

# **FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION** 428 J Street • Suite 620 • Sacramento, CA 95814-2329 (916) 322-5660 • Fax (916) 322-0886

То:	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).

# Legislation Approved by the Legislature and Signed by the Governor – Effective February 10, 2012

# 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. The bill also includes several changes to the Elections Code.

# Ongoing Legislation – Position Previously Adopted by Commission

## <u>AB 41 (Hill)</u>

## 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

### <u>SB 1001 (Yee)</u>

### 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

# <u>SB 1296 (Fuller)</u>

### **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. <u>Proposed Law</u>

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

# <u>SB 1426 (Blakeslee) – spot bill</u>

## 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** <u>Existing Law</u>

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

# <u>AB 1509 (Hayashi)</u>

# 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

### Existing Law

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; \$1,000,000; \$5,000,000; \$5,000,000; 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 - \$25,000; \$250,001 - \$100,000; \$100,001 - \$250,000; \$250,001 - \$100,000; \$100,001 - \$250,000; \$250,001 - \$100,000; \$100,001 - \$250,000; \$250,001 - \$100,000; \$100,001 - \$250,000; \$250,001 - \$100,000; \$100,001 - \$250,000; \$250,001 - \$100,000; \$100,001 - \$250,000; \$250,001 - \$100,000; \$100,001 - \$250,000; \$250,001 - \$100,000; \$100,001 - \$250,000; \$250,000 - \$100,000; \$100,000 - \$100,000; \$100,000 - \$100,000; \$100,000 - \$100,000; \$100,000 - \$100,000; \$100,000 - \$100,000; \$100,000 - \$100,000; \$100,000 - \$100,000; \$100,000 - \$100,000; \$100,000 - \$100,000; \$200,000 - \$100,000; \$100,000 - \$100,000; \$

## 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** <u>Existing Law</u>

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

# <u>AB 2503 (Norby) – spot bill</u>

# 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.

Ch. 3

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  $\frac{2}{3}$  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.

#### 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 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

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 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

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)

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.

(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."

(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

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

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 declare 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:

,,		8			
	me and occupational	designation to	appear of	on the	ballot as
follows:	-	0			
Addresses:					
Residence					

Business

Mailing		
Web site:		_ Evening qualifications for this office (including,
but not limited to, citiz	enship, residend	cy, and party preference, if required). following public office
(if any) If nominated, I will a	ccept the nomin	nation and not withdraw.
		Signature of candidate
A candidate for voter-no	ominated office	shall also complete all of the following:
affidavit of registration preference, if any:	esentation of this ion, I have disc	s declaration, as shown by my current closed the following political party
(b) My complete vote	er registration ar	nd party affiliation/preference history, ar] through the date of signing this
Party Registration	County	Timeframe (by year)
(2) Dursuant to Section		Elections Code, select one of the
following:	1 0002.3 01 the	Elections code, select one of the

\_\_\_\_\_ Party Preference: \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert the name of the qualified political party as disclosed upon your affidavit of registration).

\_\_\_\_\_ Party Preference: None (if you have declined to disclose a preference for a qualified political party upon your affidavit of registration).

Dated this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

Signature of candidate

State of California)County of) ss.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

Notary Public (or other of		ıl)
Examined and certified by me this _	day of, 20_	·

**County 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 declaration of candidacy in his or her possession which is entitled to be filed under the provisions of the Elections Code Section 18202.

(b) A candidate for a judicial office may not be required to state his or her residential address on the declaration of candidacy. However, in cases where the candidate does not state his or her residential address on the declaration of candidacy, the elections official shall verify whether his or her address is within the appropriate political subdivision and add the notation "verified" where appropriate.

SEC. 15. Section 8041 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

 $8041. \ (a)$  The nomination paper shall be in substantially the following form:

#### NOMINATION PAPER

I, the undersigned signer for \_\_\_\_\_ for nomination to the office of \_\_\_\_\_, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_, hereby assert as follows:

I am a resident of \_\_\_\_\_ County and registered to vote at the address shown on this paper. I am not at this time a signer of any other nomination paper of any other candidate for the above-named office, or in case there are several places to be filled in the above-named office, I have not signed more nomination papers than there are places to be filled in the above-named office. My residence is correctly set forth after my signature hereto:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_

(b) The affidavit of the circulator shall read as follows:

#### AFFIDAVIT OF THE CIRCULATOR

I, \_\_\_\_\_, solemnly swear (or affirm) that the signatures on this section of the nomination paper were obtained between \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_; that I circulated the petition and I witnessed the signatures on this section of the nomination paper being written; and that, to the best of my information

and belief, each signature is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

My voting residence is \_\_\_\_\_.

Signed

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20 .

(SEAL)

Notary Public (or other official)

Examined and certified by me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_.

#### **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

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

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

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

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

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

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 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

Ch. 3

(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

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:

(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

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."

(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

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

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.

-26-

(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

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,

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

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.

Ο
# 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, 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, 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  $\frac{2}{3}$  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 87200 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

1 87200. This article is applicable to elected state officers, judges 2 and commissioners of courts of the judicial branch of government, 3 members of the Public Utilities Commission, members of the State 4 Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, 5 members of the Fair Political Practices Commission, members of 6 the California Coastal Commission, members of the High-Speed 7 Rail Authority, members of planning commissions, members of 8 the board of supervisors, district attorneys, county counsels, county 9 treasurers, and chief administrative officers of counties, mayors, 10 city managers, city attorneys, city treasurers, chief administrative 11 officers and members of city councils of cities, and other public 12 officials who manage public investments, and to candidates for 13 any of these offices at any election. 14 SEC. 2. Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 185040) is added 15 to Division 19.5 of the Public Utilities Code, to read: 16 CHAPTER 4. EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS 17 18 19 185040. (a) For purposes of this chapter, except as provided 20 in subdivision (b), an "ex parte communication" is any oral or 21 written communication between a member of the authority and an 22 interested person, about a matter within the authority's jurisdiction, 23 that does not occur in a public hearing, workshop, or other official 24 proceeding, or on the official record of the proceeding on the 25 matter. 26 (b) The following communications are not ex parte 27 communications: 28 (1) Any communication between a staff member acting in his 29 or her official capacity and any authority member or interested 30 person. 31 (2) Any communication limited entirely to procedural issues, 32 including, but not limited to, a meeting schedule, location, or 33 format of a presentation. 34 (3) Any communication that takes place on the record during 35 an official proceeding of a state, regional, or local agency that 36 involves a member of the authority who also serves as an official 37 of that agency. 38 (4) Any communication between a member of the authority, 39 with regard to any action of another state agency or of a regional

\_3\_

1	or local agency of which the member is an official, and any other
2	official or employee of that agency.
3	(5) Any communication between a member of the authority and
4	an interested person regarding a matter restricted to a current
5	contract between the authority and the interested person.
6	185041. For purposes of this chapter, an "interested person"
7	is-any of a firm or person with a financial interest in a matter
8	before the authority, including, but not limited to, the following:
9	(a) A <i>bidder</i> , potential bidder, vendor, <i>or</i> contractor, an agent
10	or anemployee of a bidder, vendor, or contractor, or a person
11	receiving consideration for representing a bidder, vendor, or
12	contractor interested in obtaining a contract with the authority or
13	eurrently under contract to the authority.
14	(b) A firm or person with a financial interest, as described in
15	Article 1 (commencing with Section 87100) of Chapter 7 of Title
16	9 of the Government Code, in a matter before the authority, or an
17	agent or employee of the firm or person with a financial interest,
18	or a person receiving consideration for representing the firm or
19	person with a financial interest An agent or employee of a bidder,
20	potential bidder, vendor, or contractor.
21	(c) A representative acting on behalf of any regional or local
22	agency, or any environmental, neighborhood, business, labor,
23	trade, or similar organization, who intends to influence the decision
24	of an authority member on a matter before the authority. For the
25	purposes of this chapter, "regional or local agency" includes, but
26	is not limited to, a city, county, city and county, special district,
27	joint powers authority, council of governments, and transportation
28	authority A person receiving consideration for representing a
29	bidder, potential bidder, vendor, or contractor.
30	185042. (a) No authority member, nor any interested person,
31	shall conduct an ex parte communication unless the authority
	member fully discloses and makes public the ex parte
33	communication by providing a full report of the communication
34	to the executive director within seven days after the communication
35	or, if the communication occurs within seven days of the next
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	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

authority meeting, to the authority on the record of the proceedingat that meeting.

38 (b) (1) The authority shall adopt standard disclosure forms for

39 reporting ex parte communications which shall include, but not

40 be limited to, all of the following information:

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

2 (B) The identity of the person or persons initiating and the 3 person or persons receiving the communication.

4 (C) A complete description of the content of the communication, 5 including the complete text of any written material that was a part 6 of the communication.

7 (2) The executive director shall place in the public record any 8 report of an ex parte communication.

9 (c) Communications shall cease to be exparte communications 10 when fully disclosed and placed in the authority's official record.

11 185043. Nothing in this chapter prohibits any person, including 12 any interested person, from testifying at an authority hearing, 13 workshop, or other official proceeding, or from submitting written 14 comments for the record on a matter before the authority. Written 15 comments shall be submitted by mail or delivered to an authority 16 office, or may be delivered to the authority at the time and place 17 of a scheduled meeting.

18 185044. Any person, including an authority member, may 19 request the authority staff to conduct a workshop on any matter 20 before the authority or on any subject that may be useful to the 21 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.

32 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 33 34 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 35 36 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 37 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 38 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 39 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 40 Constitution.

- 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 2
- 3
- 4 Government Code.

0

# 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.

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

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

Vote: <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. 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 87406.3 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 87406.3. (a) A local elected or appointed official, general 4 manager or chief administrative officer of a city or county, city 5 manager, or general manager or chief administrator of a special 6 district, or other public official serving as a member of a local 7 governing board or commission with decisionmaking authority 8 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 9 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 written communication to, that local government agency, or any 13 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.

1 (b) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to any either of the following: 2 (1) An individual who is, at the time of the appearance or 3 communication, a board member, officer, or employee of another 4 local government agency or an employee or representative of a 5 public agency and is appearing or communicating on behalf of 6 that agency.

7 (2) An individual who is a member of a local governing board8 or commission that is solely advisory.

9 (c) Nothing in this section shall preclude a local government 10 agency from adopting an ordinance or policy that restricts the 11 appearance of a former local official before that local government 12 agency if that ordinance or policy is more restrictive than 13 subdivision (a).

