of interfering with his or
- 7 her right to make a protected disclosure of improper governmental
- 8 activity. The Legislature has passed legislation exempting itself
- 9 and its employees from this prohibition.

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(b) The California Whistleblower Protection Act requires the State Auditor to investigate and report on improper state governmental activities. The State Auditor has maintained that she will not investigate California Whistleblower Protection Act violation allegations against Members or employees of the Legislature because the Legislature is one of the State Auditor's clients.

- (c) The California Whistleblower Protection Act authorizes a state employee or applicant for state employment who files a written complaint alleging reprisal, retaliation, or similar prohibited acts to also file a copy of the written complaint with the State Personnel Board, together with a sworn statement that the complaint is true, under penalty of perjury. The act provides that any person who intentionally engages in acts of reprisal, retaliation, or similar prohibited acts against a state employee or applicant for state employment for having made a protected disclosure is subject to punishment for a misdemeanor, and shall be liable in an action for civil damages brought by the injured party. The Legislature has exempted itself from these provisions and, therefore, legislative employees have no protection against reprisal or retaliation for reporting fraud, waste, criminal acts, abuse, or other improper governmental activities.
- (d) There currently is no place where employees of the Legislature can report fraud, waste, criminal acts, abuse, or other improper governmental activities anonymously and without fear of reprisal or retaliation. The lack of a forum to anonymously disclose improper governmental activities creates an environment of secrecy and closed government in the Legislature that serves to ensure that no corrective action or measures are taken.
- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that its decisions be made openly. If there are instances of fraud, waste, criminal acts, abuse, or other improper governmental activities, it is the policy of the Legislature that these be reported and corrected. The Legislature actively seeks openness and accountability in government. Employees of the Legislature need to be free to report these abuses with the same protections as other state employees.
- SEC. 2. Article 11 (commencing with Section 9149.50) is added to Chapter 1.5 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

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Article 11. California Legislature Whistleblower Protection Act

9149.50. This article shall be known and may be cited as the California Legislature Whistleblower Protection Act.

9149.51. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that employees of each house of the Legislature should be free to report waste, fraud, abuse of authority, violations of law, or threats to the public without fear of retribution. The Legislature further finds and declares that legislative employees best serve the citizens of this state when they can be candid and honest without reservation in conducting the people's business. Employees of each house of the Legislature have an affirmative duty to disclose or report improper governmental activity.

- (b) The Legislature finds and declares that access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business by the Legislature is a fundamental and necessary right of every citizen in this state. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Legislature conduct the people's business in a manner that is free from improper governmental activity. To this end, the Legislature encourages and requires that instances of fraud, waste, abuse of authority, violations of law, or threats to public safety be reported to an independent entity for review and action.
- 9149.52. For the purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Illegal order" means a directive to violate or assist in violating a federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation, or an order to work or cause others to work in conditions outside of their line of duty that would unreasonably threaten the health or safety of employees or the public.
- (b) "Improper governmental activity" means an activity of a Member or employee of either house of the Legislature that is undertaken in the performance of the Member's or employee's duties, whether or not that activity is within the scope of his or her employment, and is in violation of any state or federal law or regulation, including corruption, malfeasance, bribery, theft of government property, fraudulent claims, fraud, coercion, conversion, malicious prosecution, misuse of government property, or willful omission to perform a duty, or that is economically

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wasteful or involves gross misconduct, incompetency, or inefficiency.