(d) Notwithstanding Sections 82002 and 82037, the followingdefinitions shall apply for purposes of this section only:

16 (1) "Administrative action" means the proposal, drafting, 17 development, consideration, amendment, enactment, or defeat by 18 any local government agency of any matter, including any rule, 19 regulation, or other action in any regulatory proceeding, whether 20 quasi-legislative or quasi-judicial. Administrative action does not 21 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

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

34 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime withinthe meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

37 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

# SB 31

- **\_\_4**\_\_
- 1 meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government
- 2 Code.

0

### 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.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 86102 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 86102. (a) Each lobbying firm and lobbyist employer required

4 to file a registration statement under this chapter may be charged

5 not more than twenty-five *fifty* dollars (\$25) (\$50) per year for

6 each lobbyist required to be listed on its registration statement.

7 (b) The Commission shall adjust the registration fee in

8 subdivision (a) on December 1 of each even-numbered year to

9 reflect any increase in the Consumer Price Index. The Commission

10 shall round each adjustment pursuant to this subdivision to the

11 *nearest five dollars (\$5).* 

12 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers

13 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the

14 meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government

15 Code.

0

#### **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

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:

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

3 336. The "official summary date" is the date a circulating title 4 and summary of a proposed initiative measure is delivered or 5 mailed by the <u>Attorney General Legislative Analyst</u> to the 6 proponents of the proposed measure.

7 SEC. 2. Section 342 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 8 342. "Proponent or proponents of an initiative or referendum 9 measure" means, for statewide initiative and referendum measures, the elector or electors who submit the text of a proposed initiative 10 11 or referendum to the Attorney General Legislative Analyst with a 12 request that he or she prepare a circulating title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure; or for other 13 14 initiative and referendum measures, the person or persons who 15 publish a notice or intention to circulate petitions, or, where if publication is not required, the person or persons who file petitions 16 with the elections official or legislative body. 17 18 SEC. 3. Section 9001 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

19 9001. (a) Prior to the circulation of any an initiative or 20 referendum petition for signatures, the text of the proposed measure 21 shall be submitted to the Attorney General Legislative Analyst 22 with a written request that a circulating title and summary of the 23 chief purpose and points of the proposed measure be prepared. 24 The electors presenting the request shall be known as the 25 "proponents." The Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall preserve the written request until after the next general election. 26 27 (b) Each and every proponent of any proposed initiative measure

28 shall, at the time of submitting the text of the proposed measure,

29 provide both of the following:

1 (1) An original signed certification stating that "I, (insert name),

2 declare under penalty of perjury that I am a citizen of the United
3 States, 18 years of age or older, and a resident of (insert county),
4 California."

4 California.

5 (2) Public contact information.

6 (c) The proponents of any initiative measure, at the time of 7 submitting the text of the proposed measure to the Attorney General 8 Legislative Analyst, shall pay a fee of two hundred dollars (\$200), 9 which shall be placed in a trust fund in the office of the Treasurer 10 and refunded to the proponents if the measure qualifies for the 11 ballot within two years from the date the summary is furnished to 12 the proponents. If the measure does not qualify within that period, 13 the fee shall be immediately paid into the General Fund of the 14 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.

25 SEC. 4. Section 9002 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 26 9002. (a) The-Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall 27 provide a copy of the title and summary to the Secretary of State 28 within-15 30 days after receipt of the final version of a proposed 29 initiative measure, or, if a fiscal estimate or opinion is to be 30 included, within 15 days after receipt of the fiscal estimate or 31 opinion prepared by the Department of Finance and the Joint 32 Legislative Budget Committee pursuant to Section 9005. If during 33 the 15-day 30-day period the proponents of the proposed initiative 34 measure submit amendments, other than technical, nonsubstantive 35 amendments, to the final version of the measure, the Attorney 36 General Legislative Analyst shall provide a copy of the title and 37 summary to the Secretary of State within 15 30 days after receipt

38 of the amendments.

(b) The amendment must be submitted with a signed request 1

2 by all the proponents to prepare a circulating title and summary 3 using the amended language.

4 (c) The amendment must be submitted to the Attorney General's 5 Legislative Analyst's Initiative Coordinator located in the Sacramento-Attorney General's Legislative Analyst's Office via 6 7 U.S. United States Postal Service, alternative mail service, or 8 personal delivery. Only printed documents will be accepted,; 9 facsimile or e-mail delivery will not be accepted.

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

9003. In the event that the Attorney General is a proponent of 11

12 a proposed measure, the circulating title and summary of the chief

13 purpose and points of the proposed measure, including an estimate

14 or opinion on the financial impact of the measure, shall be prepared

15 by the Legislative Counsel, and the other duties of the Attorney

General specified in this chapter with respect to the circulating 16

17 title and ballot title and summary and an estimate of the financial

effect of the measure shall be performed by the Legislative 18

#### 19 Counsel.

20 SEC. 6. Section 9004 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 21 9004. (a) Upon receipt of the text of a proposed initiative 22 measure, the Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall prepare

a circulating title and summary of the chief purposes and points 23

of the proposed measure. The circulating title and summary shall 24

25 not exceed a total of 100 words. The Attorney General Legislative

26 Analyst shall also provide a unique numeric identifier for each 27 proposed initiative measure. The circulating title and summary

28 shall be prepared in the manner provided for the preparation of

29 ballot titles and summaries in Article 5 (commencing with Section

30 9050), the provisions of which, in regard to the preparation, filing,

31 and settlement of ballot titles and summaries, are hereby made

32 applicable to the circulating title and summary.

33 (b) The Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall provide a 34 copy of the circulating title and summary and its unique numeric

35 identifier to the proponents and to the Secretary of State within 15

36 30 days after receipt of the fiscal estimate or opinion prepared by

37 the Department final version of Finance and the Joint Legislative

38 Budget Committee pursuant to Section 9005 a proposed initiative

39 *measure*. The date the copy is delivered or mailed to the proponents

40 is the "official summary date."

1 (c) Upon receipt of the circulating title and summary from the 2 Attorney General Legislative Analyst, the Secretary of State shall, 3 within one business day, notify the proponents and county elections 4 official of each county of the official summary date and provide 5 a copy of the circulating title and summary to each county elections 6 official. This notification shall also include a complete schedule 7 showing the maximum filing deadline, and the certification 8 deadline by the counties to the Secretary of State.

9 SEC. 7. Section 9005 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 10 9005. (a) The Attorney General Legislative Analyst, in 11 preparing a circulating title and summary for a proposed initiative 12 measure, shall, in boldface print, include in the circulating title 13 and summary either the estimate of the amount of any increase or 14 decrease in revenues or costs to the state or local government, or 15 an opinion as to whether or not a substantial net change in state or 16 local finances would result if the proposed initiative is adopted. 17 (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.

22 <del>(c)</del>

23 (b) The estimate shall be delivered to completed by the Attorney

24 General Legislative Analyst within 25 working days from the date

25 of receipt of the final version of the proposed initiative measure

26 from the Attorney General period specified in Section 9002, unless,

27 in the opinion of both the Department of Finance and the Joint

28 Legislative-Budget Committee Analyst, a reasonable estimate of

29 the net impact of the proposed initiative measure cannot be

30 prepared within the 25-day that period. In the latter case, the

31 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

33 give the Attorney General their *his or her* opinion as to whether 34 or not a substantial net change in state or local finances would

35 of not a substantial net enange in state of local mances35 result if the proposed initiative measure is adopted.

36 (d) A statement of fiscal impact prepared by the Legislative

37 Analyst pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 12172 of the

38 Government Code may be used by the Department of Finance and

39 the Joint Legislative Budget Committee in the preparation of the

40 fiscal estimate or the opinion.

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 11 12 Attorney General Legislative Analyst, the Secretary of State shall, 13 within one business day, notify the proponents and county elections 14 official of each county of the official summary date and provide 15 a copy of the circulating title and summary to each county elections official. This notification shall also include a complete schedule 16 17 showing the maximum filing deadline, and the certification 18 deadline by the counties to the Secretary of State.

19 SEC. 9. Section 9007 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 20 9007. Immediately upon the preparation of the circulating title 21 and summary of a proposed initiative or referendum measure, the 22 Attorney General Legislative Analyst shall forthwith transmit 23 copies of the text of the measure and the circulating title and summary to the Senate and the Assembly. The appropriate 24 25 committees of each house may hold public hearings on the subject 26 of the measure. However, nothing in this section shall be construed 27 as authority for the Legislature to alter the measure or prevent it 28 from appearing on the ballot.

29 SEC. 10. Section 9008 of the Elections Code is amended to 30 read:

31 9008. Every proposed initiative measure, prior to circulation,
32 shall have placed across the top of the petition in 12-point or larger
33 roman boldface type, all of the following:

34 (a) The Attorney General's Legislative Analyst's unique numeric
 35 identifier placed before the circulating title and summary upon

36 each page where the circulating title and summary is to appear.

37 (b) The circulating title and summary prepared by the Attorney

38 General Legislative Analyst upon each page of the petition on

39 which signatures are to appear.

1 (c) The circulating title and summary prepared by the Attorney 2 General Legislative Analyst upon each section of the petition 3 preceding the text of the measure.

4

(d) The circulating title and summary prepared by the Attorney

5 General Legislative Analyst as required by subdivision (c) shall 6 be preceded by the following statement: "Initiative measure to be

7 submitted directly to the voters."

8 SEC. 11. Section 9009 of the Elections Code is amended to 9 read:

10 9009. The heading of an initiative petition shall be in substantially the following form: 11

12 Initiative Measure to Be Submitted Directly to the Voters

13 The Attorney General Legislative Analyst of California has

14 prepared the following circulating title and summary of the chief 15 purpose and points of the proposed measure:

16 (Here set forth the unique numeric identifier provided by the

17 Attorney General Legislative Analyst and circulating title and

18 summary prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst.

19 Both the Attorney General's Legislative Analyst's unique numeric

20 identifier and the circulating title and summary must also be printed

21 across the top of each page of the petition whereon signatures are 22 to appear.)

23 To the Honorable Secretary of State of California

We, the undersigned, registered, qualified voters of California, 24

25 residents of County (or City and County), hereby propose 26 amendments to the Constitution of California (the \_\_\_\_\_ Code,

27 relating to \_\_\_\_) and petition the Secretary of State to submit the

28 same to the voters of California for their adoption or rejection at

29 the next succeeding general election or at any special statewide

30 election held prior to that general election or as otherwise provided

31 by law. The proposed constitutional (or statutory) amendments

32 (full title and text of the measure) read as follows:

33 SEC. 12. Section 9034 of the Elections Code is amended to 34 read:

35 9034. Upon the certification of an initiative measure for the

36 ballot, the Secretary of State shall transmit copies of the initiative

37 measure, together with the circulating title and summary as

38 prepared by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst pursuant to

39 Section 9004, to the Senate and the Assembly. Each house shall 40

assign the initiative measure to its appropriate committees. The

1 appropriate committees shall hold joint public hearings on the

2 subject of such the measure prior to the date of the election at

3 which the measure is to be voted upon. However, no hearing may

4 be held within 30 days prior to the date of the election.

5 Nothing in this section shall be construed as authority for the 6 Legislature to alter the initiative measure or prevent it from 7 appearing on the ballot.

8 SEC. 13. Section 9035 of the Elections Code is amended to 9 read:

10 9035. An initiative measure may be proposed by presenting to 11 the Secretary of State a petition that sets forth the text of the

12 proposed statute or amendment to the Constitution and is certified

13 to have been signed by registered voters equal in number to 5

14 percent in the case of a statute, and 8 percent in the case of an

15 amendment to the *California* Constitution, of the voters for all

16 candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election preceding

17 the issuance of the circulating title and summary for the initiative

18 measure by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst.

19 SEC. 14. Section 9050 of the Elections Code is amended to 20 read:

9050. After the Secretary of State determines that a measurewill appear on the ballot at the next statewide election, the

23 Secretary of State shall promptly transmit a copy of the measure

24 to the Attorney General Legislative Analyst. The Attorney General

25 Legislative Analyst shall provide and return to the Secretary of

26 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 tomeet the ballot pamphlet public display deadlines.

29 SEC. 15. Section 9051 of the Elections Code is amended to 30 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

34 impact.

35 (2) The ballot title and summary shall be amended to include a

36 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.

39 (b) The ballot label shall contain no more than 75 words and 40 shall be a condensed version of the ballot title and summary

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

2 Section 903 Code.

(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

8 to create prejudice, for or against the proposed measure.

9 SEC. 16. Section 9053 of the Elections Code is amended to 10 read:

11 9053. Each *A* measure shall be designated on the ballot by the 12 ballot label certified to the Secretary of State by the <u>Attorney</u>

13 General Legislative Analyst.

14 SEC. 17. Section 9054 of the Elections Code is amended to 15 read:

16 9054. (a) Whenever a city, county, or city and county is 17 required by Section 203 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1973aa-1a) or Section 18 4(f)(4) (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1973b(f)(4)) of the federal Voting Rights 19 Act of 1965 to provide a translation of ballot materials in a 20 language other than English, the Secretary of State shall provide 21 a translation of the ballot title and summary prepared pursuant to 22 Sections 9050 and 9051 and of the ballot label prepared pursuant 23 to Section 13247 in that language to the city, county, or city and 24 county for-each a state measure submitted to the voters in a 25 statewide election not later than 68 days prior to that election. 26 (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.

31 (c) <u>All translations</u> *Translations* prepared pursuant to this section 32 shall be made available for public examination in the same time

33 and manner as the ballot pamphlet is made available for public 34 examination in accordance with Section 88006 of the Government

35 Code and Section 9092 of this code.

36 (d) The local elections official shall use that the translation of

37 the ballot label *prepared pursuant to this section* on the sample

38 ballot and the official ballot and may not select or contract with

39 another person to provide translations of the same text.

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		
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.		
99		

1 (e) The complete text of each measure shall appear at the back 2 of the pamphlet. The text of the measure shall contain the 3 provisions of the proposed measure and the existing provisions of 4 law repealed or revised by the measure. The provisions of the 5 proposed measure differing from the existing provisions of law 6 affected shall be distinguished in print, so as to facilitate 7 comparison.

8 (f) The following statement shall be printed at the bottom of 9 each page where arguments appear: "Arguments printed on this 10 page are the opinions of the authors, and have not been checked 11 for accuracy by any official agency."

12 SEC. 20. Section 9087 of the Elections Code is amended to 13 read:

14 9087. (a) The Legislative Analyst shall prepare an impartial 15 analysis of the measure describing the measure and including a 16 fiscal analysis of the measure showing the amount of any increase 17 or decrease in revenue or cost to state or local government. If it is 18 estimated that a measure would result in increased cost to the state, 19 an analysis of the measure's estimated impact on the state shall be 20 provided, including an estimate of the percentage of the General 21 Fund that would be expended due to the measure, using visual aids 22 when appropriate. An estimate of increased cost to the state or 23 local governments shall be set out in boldface print in the ballot 24 pamphlet. 25 (b) The analysis shall be written in clear and concise terms, so 26 as to be easily understood by the average voter, and shall avoid

27 the use of technical terms wherever possible. The analysis may 28 contain background information, including the effect of the 29 measure on existing law and the effect of enacted legislation which 30 will become effective if the measure is adopted, and shall generally 31 set forth in an impartial manner the information the average voter 32 needs to adequately understand the measure. To the extent 33 practicable, the Legislative Analyst shall utilize a uniform method 34 in each analysis to describe the estimated increase or decrease in 35 revenue or cost of a measure, so that the average voter may draw 36 comparisons among the fiscal impacts of measures. The condensed 37 statement of the fiscal impact summary for the measure prepared 38 by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst to appear on the ballot

39 shall contain the uniform estimate of increase or decrease in

1 revenue or cost of the measure prepared pursuant to this 2 subdivision.

3 (c) The Legislative Analyst may contract with a professional
4 writer, educational specialist, or another person for assistance in
5 writing an analysis that fulfills the requirements of this section,
6 including the requirement that the analysis be written so that it
7 will be easily understood by the average voter. The Legislative
8 Analyst may also request the assistance of a state department,
9 agency, or official in preparing his or her analysis.

10 (d) Prior to submitting the analysis to the Secretary of State, the Legislative Analyst shall submit the analysis to a committee of 11 12 five persons, appointed by the Legislative Analyst, for the purpose 13 of reviewing the analysis to confirm its clarity and easy 14 comprehension to the average voter. The committee shall be drawn 15 from the public at large, and one member shall be a specialist in education, one member shall be bilingual, and one member shall 16 17 be a professional writer. Members of the committee shall be 18 reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in 19 performing their duties. Within five days of the submission of the 20 analysis to the committee, the committee shall make 21 recommendations to the Legislative Analyst as it deems appropriate 22 to guarantee that the analysis can be easily understood by the 23 average voter. The Legislative Analyst shall consider the committee's recommendations, and he or she shall incorporate in 24 25 the analysis those changes recommended by the committee that 26 he or she deems to be appropriate. The Legislative Analyst is solely 27 responsible for determining the content of the analysis required 28 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.

33 (2) For state bond measures that are submitted to the voters for
34 their approval or rejection, the summary of the Legislative
35 Analyst's estimate described in paragraph (1) shall include an
36 explanatory table of the information in the summary.

37 SEC. 21. Section 13262 of the Elections Code is amended to 38 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

1 as provided for paper ballots, and may be arranged in parallel 2 columns on one or more ballot cards as required, except that the 3 column in which the voter marks his or her choices may be at the 4 left of the names of candidates and the designation of measures.

5 (b) If there are a greater number of candidates for an office or 6 for a party nomination for an office than the number whose names 7 can be placed on one pair of facing ballot pages, a series of 8 overlaying pages printed only on the same, single side shall be 9 used, and the ballot shall be clearly marked to indicate that the list 10 of candidates for the office is continued on the following page or 11 pages. If the names of candidates for the office are not required to 12 be rotated, they shall be rotated by groups of candidates in a 13 manner so that the name of each candidate shall appear on each 14 page of the ballot in approximately the same number of precincts 15 as the names of all other candidates.

16 (c) Space shall be provided on the ballot or on a separate write-in 17 ballot to permit voters to write in names not printed on the ballot 18 when authorized by law. The size of the voting square and the 19 spacing of the material may be varied to suit the conditions 20 imposed by the use of ballot cards, provided the size of the type 21 is not reduced below the minimum size requirements set forth in 22 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

27 be composed by the Attorney General Legislative Analyst.

28 SEC. 22. Section 13282 of the Elections Code is amended to 29 read:

30 13282. Whenever the Attorney General Legislative Analyst 31 prepares a ballot label, the Attorney General Legislative Analyst 32 shall file a copy of the ballot label with the Secretary of State. The 33 Secretary of State shall make a copy of the ballot label available for public examination prior to the printing of the ballot label on 34 35 any ballot. The public shall be permitted to examine the ballot 36 label for at least 20 days, and the Secretary of State may 37 consolidate the examination requirement under this section with 38 the public examination requirements set forth in Section 9092. A 39 voter may seek a writ of mandate requiring a ballot label, or portion 40 thereof, to be amended or deleted. The provisions set forth in

- 1 Section 9092 concerning the issuance of the writ and the nature
- 2 of the proceedings shall be applicable to this section.
- 3 SEC. 23. Section 18602 of the Elections Code is amended to 4 read:
- 5 18602. Any *A* person working for the proponent or proponents 6 of a statewide initiative or referendum measure who covers or
- 6 of a statewide initiative or referendum measure who covers or7 otherwise obscures the summary of the measure prepared by the
- 8 Attorney General Legislative Analyst from the view of a
- 9 prospective signer is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 10 SEC. 24. Section 88002 of the Government Code is amended 11 to read:
- 12 88002. The ballot pamphlet shall contain as to each state13 measure to be voted upon, the following in the order set forth in14 this section:
- (a) (1) Upon the top portion of the first page and not exceedingone-third of the page shall appear:
- 17 (A) The identification of the measure by number and title.
- (B) The official summary prepared by the Attorney General
   *Legislative Analyst.*
- 20 (C) The total number of votes cast for and against the measure
  21 in both the State Senate and Assembly if the measure was passed
  22 by the Legislature.
- (2) The space in the title and summary that is used for an 23 explanatory table prepared pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision 24 25 (e) of Section 9087 of the Elections Code and Section 88003 shall 26 not be included when measuring the amount of space the 27 information described in paragraph (1) has taken for purposes of 28 determining compliance with the restriction prohibiting the 29 information described in paragraph (1) from exceeding one-third 30 of the page.
- 31 (b) Beginning at the top of the right page shall appear the 32 analysis prepared by the Legislative Analyst, provided that the 33 analysis fits on a single page. If it does not fit on a single page
- 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
- 34 then the analysis shall begin on the lower portion of the first left 35 page and shall continue on subsequent pages until it is completed.
- 36 (c) Arguments for and against the measure shall be placed on
- 37 the next left and right pages, respectively, following the page on
- 38 which the analysis of the Legislative Analyst ends. The rebuttals
- 39 shall be placed immediately below the arguments.