- (c) "Protected disclosure" means a good faith communication, including a communication based on, or when carrying out, job duties, that discloses or demonstrates an intention to disclose information that may evidence (1) an improper governmental activity, or (2) a condition that may significantly threaten the health or safety of employees or the public if the disclosure or intention to disclose was made for the purpose of remedying that condition. Protected disclosure specifically includes a good faith communication to the Fair Political Practices Commission alleging an improper governmental activity and any evidence delivered to the commission in support of the allegation. "Protected disclosure" also includes a complaint made to the Commission on Judicial Performance.
- 9149.53. (a) (1) A Member or employee of either house of the Legislature shall not directly or indirectly use or attempt to use his or her official authority or influence to retaliate, threaten, coerce, or engage in any similar improper act for the purpose of interfering with the right of an employee of either house of the Legislature to make a protected disclosure of improper governmental activity or to refuse an illegal order.
- (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, the use of "official authority or influence" includes promising to confer, or conferring, any benefit; effecting, or threatening to effect, any reprisal; or taking, or directing others to take, or recommending, processing, or approving, any personnel action, including appointment, promotion, transfer, assignment, performance evaluation, suspension, or other disciplinary action.
- (b) An employee of either house of the Legislature or applicant for employment with either house of the Legislature may file a written complaint with his or her supervisor, manager, or other officer designated for that purpose by the Senate Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules, as applicable, alleging actual or attempted acts of reprisal, retaliation, threats, coercion, or similar improper acts prohibited by subdivision (a), together with a sworn statement that the contents of the complaint are true, or are believed by the affiant to be true, under penalty of perjury. The complaint shall be filed within one year of the most recent improper act complained about. The Senate Committee on Rules

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and the Assembly Committee on Rules shall each designate an officer to receive complaints pursuant to this subdivision. A former employee of either house of the Legislature may file a complaint pursuant to this subdivision if the alleged acts complained of occurred on or after January 1, 2013.

- (c) Except to the extent that a Member of the Legislature is immune from liability under the doctrine of legislative immunity, a person who intentionally engages in an act prohibited by subdivision (a) is subject to all of the following:
- (1) (A) A civil action for damages brought against him or her by the injured party. Punitive damages may be awarded by the court if the acts of the offending party are proven to be malicious. If liability is established, the injured party shall also be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees.
- (B) In any civil action pursuant to this paragraph, once it has been demonstrated by a preponderance of evidence that an activity protected by this article was a contributing factor in the alleged reprisal, retaliation, threat, coercion, or other similar improper act against a former, current, or prospective employee of the Legislature, the burden of proof shall be on the offending party to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged action would have occurred for legitimate and independent reasons even if the employee had not engaged in a protected disclosure or refused an illegal order.
 - (2) A fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (3) Imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one
- (d) This section does not prevent a Member or employee of either house of the Legislature from taking, directing others to take, recommending, or approving any personnel action or from taking or failing to take a personnel action with respect to any employee of either house of the Legislature or applicant for employment with either house of the Legislature if the Member or employee reasonably believes any action or inaction is justified on the basis of evidence separate and apart from the fact that the person has made a protected disclosure or refused an illegal order.
- (e) This article does not diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of any employee under any other federal or state law, nor does it authorize an individual to disclose information otherwise prohibited by or under law.

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9149.54. (a) The Fair Political Practices Commission shall administer this article. For purposes of this article, the commission does not have any enforcement power.

- (b) The commission shall establish the means for the submission of allegations of improper governmental activity to the commission by transmission via mail or other carrier to a specified mailing address and by electronic submission through an Internet Web site portal. The commission may request that a person submitting an allegation voluntarily provide his or her name and contact information and the names and contact information for any persons who could substantiate the claim. However, the commission shall not require a person submitting an allegation to provide his or her name or contact information, and shall clearly state on its Internet Web site that this information is not required in order to submit an allegation.
- (c) Upon receipt of an allegation pursuant to subdivision (b), the commission may investigate the matter. The identity of the person submitting the allegation that initiated the investigation, or of any person providing information in confidence to further an investigation, shall not be disclosed without the express permission of that person, except that the commission may make the disclosure to a law enforcement agency that is conducting a criminal investigation pursuant to subdivision (d) or (e).
- (d) As an alternative to conducting its own investigation, if the commission determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that a Member or employee of either house of the Legislature may have engaged in an improper governmental activity, the commission may refer the allegation to the Senate Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules to conduct an investigation of the allegation. If the commission refers an allegation to the Senate Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules, that committee shall investigate the allegation and report the results of the investigation to the commission within 60 days of the referral and monthly thereafter until final action has been taken. In addition, whenever the commission determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that a Member or employee of either house of the Legislature may have engaged in an improper governmental activity, the commission may refer the allegation to the Attorney General or the appropriate district attorney.