1 (d) If no argument against the measure has been submitted, the 2 argument for the measure shall appear on the right page facing the 3 analysis.

4 (e) The complete text of each measure shall appear at the back 5 of the pamphlet. The text of the measure shall contain the 6 provisions of the proposed measure and the existing provisions of 7 law repealed or revised by the measure. The provisions of the 8 proposed measure differing from the existing provisions of law 9 affected shall be distinguished in print, so as to facilitate 10 comparison.

11 (f) The following statement shall be printed at the bottom of 12 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."

15 SEC. 25. Sections 1 to 24, inclusive, of this act shall become

16 operative only if Senate Constitutional Amendment \_\_\_\_\_ of the

17 2011–12 Regular Session is approved by voters at a statewide

18 general election.

0

#### **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:

3 82013. "Committee" means-any *a* person or combination of 4 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.

7 (b) Makes independent expenditures totaling one thousand 8 dollars (\$1,000) or more in a calendar year; or.

9 (c) Makes contributions totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)

10 or more in a calendar year to, or at the behest of, candidates or

11 committees.

# SB 1426

- 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.

0

#### **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

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.

6 (2) If the City of Long Beach authorizes electronic filing 7 pursuant to subdivision (a), the city clerk shall use a form, and 8 follow procedures, prescribed by the Commission.

9 (b) If the City of Long Beach chooses to participate, the pilot 10 program created pursuant to this section shall commence on or 11 after January 1, 2013, and shall be completed by January 31, 2015.

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

17 that shall include all of the following:

18 (A) A listing and estimate of associated operational efficiencies19 and related savings.

(B) A listing and estimate of associated costs from implementingand 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.

(D) Available information relating to feedback from electronicfiling participants.

(E) Any other relevant information on the implementation ofthe 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

Analyst's Office shall provide a report to the Legislature evaluating
 the pilot program by February 1, 2016.

3 (3) The Commission, in consultation with the Legislative4 Analyst's Office, may develop additional criteria for the report to

5 be submitted by the City of Long Beach pursuant to paragraph (1).

6 (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017,
7 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
8 is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends that date.

9 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special law

10 is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable 11 within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California

12 Constitution because of the need to create a pilot program in the

13 City of Long Beach to test the benefits of electronic filing of

14 campaign statements in order to develop a practical model that

15 will assist other local agencies in implementing their own electronic

16 filing procedures in the future.

17 SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers

18 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the

19 meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government

20 Code.

0

# ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1509

#### 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

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  $\frac{2}{3}$  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. Section 87505 is added to the Government Code,
 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:

6 (a) A list of the elected officers identified in Section 87200 who 7 file statements of economic interests with that city clerk or county

8 clerk pursuant to Section 87500.

9 (b) A statement that copies of the statements of economic 10 interests filed by the elected officers described in subdivision (a)

11 may be obtained by visiting the offices of the Commission or that

12 city clerk or county clerk, as appropriate. The statement shall

include the physical address for the Commission's office and thecity clerk's office or the county clerk's office, as appropriate.

15 (c) A link to the Commission's Internet Web site and a statement

that statements of economic interests for some state and local

17 government agency elected officers may be available in an

18 electronic format on the Commission's Internet Web site.

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

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.

0

# **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 1648

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
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.

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

\_3\_

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: <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. 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 84305.5 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 84305.5. (a) No-A slate mailer organization or committee 4 primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures 5 shall *not* send a slate mailer unless *the slate mailer complies with* 6 *all of the following*:

7 (1) The name, street address, and city of the slate mailer 8 organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose 9 one or more ballot measures are shown on the outside of each piece 10 of slate mail and on at least one of the inserts included with each 11 piece of slate mail in no less than 8-point roman type, which shall 12 be in a color or print-which that contrasts with the background so 13 as to be easily legible. A post office box may be stated in lieu of 14 a street address if the street address of the slate mailer organization 15 or the committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or

16 more ballot-measure measures is a matter of public record with

17 the Secretary of State's Political Reform Division.

18 (2) At the top or bottom of the front side or surface of at least

19 one insert, or at the top or bottom of one side or surface of a

20 postcard or other self-mailer, there is a notice in at least 8-point

1 roman boldface type, which shall be in a color or print-which that

2 contrasts with the background so as to be easily legible, and in a 3

printed or drawn box and set apart from any other printed matter.

4 The notice shall consist of the following statement: 5

## NOTICE TO VOTERS

THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY (name of slate

mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support 11 or oppose one or more ballot measures), NOT AN OFFICIAL

12 POLITICAL PARTY ORGANIZATION. Appearance in this

13 mailer does not necessarily imply endorsement of others

14 appearing in this mailer, nor does it imply endorsement of, or

15 opposition to, any issues set forth in this mailer. Appearance

16 is paid for and authorized by each candidate and ballot measure

17 which that is designated by an \* has been paid for. 18

19 (3) The name, street address, and city of the slate mailer 20 organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose 21 one or more ballot measures as required by paragraph (1) and the 22 notice required by paragraph (2) may appear on the same side or 23 surface of an insert.

(4)

24

25 (3) (A) Each candidate and each ballot measure that for which 26 the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to 27 support or oppose one or more ballot measures has paid received 28 payment to appear include the candidate or ballot measure in the 29 slate mailer is designated by an \*. Any A candidate or ballot 30 measure that for which the slate mailer organization or committee 31 primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures 32 has not-paid received payment to-appear include the candidate or 33 *ballot measure* in the slate mailer is *shall* not *be* designated by an 34 \*. 35 (B) The \* required by this-subdivision paragraph shall be of

36 the same type size, type style, color or contrast, and legibility as 37 is used for the name of the candidate, or the ballot measure name 38 or number and position advocated, to which the \* designation 39 applies, except that in no case shall the \* be required to be larger

than 10-point boldface type. The designation shall immediately 1 2 follow the name of the candidate, or the name or number and 3 position advocated on the ballot measure, where the designation 4 appears in the slate of candidates and measures. If there is no slate 5 listing, the designation shall appear at least once in at least 8-point 6 boldface type, immediately following the name of the candidate, 7 or the name or number and position advocated on the ballot 8 measure.

9 (5)

10 (4) The name of any a candidate appearing in the slate mailer 11 who is a member of a political party differing from the political 12 party which that the mailer appears by representation or indicia to 13 represent is accompanied, immediately below the name, by the 14 party designation of the candidate, in no less than 9-point roman 15 type, which shall be in a color or print that contrasts with the background so as to be easily legible. The designation shall not 16 17 be required in the case of candidates for nonpartisan office.

18 (b) For purposes of the designations required by paragraph (4) 19 of subdivision (a), the payment of any sum made reportable by 20 subdivision (c) of Section 84219 by or at the behest of a candidate 21 or committee, whose name or position appears in the mailer, to 22 the-The name, street address, and city of the slate mailer 23 organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose 24 one or more ballot measures, shall constitute a payment to appear, 25 requiring as required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), and the \* designation. The payment shall also be deemed to constitute 26 27 authorization to appear notice required by paragraph (2) of 28 subdivision (a) may appear on the same side or surface of an insert 29 in the *slate* mailer.

30 SEC. 2. Section 84501 of the Government Code is repealed.

31 84501. (a) "Advertisement" means any general or public

32 advertisement which is authorized and paid for by a person or

33 committee for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate

34 for elective office or a ballot measure or ballot measures.

35 (b) "Advertisement" does not include a communication from

36 an organization other than a political party to its members, a

37 campaign button smaller than 10 inches in diameter, a bumper

38 sticker smaller than 60 square inches, or other advertisement as

39 determined by regulations of the commission.

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

3 84501. For purposes of this article, the following terms have4 the following meanings:

5 (a) (1) "Advertisement" means any general or public 6 advertisement which is authorized and paid for by a person or 7 committee for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate 8 for elective office or a ballot measure or ballot measures.

9 (2) "Advertisement" does not include a communication from 10 an organization other than a political party to its members, a 11 campaign button smaller than 10 inches in diameter, a bumper 12 sticker smaller than 60 square inches, or other advertisement as 13 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

32 days of the time the advertisement is sent to the printer or broadcast
 33 station.

34 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.

39 (b) If there are more than two donors of fifty thousand dollars

40 (\$50,000) or more, the committee is only required to disclose the

1 highest and second highest in that order. In the event that more

2 than two donors meet this disclosure threshold at identical

3 contribution levels, the highest and second highest shall be selected

4 according to chronological sequence.

5 SEC. 6. Section 84504 of the Government Code is amended 6 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.

25 SEC. 7. Section 84505 of the Government Code is amended 26 to read:

27 84505. In addition to the requirements of Sections-84503, 28 84504, 84506, 84506.1, 84506.2, and 84506.5 84506.3, the 29 committee placing the advertisement or persons acting in concert 30 with that committee shall be prohibited from creating or using a 31 noncandidate-controlled committee or a nonsponsored committee 32 to avoid, or that results in the avoidance of, the disclosure of any 33 individual, industry, business entity, controlled committee, or 34 sponsored committee as a major funding source.