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(e) If, after investigating an allegation, the commission finds 2 that a Member or employee of either house of the Legislature may 3 have engaged or participated in an improper governmental activity, 4 the commission shall prepare an investigative report and send a 5 copy of that report to the Senate Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules and the office of the Member or 6 employee who is the subject of the allegation. The investigative 8 report may include the commission's recommended actions to prevent the continuation or recurrence of the activity. The 10 commission may, as it deems appropriate, also send a copy of the investigative report to the Attorney General, the appropriate district 12 attorney, the policy committees of the Senate and Assembly having 13 jurisdiction over the subject involved, or to any other entity. The 14 commission may provide to the Senate Committee on Rules or the 15 Assembly Committee on Rules any evidence gathered during the investigation that, in the judgment of the commission, is necessary 16 17 to support any of the recommendations. Within 60 days of 18 receiving the commission's investigative report, the Senate 19 Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules, as applicable, shall report to the commission any actions that it has 20 taken or that it intends to take to implement the recommendations. 22 The committee shall file subsequent reports on a monthly basis 23 until final action has been taken.

(f) The commission may request the assistance of any Member or employee of either house of the Legislature, or the Senate Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules, in evaluating an allegation or conducting any investigation of an improper governmental activity as authorized by this article. In response to a request for assistance from the commission, the Member or employee, or the Senate Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules, as applicable, shall provide the assistance, including providing access to documents or other information in a timely manner. No information obtained from the commission by a Member or employee, or the Senate Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules, as a result of the commission's request for assistance, or any information obtained thereafter as a result of further investigation, shall be divulged or made known to any person without the prior approval of the commission.

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(g) The commission shall keep confidential every investigation, including all investigative files and work product, except that the commission, whenever it determines that it is necessary to serve the interests of the state, may issue a public report of an investigation that has substantiated an improper governmental activity, keeping confidential the identity of the employee or employees involved. In addition, the commission may release any findings or evidence supporting any findings resulting from an investigation conducted pursuant to this article whenever the commission determines it is necessary to serve the interests of the state.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

Introduced by Assembly Member Ammiano

February 24, 2012

An act to add Section 84615 to the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2452, as introduced, Ammiano. Political Reform Act of 1974: online disclosure.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires specified candidates, committees, slate mailer organizations, and lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers to file campaign statements and reports online or electronically with the Secretary of State, as specified. The act requires certain of these entities to also file campaign statements and reports with local filing officers, as specified.

This bill would authorize a local government agency to require an elected officer, candidate, committee, or other person required to file specified statements, reports, or other documents to file those statements, reports, or other documents online or electronically with a local filing officer. The bill would prescribe criteria that must be satisfied by a local government agency that requires online or electronic filing of statements, reports, or other documents, as specified, including, among others, that the system be available free of charge to filers and to the public for viewing filings, and that the system include a procedure for filers to comply with the requirement that they sign statements and reports under penalty of perjury.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes

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upon a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 84615 is added to the Government Code, to read:

84615. A local government agency may require an elected officer, candidate, committee, or other person required to file statements, reports, or other documents required by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100) to file those statements, reports, or other documents online or electronically with a local filing officer. A local government agency that requires online or electronic filing pursuant to this section shall comply with all of the following:

- (a) The legislative body for the local government agency shall adopt an ordinance approving the use of online or electronic filing, which shall include a legislative finding that the online or electronic filing system will operate securely and effectively and would not unduly burden filers. The ordinance adopted by the legislative body for the local government agency may, at the discretion of that legislative body, specify that the electronic or online filing requirements apply only to specifically identified types of filings or are triggered only by identified monetary thresholds.
- (b) The online or electronic filing system shall only accept a filing in the standardized record format that is developed by the Secretary of State pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 84602 and that is compatible with the Secretary of State's system for receiving an online or electronic filing.
- (c) The online or electronic filing system shall ensure the integrity of the data transmitted and shall include safeguards against efforts to tamper with, manipulate, alter, or subvert the date.
- (d) The date of filing for a statement, report, or other document that is filed online or electronically shall be the day that it is received by the local filing officer.
- (e) The local filing officer shall make all the data filed available on the Internet in an easily understood format that provides the

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greatest public access. The data shall be made available free of charge and as soon as possible after receipt. The data made available on the Internet shall not contain the street name and building number of the persons or entity representatives listed on the electronically filed forms or any bank account number required to be disclosed by the filer.