35 SEC. 8. Section 84506 of the Government Code is repealed.

36 84506. (a) A broadcast or mass mailing advertisement

37 supporting or opposing a candidate or ballot measure, that is paid

38 for by an independent expenditure, shall include a disclosure

39 statement that identifies both of the following:

1	(1) The name of the committee making the independent
2	expenditure.
3	(2) The names of the persons from whom the committee making
4	the independent expenditure has received its two highest
5	cumulative contributions of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or
6	more during the 12-month period prior to the expenditure. If the
7	committee can show, on the basis that contributions are spent in
8	the order they are received, that contributions received from the
9	two highest contributors have been used for expenditures unrelated
10	to the candidate or ballot measure featured in the communication,
11	the committee shall disclose the contributors making the next
12	largest cumulative contributions of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)
13	<del>or more.</del>
14	(b) If an acronym is used to identify any committee names
15	required by this section, the names of any sponsoring organization
16	of the committee shall be printed on print advertisements or spoken
17	in broadcast advertisements.
18	SEC. 9. Section 84506 is added to the Government Code, to
19	read:
20	84506. (a) A radio advertisement that supports or opposes a
21	candidate or ballot measure or solicits contributions in support of
22	that purpose shall, if the advertisement is authorized by a candidate
23	or an agent of the candidate, include an audio statement in which
24	the candidate identifies himself or herself and states that the
25	candidate has approved the message.
26	(b) A radio advertisement that supports or opposes a candidate
27	or ballot measure or solicits contributions in support of that purpose
28	shall, if the advertisement is not authorized by a candidate or an
29	agent of the candidate, include at the end of the advertisement a
30	disclosure read in a clearly spoken manner in a pitch and tone
31	substantially similar to the rest of the advertisement that reads as
32	follows: "Top funders of this ad are [state names in descending
33	order of identifiable contributors who made the three largest
34	cumulative contributions to the committee that paid for the
35	advertisement]. Full funding details at [state Internet Web site
36	address of the committee disclosure Internet Web site]."
37	(c) If there are fewer than three identifiable contributors, the
38	disclosure shall be adjusted accordingly to disclose the qualifying

any identifiable contributors, if any. If the committee does not have
 any identifiable contributors, but the committee has received

1 cumulative contributions totaling at least ten thousand dollars 2 (\$10,000), the disclosure shall be adjusted to include the name of

3 the committee in the place of the names of identifiable contributors.

4 SEC. 10. Section 84506.1 is added to the Government Code, 5 to read:

6 84506.1. (a) A television or video advertisement that supports 7 or opposes a candidate or ballot measure or solicits contributions 8 in support of that purpose shall, if the advertisement is authorized 9 by a candidate or an agent of the candidate, include a statement in 10 which the candidate identifies himself or herself and states that 11 the candidate has approved the message. The candidate statement 12 shall be made using an unobscured, full-screen video of the 13 candidate, alone, making the statement, or by using an unobscured, 14 full-screen, and clearly identifiable photographic image of the 15 candidate, alone, that is displayed during an audio voiceover of 16 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.

29 (3) Immediately below the text described in paragraph (2), the 30 logos, if any, as they appear on the Internet Web site homepage 31 of the identifiable contributor, for the identifiable contributors who 32 made the three largest cumulative contributions to the committee 33 that paid for the advertisement. Each logo shall occupy at least 15 34 percent of the width or height of the television or video display 35 screen and the logos shall be displayed from left to right in 36 descending order beginning with the largest identifiable contributor. 37 (4) Immediately below the logos, if any, described in paragraph 38 (3), or beneath the text described in paragraph (2) if no identifiable 39 contributor has a logo, the identifiable contributors who have made 40 the three largest cumulative contributions to the committee that

1 paid for the advertisement. The three identifiable contributors shall

2 each be disclosed on a separate vertical line, in descending order,

3 beginning with the identifiable contributor who made the largest

4 cumulative contribution on the first line. The name of each of the 5 three identifiable contributors shall be centered horizontally. The

5 three identifiable contributors shall be centered horizontally. The 6 text shall be white in color and the font size shall be at least 5

7 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 abovethe bottom of the television or video display screen.

14 (6) If there are fewer than three identifiable contributors, the 15 disclosure shall be adjusted accordingly to disclose only those that 16 qualify as identifiable contributors, if any. If the committee does 17 not have any identifiable contributors, but the committee has 18 received cumulative contributions totaling at least ten thousand 19 dollars (\$10,000), the disclosure shall be adjusted to include the 18 name of the committee in the place of the names of identifiable

21 contributors.

SEC. 11. Section 84506.2 is added to the Government Code,to read:

84506.2. Except for slate mailers or advertisements that are 24 25 authorized by a candidate or an agent of the candidate, any mass 26 mailing or print advertisement that supports or opposes a candidate 27 or ballot measure or solicits contributions in support of that purpose 28 and that is paid for by a committee, or by any person who is not a 29 committee and who spends more than one thousand dollars 30 (\$1,000) on mass mailing or print advertising cumulatively in the 31 period beginning 18 months prior to the date the person made his 32 or her first expenditure to qualify, support, or oppose the candidate for elective office or the ballot measure and ending seven days 33 34 before the mass mailing or print advertisement is sent to the printer, 35 shall include a disclosure area on the largest page of the mass 36 mailing or print advertisement that meets all of the following 37 criteria:

(a) The disclosure area shall be set apart from the rest of thepage on which it is located by a line framing the disclosure areain the shape of a square or rectangle and the line shall be a color

1 that is darker than the background color of the remainder of the 2 disclosure area. The disclosure area within the border line shall 3 have a solid background color that establishes a contrast to the 4 color of the disclosure text that is equivalent to or greater than the 5 text and background color contrast in the other areas of the mass 6 mailing or print advertisement.

7 (b) For purposes of a mass mailing or print advertisement paid8 for by a committee, the disclosure shall include the following:

9 (1) The text "Top Fenders of This Ad" shall be located at the 10 top of the disclosure area and centered horizontally in the disclosure 11 area. The text shall be in a font size of at least 14-point for pages 12 smaller than 8.5 inches by 11 inches and at least 16-point for pages 13 that are equal to, or larger than, 8.5 inches by 11 inches.

14 (2) Immediately below the text described in paragraph (1) shall 15 be printed the logos, if any, as they appear on the Internet Web 16 site homepage of the identifiable contributor, for the identifiable 17 contributors who made the three largest cumulative contributions 18 to the committee. Each logo shall occupy at least 8 percent of the 19 width or height of the page on which the disclosure area is located 20 and the logos shall be displayed from left to right in descending 21 order beginning with the largest identifiable contributor.

22 (3) Immediately below the logos, if any, described in paragraph 23 (2), or beneath the text described in paragraph (1) if no identifiable 24 contributor has a logo, shall be identified by name the identifiable 25 contributors who have made the three largest cumulative 26 contributions to the committee that paid for the mass mailing or 27 print advertisement. The three identifiable contributors shall each 28 be disclosed on a separate vertical line, in descending order, 29 beginning with the identifiable contributor who made the largest 30 cumulative contribution on the first line. The name of each of the 31 three identifiable contributors shall be centered horizontally. The 32 text shall identify the identifiable contributor in a font size of at 33 least 10-point for pages smaller than 8.5 inches by 11 inches and 34 at least 12-point for pages that are equal to, or larger than, 8.5 35 inches by 11 inches.

36 (4) The text "Full Funding Details At [insert Internet Web site
37 address of the committee disclosure Internet Web site]." The text
38 shall be located at the bottom of the disclosure area and shall be
39 in 10-point font size for pages smaller than 8.5 inches by 11 inches

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

3 (5) If there are fewer than three identifiable contributors, the 4 disclosure shall be adjusted accordingly to disclose the qualifying 5 identifiable contributors, if any. If the committee does not have any identifiable contributors, but the committee has received 6 7 cumulative contributions totaling at least ten thousand dollars 8 (\$10,000), the disclosure shall be adjusted to include the name of 9 the committee in the place of the names of identifiable contributors. 10 (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]."

16 The text shall be centered within the disclosure area and shall be 17 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

19 larger than, 8.5 inches by 11 inches. The person shall not be

20 required to create or maintain a disclosure Internet Web site 21 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 24 25 candidate, a committee that pays for an advertisement described 26 in this article shall establish and maintain a committee disclosure 27 Internet Web site. If the committee has an Internet Web site 28 homepage, that Internet Web site may also serve as the committee 29 disclosure Internet Web site. The homepage of the committee 30 disclosure Internet Web site and any other Internet Web sites 31 maintained by the committee shall include a disclosure statement 32 area for the purpose of making a contribution disclosure statement 33 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." Thetext shall be black in color and shall be at least 10-point font size.

39 (c) Immediately below the text described in subdivision (b), a

40 list of the identifiable contributors who have made the 10 largest

cumulative contributions to the committee. Each of the 10 1 2 identifiable contributors shall be disclosed on a separate vertical 3 line, in descending order, beginning with the identifiable 4 contributor who made the largest cumulative contribution on the 5 first line. The text shall be black in color and shall be at least 6 9-point font size. 7 (d) Immediately below the text described in subdivision (c), the 8 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

12 shall be displayed from left to right in descending order beginning 13 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.

21 (f) If there are fewer than 10 identifiable contributors, the 22 disclosure shall be adjusted accordingly to disclose the qualifying 23 identifiable contributors, if any. If the committee does not have 24 any identifiable contributors, but the committee has received 25 cumulative contributions totaling at least ten thousand dollars 26 (\$10,000), the disclosure shall be adjusted to include the name of 27 the committee in the place of the names of identifiable contributors. 28 SEC. 13. Section 84506.5 of the Government Code is repealed. 29 84506.5. An advertisement supporting or opposing a candidate 30 that is paid for by an independent expenditure must include a 31 statement that it was not authorized by a candidate or a committee 32 controlled by a candidate. 33 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

38 as to be clearly audible and understood by the intended public and

39 otherwise appropriately conveyed for the hearing impaired.

1	SEC. 15. Section 84507 is added to the Government Code, to
2	read:
3	84507. For purposes of any disclosure required by Sections
4	84506 to 84506.3, inclusive, for advertisements that are not
5	authorized by a candidate or an agent of the candidate, the

6 following shall also apply in the event that an identifiable7 contributor is a person who is an individual:

8 (a) If the committee receiving the contribution is supporting or 9 opposing a candidate, then the disclosure shall include the 10 occupation and employer of the identifiable contributor in addition 11 to the contributor's name.

12 (b) If the committee receiving the contribution is supporting or 13 opposing a ballot measure, and the passage or defeat of the ballot measure directly benefits or harms the employer of the identifiable 14 15 contributor, then the disclosure shall include the occupation and 16 employer of the identifiable contributor in addition to the 17 contributor's name. However, if an employer of an identifiable 18 contributor is also an identifiable contributor of that committee, 19 then the contributions of the employees shall, instead, be deemed to be contributions by the employer for purposes of determining 20 21 the total cumulative contribution made by the employer in order 22 to determine which identifiable contributors shall be disclosed on 23 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

31 84503 and 84506, the committee shall be required to disclose, in

32 addition to the committee name, only its highest major contributor

33 in any advertisement which is:

34 (a) An electronic broadcast of 15 seconds or less, or

35 (b) A newspaper, magazine, or other public print media
 36 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

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.

6 SEC. 18. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant

7 to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because

8 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

9 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penaltyfor a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

13 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

14 Constitution.

15 SEC. 19. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill

16 furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within

17 the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government

18 Code.

0

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1730

### **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.

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: <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. 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
 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.

(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:

6 9518. No vote shall be taken in either house of the Legislature7 on a bill until that bill, in its present form, has been made available

8 to the public on an Internet Web site for at least 72 hours, unless

9 the house dispenses with this requirement by a roll call vote entered10 in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring.

11 SEC. 4. Section 82037.5 is added to the Government Code, to 12 read:

13 82037.5. "Legislative deadline contribution" means a
14 contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more that is made
15 to a Member of the Legislature or a controlled committee of a
16 Member of the Legislature within the seven days prior to any of
17 the following legislative deadlines for a regular session of the

18 Legislature:

(a) The June 15 deadline to pass a Budget Bill pursuant toSection 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.

24 (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

29 year.

30 SEC. 5. Section 84203.1 is added to the Government Code, to 31 read:

32 84203.1. (a) Each Member of the Legislature or controlled committee of a Member of the Legislature that receives a legislative 33 34 deadline contribution shall report the legislative deadline contribution to each office with which the Member or committee 35 36 is required to file its next campaign statement pursuant to Section 37 84215. The recipient of the legislative deadline contribution shall 38 report his or her full name and street address, the date and amount 39 of the legislative deadline contribution, and whether the 40 contribution was made in the form of a loan. The recipient shall

1 also report the full name of the contributor, his or her street address,

2 his or her occupation, and the name of his or her employer or, if3 self-employed, the name of the business.

4 (b) A legislative deadline contribution shall be reported by 5 facsimile transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal 6 delivery within 24 hours of the time it is received. The report to 7 the Secretary of State shall be by online or electronic transmission 8 only. A legislative deadline contribution shall be reported on 9 subsequent campaign statements without regard to reports filed 10 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.

17 SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 18 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 19 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 20 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penaltyfor a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

24 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

25 Constitution.

26 SEC. 7. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers

27 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the

28 meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government

29 Code.

Ο

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1881

#### 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.

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:

3 84204. (a) A committee that makes a late independent 4 expenditure, as defined in Section 82036.5, shall report the late independent expenditure by facsimile transmission, guaranteed 5 6 overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of the 7 time it is made. If a late independent expenditure is required to be 8 reported to the Secretary of State, the report to the Secretary of 9 State shall be by online or electronic transmission only. A late 10 independent expenditure shall be reported on subsequent campaign 11 statements without regard to reports filed pursuant to this section. 12 (b) A committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall 13 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, 14 15 or if the report is related to a measure, the number or letter of the 16 measure, the jurisdiction in which the measure is to be voted upon, 17 and the amount and the date, as well as a description of goods or services for which the late independent expenditure was made. In 18 19 addition to the information required by this subdivision, a 20 committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall include with its late independent expenditure report the information 21 22 required by paragraphs (1) to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), 23 inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 84211, 24 covering the period from the day after the closing date of the last 25 campaign report filed to the date of the late independent

1 expenditure, or if the committee has not previously filed a 2 campaign statement, covering the period from the previous January 3 1 to the date of the late independent expenditure. No information 4 required by paragraphs (1) to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), 5 inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 6 that is required to be reported with a late independent expenditure 7 report by this subdivision is required to be reported on more than 8 one late independent expenditure report. 9 (c) A committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall 10 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.

15 (d) A report filed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to 16 any other campaign statement required to be filed by this article.

17 (e) Expenditures that have been disclosed by candidates and 18 committees pursuant to Section 85500 are not required to be 19 disclosed pursuant to this section.

20 SEC. 2. Section 84204.5 of the Government Code is amended 21 to read:

22 84204.5. (a) In addition to any other report required by this 23 title, a committee pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 that 24 is required to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 shall file online 25 or electronically with the Secretary of State each time it makes 26 contributions totaling five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more or 27 each time it makes independent expenditures totaling five thousand 28 dollars (\$5,000) or more to support or oppose the qualification or 29 passage of a single state ballot measure. The report shall be filed 30 within 10 business days of making the contributions or independent 31 expenditures and shall contain all of the following:

32 (1) The full name, street address, and identification number of33 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.

1 (3) In the case of a contribution, the date and amount of the 2 contribution and the name, address, and identification number of 3 the committee to whom the contribution was made. In addition, 4 the report shall include the information required by paragraphs (1) 5 to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 84211, regarding contributions or loans 6 7 received from a person described in that subdivision, covering the 8 period from the day after the closing date of the last campaign 9 report filed to the date of the contribution requiring a report under this section, or if the committee has not previously filed a campaign 10 statement, covering the period from the previous January 1 to the 11 date of the contribution requiring a report under this section. No 12 13 information described in paragraphs (1) to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 14 15 84211 that is required to be reported pursuant to this subdivision is required to be reported in more than one report provided for in 16 17 this subdivision for each contribution or loan received from a person described in subdivision (f) of Section 84211. 18 19 (4) In the case of an independent expenditure, the date, amount, 20 and a description of the goods or services for which the expenditure 21 was made. In addition, the report shall include the information 22 required by paragraphs (1) to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 23 regarding contributions or loans received from a person described 24 25 in that subdivision, covering the period from the day after the 26 closing date of the last campaign report filed to the date of the 27 expenditure, or if the committee has not previously filed a 28 campaign statement, covering the period from the previous January 29 1 to the date of the expenditure. No information described in 30 paragraphs (1) to (5) subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph(1) of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 that is required 31 32 to be reported pursuant to this subdivision is required to be reported 33 in more than one report provided for in this subdivision for each 34 contribution or loan received from a person described in 35 subdivision (f) of Section 84211. (b) Reports required by this section are not required to be filed 36

(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.

1 (c) Independent expenditures that have been disclosed by a 2 committee pursuant to Section 84204 or 85500 are not required to 3 be disclosed pursuant to this section.

4 SEC. 3. Section 84211 of the Government Code is amended 5 to read:

6 84211. Each campaign statement required by this article shall7 contain all of the following information:

8 (a) The total amount of contributions received during the period
9 covered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount
10 of contributions received.

(b) The total amount of expenditures made during the periodcovered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amountof 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) 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

26 has been received from that person during the period covered by

27 the campaign statement, all of the following:

28 (1)

29 (A) His or her full name.

30 (2)

31 (B) His or her street address.

32 <del>(3)</del>

33 (*C*) His or her occupation.

34 <del>(4)</del>

35 (D) The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the 36 name of the business.

37 (5)

(E) The date and amount received for each contribution received

39 during the period covered by the campaign statement and if the

40 contribution is a loan, the interest rate for the loan.

#### AB 1881

- 1 (6)
- 2 (F) The cumulative amount of contributions.
- 3 (2) A campaign statement of a committee that is not a candidate
- 4 controlled committee shall not disclose the name or street address
- 5 of a person who has made a cumulative amount of contributions
- 6 to the committee that is less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- 7 However, upon request of the Commission, the committee shall
- 8 provide the Commission any name and street address that are
- 9 withheld from a campaign statement pursuant to this paragraph.
- 10 A record provided to the Commission pursuant to this paragraph
- 11 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
- 16 by the campaign statement, or is outstanding during the period
- 17 covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:
- 18 (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, the22 name of the business.
- 23 (5) The original date and amount of each loan.
- 24 (6) The due date and interest rate of the loan.
- (7) The cumulative payment made or received to date at the endof the reporting period.
- 27 (8) The balance outstanding at the end of the reporting period.
- 28 (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
- 37 name of the business.
- 38 (5) The amount of his or her maximum liability outstanding.
  - 99

(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.

4 (j) The total amount of expenditures made during the period 5 covered by the campaign statement to persons who have received 6 less than one hundred dollars (\$100).

7 (k) For each person to whom an expenditure of one hundred 8 dollars (\$100) or more has been made during the period covered 9 by the campaign statement, all of the following:

- 10 (1) His or her full name.
- 11 (2) His or her street address.
- 12 (3) The amount of each expenditure.
- 13 (4) A brief description of the consideration for which each14 expenditure was made.

15 (5) In the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a 16 candidate, elected officer, or committee or an independent 17 expenditure to support or oppose a candidate or measure, in 18 addition to the information required in paragraphs (1) to (4)-above,

19 *inclusive*, the date of the contribution or independent expenditure,

20 the cumulative amount of contributions made to a candidate, 21 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
- 26 is voted upon.

27 (6) The information required in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive,

28 for each person, if different from the payee, who has provided

consideration for an expenditure of five hundred dollars (\$500) ormore during the period covered by the campaign statement.

31 For purposes of subdivisions (i), (j), and (k) only, the terms

32 "expenditure" or "expenditures" mean any individual payment or

33 accrued expense, unless it is clear from surrounding circumstances

that a series of payments or accrued expenses are for a singleservice or product.

36 (*l*) In the case of a controlled committee, an official committee

37 of a political party, or an organization formed or existing primarily

38 for political purposes, the amount and source of any miscellaneous 39 receipt

39 receipt.

1 (m) If a committee is listed pursuant to subdivision (f), (g), (h), 2 (k), (l), or (q), the number assigned to the committee by the 3 Secretary of State shall be listed, or if no number has been assigned, 4 the full name and street address of the treasurer of the committee. 5 (n) In a campaign statement filed by a candidate who is a 6 candidate in both a state primary and general election, his or her 7 controlled committee, or a committee primarily formed to support 8 or oppose such a candidate, the total amount of contributions 9 received and the total amount of expenditures made for the period 10 January 1-through to June 30, inclusive, and the total amount of 11 contributions received and expenditures made for the period July 12 1-through to December 31, inclusive.

13 (o) The full name, residential or business address, and telephone 14 number of the filer, or in the case of a campaign statement filed 15 by a committee defined by subdivision (a) of Section 82013, the 16 name, street address, and telephone number of the committee and 17 of the committee treasurer. In the case of a committee defined by 18 subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013, the name that the filer uses 19 on campaign statements shall be the name by which the filer is identified for other legal purposes or any name by which the filer 20 21 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.