- (f) The online or electronic filing system shall include a procedure for filers to comply with the requirement that they sign statements and reports under penalty of perjury pursuant to Section 81004.
- (g) The local government agency shall enable filers to submit filings free of charge.
- (h) The local filing officer shall maintain, for a period of 10 years commencing from the date filed, a secured, official version of each online or electronic statement, report, or other document filed pursuant to this section, which shall serve as the official version of that record for purpose of audits and any other legal purpose.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any statement, report, or other document filed online or electronically pursuant to this section shall not be required to be filed with the local filing officer in paper format.
- SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.

Introduced by Assembly Member Norby

February 24, 2012

An act to amend Sections 82030 and 87100 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2503, as introduced, Norby. Political Reform Act of 1974.

Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, prohibits a public official at any level of state or local government from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use his or her official position to influence a governmental decision in which he or she knows or has reason to know he or she has a financial interest. Existing law states that a public official has a financial interest in a decision if it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will have a material financial effect on, among other things, any source of income, as defined, of the official aggregating \$500 or more received by the official within 12 months prior to the time the decision is made.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 82030 of the Government Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 82030. (a) "Income" means, except as provided in subdivision
- 4 (b), a payment received, including, but not limited to, any salary,

-2-**AB 2503**

wage, advance, dividend, interest, rent, proceeds from any sale, gift, including any gift of food or beverage, loan, forgiveness or 3 payment of indebtedness received by the filer, reimbursement for 4 expenses, per diem, or contribution to an insurance or pension 5 program paid by any person other than an employer, and including 6 any community property interest in the income of a spouse. Income also includes an outstanding loan. Income of an individual also includes a pro rata share of any income of any business entity or trust in which the individual or spouse owns, directly, indirectly, or beneficially, a 10-percent interest or greater. "Income," other 10 than a gift, does not include income received from any source 11 12 outside the jurisdiction and not doing business within the 13 jurisdiction, not planning to do business within the jurisdiction, 14 or not having done business within the jurisdiction during the two 15 years prior to the time any statement or other action is required under this title. 16 17

(b) "Income" also does not include:

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- (1) Campaign contributions required to be reported under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100).
- (2) Salary and reimbursement for expenses or per diem, and social security, disability, or other similar benefit payments received from a state, local, or federal government agency and reimbursement for travel expenses and per diem received from a bona fide nonprofit entity exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) Any devise or inheritance.
- (4) Interest, dividends, or premiums on a time or demand deposit in a financial institution, shares in a credit union or any insurance policy, payments received under any insurance policy, or any bond or other debt instrument issued by any government or government agency.
- (5) Dividends, interest, or any other return on a security-which that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States government or a commodity future registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States government, except proceeds from the sale of these securities and commodities futures.
- 38 (6) Redemption of a mutual fund.
- 39 (7) Alimony or child support payments.

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(8) Any loan or loans from a commercial lending institution which that are made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to official status.

- (9) Any loan from or payments received on a loan made to an individual's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such person, provided that a loan or loan payment received from any such person shall be considered income if he or she is acting as an agent or intermediary for any person not covered by this paragraph.
- (10) Any indebtedness created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction if made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to official status.
- (11) Payments received under a defined benefit pension plan qualified under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (12) Proceeds from the sale of securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States government or from the sale of commodities futures registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States government if the filer sells the securities or the commodities futures on a stock or commodities exchange and does not know or have reason to know the identity of the purchaser.
- SEC. 2. Section 87100 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 87100. No public official at any level of state or local government shall make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use his *or her* official position to influence a governmental decision in which he *or she* knows or has reason to know he *or she* has a financial interest.