31 (r) If a committee primarily formed for the qualification or 32 support of, or opposition to, an initiative or ballot measure is required to report an expenditure to a business entity pursuant to 33 34 subdivision (k) and 50 percent or more of the business entity is 35 owned by a candidate or person controlling the committee, by an 36 officer or employee of the committee, or by a spouse of any of 37 these individuals, the committee's campaign statement shall also 38 contain, in addition to the information required by subdivision (k), 39 that person's name, the relationship of that person to the committee,

1 and a description of that person's ownership interest or position 2 with the business entity.

**\_9**\_

3 (s) If a committee primarily formed for the qualification or 4 support of, or opposition to, an initiative or ballot measure is 5 required to report an expenditure to a business entity pursuant to 6 subdivision (k), and a candidate or person controlling the 7 committee, an officer or employee of the committee, or a spouse 8 of any of these individuals is an officer, partner, consultant, or 9 employee of the business entity, the committee's campaign 10 statement shall also contain, in addition to the information required 11 by subdivision (k), that person's name, the relationship of that 12 person to the committee, and a description of that person's 13 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 businessactivity 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.

34 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 35 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 36 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 37 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 38 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 39 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 40 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

## AB 1881

- 1 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B 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.

0

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 2054

### **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:

SECTION 1. Section 83109 of the Government Code is 1 2 amended to read:

3 83109. For purposes of Section-18801 19818.6 of the

Government Code, no non-clerical a nonclerical position under 4 5 the Commission shall *not* be included in the same class in the civil

# AB 2054 -

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

0

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2062

### **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

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:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 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 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
with Section 87200) or Article 3 (commencing with Section
87300), including amendments, in accordance with regulations
adopted by the Commission.

8 (b) In consultation with interested agencies, the Commission 9 shall use common database integration features in developing 10 database design requirements for all electronic filings that may be 11 used.

used.
(c) (1) An agency that intends to permit electronic filing of a
statement of economic interests shall submit a proposal, which
shall include a description of the electronic filing system that the
agency proposes to use, to the Commission for approval and

16 certification.

1 (2) The Commission shall review an agency's proposal for 2 compliance with the system requirement regulations adopted 3 pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) and the requirements of 4 subdivision (d). If the proposed system complies with these 5 requirements, the Commission shall approve and certify the 6 agency's electronic filing system as soon as practicable after 7 receiving the agency's submitted proposal.

8 (d) An agency's proposed electronic filing system shall meet9 the following requirements:

10 (1) A statement of economic interests filed electronically shall 11 include an electronic transmission that is submitted under penalty

of perjury and that conforms to subdivision (b) of Section 1633.11of the Civil Code.

14 (2) (A) The agency's filing officer shall issue to a person who 15 electronically files his or her statement of economic interests or 16 amendment electronic confirmation that notifies the filer that his 17 or her statement of economic interests or amendment was received. 18 The confirmation shall include the date and the time that the 19 statement of economic interests or amendment was received by 20 the filing officer and the method by which the filer may view and 21 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.

29 (3) The agency shall utilize an electronic filing system that 30 includes layered security to ensure data integrity. The system shall 31 have the capability to uniquely identify a filer electronically when 32 he or she accesses the electronic filing system. The operational 33 process for the system shall include industry best practices to 34 ensure that the security and integrity of the data and information 35 contained in the statement of economic interests is not jeopardized 36 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

1 statement of economic interests published by the Commission and

2 shall include the date that the statement was filed.

3 (e) The Commission may adopt regulations to require that an 4 agency redact information on a statement of economic interests 5 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.

10 (g) A city or county that developed an electronic filing system pursuant to the pilot program established by Section 87500.1 may 11 12 continue to use that system for purposes of this section, including, 13 but not limited to, the time during which the Commission is 14 adopting the regulations required by this section. However, after 15 the Commission's regulations take effect, the city or county shall submit a description of its electronic filing system to the 16 17 Commission for approval and certification, within a reasonable 18 time to be determined by the Commission. A city or county shall 19 not continue to use an electronic filing system originally developed 20 for purposes of Section 87500.1 if the Commission does not 21 approve and certify that electronic filing system as complying with 22 the requirements of the Commission's regulations and the other 23 requirements of this section.

24 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 25 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 26 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 27 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 28 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 29 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 30 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 31 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 32 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.

37 SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 38 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within 39 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into 40 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

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 5 6 and county agencies that participated in the pilot program to 7 continue using electronic filing while the Commission develops 8 the necessary regulations in order to preserve the substantial 9 investment those agencies have already made in developing 10 electronic filing systems, it is necessary that this act take immediate

11 effect.

0

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2129

**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
- 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 supervisors5 has adopted a campaign reform ordinance and also has adopted
- 6 an ordinance to make the statute applicable in the county.

0

# ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2162

### **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.

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: <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. 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:

3 87206. (*a*) If an investment or an interest in real property is 4 required to be disclosed under this article, the statement shall 5 contain *all of the following*:

6 <del>(a)</del>

(1) A statement of the nature of the investment or interest.

8 <del>(b)</del>

7

9 (2) The name of the business entity in which each investment

10 is held, and a general description of the business activity in which

11 the business entity is engaged.

12 <del>(e)</del>

13 (3) The address or other precise location of the real property.

14 <del>(d)</del>

(4) A statement-whether indicating which of the following ranges *represents* the fair market value of the investment or interest in
real property-equals or exceeds two thousand dollars (\$2,000) but
does not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), whether it exceeds
ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but does not exceed one hundred
thousand dollars (\$100,000), whether it exceeds one hundred
thousand dollars (\$100,000) but does not exceed one million dollars

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 27 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).

1 (D) More than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000)

2 but not greater than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

3 (E) More than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) but 4 not greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

5 (*F*) More than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) but not greater 6 than five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

7 (*G*) More than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) but not greater 8 than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

9 (H) More than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

10 <del>(e)</del>

11 (5) In the case of a statement filed under Section 87203

or 87204, if the investment or interest in real property was partiallyor wholly acquired or disposed of during the period covered by

14 the statement, the date of acquisition or disposal.

15 <del>(f)</del>

(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.

20 SEC. 2. Section 87207 of the Government Code is amended 21 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

28 of the business activity, if any, of each source.

29 (2) A statement whether indicating which of the following ranges

30 *represents* the aggregate value of income from each source, or in

31 the case of a loan, the highest amount owed to each source<del>, was</del>

32 at least five hundred dollars (\$500) but did not exceed one thousand

33 dollars (\$1,000), whether it was in excess of one thousand dollars

34 (\$1,000) but was not greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000),

35 whether it was greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but not

36 greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or whether

37 it was greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).:

38 (A) At least five hundred dollars (\$500) but not greater than 39 one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

### AB 2162

- 1 (B) More than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but not greater
- 2 than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- 3 (*C*) More than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but not greater 4 than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- 5 (D) More than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but not 6 greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- *G* greater than one number inousand dollars (\$100,000). *(E)* More than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) but
- 8 not greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
- 9 (F) More than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000)
- 10 but not greater than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- 11 (*G*) More than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) but 12 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).
- 15 (I) More than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) but not greater 16 than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).
- 17 (J) More than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).
- 18 (3) A description of the consideration, if any, for which the 19 income was received.
- 20 (4) In the case of a gift, the amount and the date on which the 21 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 reportedunder this article, the statement shall contain *the following*:
- (1) The name, address, and a general description of the businessactivity of the business entity.
- 29 (2) The name of every person from whom the business entity
- received payments if the filer's pro rata share of gross receiptsfrom that person was equal to or greater than ten thousand dollars
- 32 (\$10,000) during a calendar year.
- 33 (c) When a payment, including an advance or reimbursement,
- 34 for travel is required to be reported pursuant to this section, it may
- 35 be reported on a separate travel reimbursement schedule which
- 36 shall be included in the filer's statement of economic interest. A
- 37 filer who chooses not to use the travel schedule shall disclose
- 38 payments for travel as a gift, unless it is clear from all surrounding
- 39 circumstances that the services provided were equal to or greater
  - 99

1 in value than the payments for the travel, in which case the travel2 may be reported as income.

3 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

4 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

5 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

6 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

7 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

8 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

9 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

10 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

11 Constitution.

12 SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers

13 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the

14 meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government

15 Code.

0

# ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2191

## 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

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 Commission.

7 (b) Notwithstanding Section 81013, no a local government agency shall not enact any ordinance imposing filing requirements 8 9 additional to or different from those set forth in Chapter 4 10 (commencing with Section 84100) for elections held in its jurisdiction unless the additional or different filing requirements 11 12 apply only to the candidates seeking election in that jurisdiction, 13 their controlled committees or committees formed or existing 14 primarily to support or oppose their candidacies, and to committees 15 formed or existing primarily to support or oppose a candidate or to support or oppose the qualification of, or passage of, a local 16 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

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

5 central committee of a qualified political party.

6 SEC. 2. Section 82013 of the Government Code is amended 7 to read:

8 82013. "Committee" means any person or combination of 9 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.

(b) Makes independent expenditures totaling one thousanddollars (\$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.

20 "Committee" does not include an entity primarily formed to 21 support or oppose a person seeking election to a county central

22 *committee of a qualified political party.* 

23 SEC. 3. Section 82023 of the Government Code is amended 24 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 committeeof 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

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.
 (b) Limitations and prohibitions imposed by a local jurisdiction

6 on payments for a member communication, as defined in 7 subdivision (c), that conflict with Section 85312 and which are 8 thereby prohibited by subdivision (a) include, but are not limited 9 to, any of the following:

10 (1) Source restrictions on payments for member communications

that are not expressly made applicable to member communicationsby a state statute or by a regulation adopted by the commission

13 *Commission* pursuant to Section 83112.

14 (2) Limitations on payments to a political party committee for 15 a member communication that are not expressly made applicable to member communications by a state statute or by a regulation 16 17 adopted by the commission Commission pursuant to Section 83112. 18 (3) Limitations on the scope of payments considered directly 19 related to the making of a member communication, including costs associated with the formulation, design, production, and 20 21 distribution of the communication such as surveys, list acquisition, 22 and consulting fees that are not expressly made applicable to 23 member communications by a state statute or by a regulation 24 adopted by the commission Commission pursuant to Section 83112. 25 (c) For purposes of this section, "member communication" means a communication, within the meaning of Section 85312, to 26 members, employees, shareholders, or families of members, 27 28 employees, or shareholders of an organization, including a 29 communication by a political party to its members who are 30 registered with that party. 31 SEC. 5. The Secretary of State shall, pursuant to subdivision

32 (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

34 election in accordance with Section 9040 of the Elections Code.

Ο

# ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2220

### **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

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.

(b) The summary statements required by this section shall be 7 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. 13 (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), if an initiative 14 measure qualifies for the ballot and the analysis prepared pursuant 15 to Section 9087 determines that the initiative measure would 16 provide for an increase in revenues to fund new or existing 17 programs, the Legislative Analyst shall add a paragraph at the 18 end of the summary statement prepared pursuant to this section, 19 stating as follows:

20 "Unless changed by a future measure approved by the voters,

21 this initiative would forever dedicate the revenue it generates to

22 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."

3 (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the measure provides that

4 the increase in revenues is to be deposited without restriction into

5 the General Fund commencing at a future date after its enactment,

6 or if the initiative measure allows the Legislature to reallocate the7 increase in revenues.

8 SEC. 2. Section 88002.5 of the Government Code is amended 9 to read:

10 88002.5. (a) The ballot pamphlet shall also contain a section, 11 located near the front of the pamphlet, that provides a concise

12 summary of the general meaning and effect of "yes" and "no" 13 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.

20 (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), if an initiative
 21 measure qualifies for the ballot and the analysis prepared pursuant
 22 to Section 88003 determines that the initiative measure would

22 to Section 88003 determines that the initiative measure would 23 provide for an increase in revenues to fund new or existing

24 programs, the Legislative Analyst shall add a paragraph at the

25 end of the summary statement prepared pursuant to this section,

26 *stating as follows:* 

27 *"Unless changed by a future measure approved by the voters,* 

28 this initiative would forever dedicate the revenue it generates to

29 programs identified in the initiative by its backers, and these

30 revenues would not be available to meet other responsibilities of

31 the state not identified in the initiative."

32 (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.* 

37 SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this act permits38 or requires the inclusion of additional information on the ballot

# AB 2220

- pamphlet in accordance with Section 88007 of the Government
   Code.

0

# ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2239

## 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

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 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.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 170.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure is 2 amended to read:

3 170.1. (a) A judge shall be disqualified if any one or more of 4 the following are true:

5 (1) (A) The judge has personal knowledge of disputed 6 evidentiary facts concerning the proceeding.

7 (B) A judge shall be deemed to have personal knowledge within

8 the meaning of this paragraph if the judge, or the spouse of the 9 judge, or a person within the third degree of relationship to either

9 judge, or a person within the third degree of relationship to either10 of them, or the spouse of such a person, is to the judge's knowledge

11 likely to be a material witness in the proceeding.

12 (2) (A) The judge served as a lawyer in the proceeding, or in 13 any other proceeding involving the same issues he or she served 14 as a lawyer for a party in the present proceeding, or gave advice 15 to a party in the present proceeding upon a matter involved in the 16 action or proceeding.

(B) A judge shall be deemed to have served as a lawyer in theproceeding if within the past two years:

(i) A party to the proceeding, or an officer, director, or trusteeof 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 judgewas associated in the private practice of law.

(ii) A lawyer in the proceeding was associated in the privatepractice 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.

30 (3) (A) The judge has a financial interest in the subject matter31 in a proceeding or in a party to the proceeding.

32 (B) A judge shall be deemed to have a financial interest within33 the meaning of this paragraph if:

34 (i) A spouse or minor child living in the household has a35 financial interest.

36 (ii) The judge or the spouse of the judge is a fiduciary who has37 a financial interest.

13

1 (C) A judge has a duty to make reasonable efforts to inform

2 himself or herself about his or her personal and fiduciary interests3 and those of his or her spouse and the personal financial interests

4 of children living in the household.

5 (4) The judge, or the spouse of the judge, or a person within the 6 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.

9 (5) A lawyer or a spouse of a lawyer in the proceeding is the 10 spouse, former spouse, child, sibling, or parent of the judge or the 11 judge's spouse or if such a person is associated in the private 12 practice of law with a lawyer in the proceeding.

(6) (A) For any reason:

14 (i) The judge believes his or her recusal would further the 15 interests of justice.

(ii) The judge believes there is a substantial doubt as to his orher capacity to be impartial.

(iii) A person aware of the facts might reasonably entertain adoubt that the judge would be able to be impartial.

20 (B) Bias or prejudice toward a lawyer in the proceeding may21 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:

31 (i) The arrangement is, or the prior employment or discussion 32 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

39 will be an individual or entity with whom the judge has the

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

(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.

10 (B) For the purposes of this paragraph, all of the following 11 apply:

(i) "Participating in discussions" or "has participated in 12 13 discussion" means that the judge solicited or otherwise indicated an interest in accepting or negotiating possible employment or 14 15 service as an alternative dispute resolution neutral, or responded 16 to an unsolicited statement regarding, or an offer of, that 17 employment or service by expressing an interest in that 18 employment or service, making an inquiry regarding the 19 employment or service, or encouraging the person making the 20 statement or offer to provide additional information about that 21 possible employment or service. If a judge's response to an 22 unsolicited statement regarding, a question about, or offer of, 23 prospective employment or other compensated service as a dispute 24 resolution neutral is limited to responding negatively, declining 25 the offer, or declining to discuss that employment or service, that 26 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.

36 (9) (A) The judge has received a contribution in excess of one
37 thousand five hundred dollars (\$1500) (\$1,500) from a party or
38 lawyer in the proceeding, and either of the following applies:

39 (i) The contribution was received in support of the judge's last40 election, if the last election was within the last six years.

1	(ii) The contribution was received in anticipation of an upcoming
2	election.
3	(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the judge shall be
4	disqualified based on a contribution of a lesser amount if
5	subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6) applies.
6	(C) The judge shall disclose any contribution from a party or
7	lawyer in a matter that is before the court that is required to be
8	reported under subdivision (f) of Section 84211 Section 84200 of
9	the Government Code, even if the amount would not require
10	disqualification under this paragraph. The manner of disclosure
11	shall be the same as that provided in Canon 3E of the Code of
12	Judicial Ethics.
13	(D) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section
14	170.3, the disqualification required under this paragraph may be
15	waived by the party that did not make the contribution unless there
16	are other circumstances that would prohibit a waiver pursuant to
17	paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 170.3.
18	(b) A judge before whom a proceeding was tried or heard shall
19	be disqualified from participating in any appellate review of that
20	proceeding.
21	(c) At the request of a party or on its own motion an appellate
22	court shall consider whether in the interests of justice it should
23	direct that further proceedings be heard before a trial judge other
24	than the judge whose judgment or order was reviewed by the
25	appellate court.
26	SEC. 2. Section 56100.1 of the Government Code is amended
27	to read:
28	56100.1. (a) Contributions and expenditures for political
29	purposes related to a proposal or proceeding shall be disclosed and
30	reported pursuant to Article-2.5 2 (commencing with Section
31	84250) 84200) of Chapter 4 of the Political Reform Act of 1974
32	(Title 9 (commencing with Section 81000)).
33	(b) A commission may require, through the adoption of written
34	policies and procedures, additional disclosure of contributions in
35	support of or opposition to a proposal, which shall be made either
36	to the commission's executive officer, in which case it shall be
37	posted on the commission's Internet Web site, if applicable, or to
38	the board of supervisors of the county in which the commission
39	is located, which may designate a county officer to receive the
40	disclosure. Disclosure pursuant to a requirement under the authority

1 provided in this section shall be in addition to any disclosure

2 otherwise required by Section 56700.1, 57009, or local ordinance.

3 SEC. 3. Section 82036.5 of the Government Code is amended 4 to read:

5 82036.5. "Late independent expenditure" means any 6 independent expenditure that totals in the aggregate one thousand 7 dollars (\$1,000) or more and is made for or against any specific 8 candidate or measure involved in an election within the 12 days 9 before the date of the election but after the closing date of the last 10 campaign statement required to be filed prior to the election by a 11 candidate or committee participating in the election. For purposes 12 of the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' 13 Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement Board, "the date

14 of the election" is the deadline to return ballots.

15 SEC. 4. Section 83124 of the Government Code is amended 16 to read:

17 83124. The commission shall adjust the contribution limitations 18 and voluntary expenditure limitations provisions in Sections 85301, 19 85302, 85303, and Section 85400 in January of every 20 odd-numbered year to reflect any increase or decrease in the 21 Consumer Price Index. Those adjustments shall be rounded to the 22 nearest-one hundred dollars (\$100) for limitations on contributions 23 and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for limitations on expenditures. 24 SEC. 5. Section 84101 of the Government Code is amended 25 to read:

26 84101. (a) A committee that is a committee by virtue of 27 subdivision (a) of Section 82013 shall file a statement of 28 organization. The committee shall file the original of the statement 29 of organization with the Secretary of State and shall also file a 30 copy of the statement of organization with the local filing officer, 31 if any, with whom the committee is required to file the originals 32 of its campaign reports pursuant to Section 84215. The original 33 and copy of the statement of organization shall be filed within 10 34 days after the committee has qualified as a committee. The Secretary of State shall assign a number to each committee that 35 36 files a statement of organization and shall notify the committee of 37 the number. The Secretary of State shall send a copy of statements 38 filed pursuant to this section to the county elections official of each 39 county that he or she deems appropriate. A county elections official 40 who receives a copy of a statement of organization from the

1 Secretary of State pursuant to this section shall send a copy of the

2 statement to the clerk of each city in the county that he or she3 deems appropriate.

4 (b) In addition to filing the statement of organization as required 5 by subdivision (a), if a committee qualifies as a committee under subdivision (a) of Section 82013 within the 12 days before the date 6 7 of an election in connection with which the committee is required 8 to file preelection campaign statements, but after the closing date 9 of the last campaign statement required to be filed before the 10 election pursuant to Section 84200.7, 84200.8, or 84200.9, the committee shall file, by facsimile transmission, guaranteed 11 overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of 12 13 qualifying as a committee, the information required to be reported in the statement of organization. The information required by this 14 15 subdivision shall be filed with the filing officer with whom the committee is required to file the originals of its campaign reports 16 17 pursuant to Section 84215.

(c) If an independent expenditure committee qualifies as a 18 19 committee pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 during the time period described in Section 82036.5 and makes independent 20 21 expenditures of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more to support 22 or oppose a candidate or candidates for office, the committee shall 23 file, by facsimile transmission, online transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of 24 25 qualifying as a committee, the information required to be reported 26 in the statement of organization. The information required by this 27 section shall be filed with the filing officer with whom the 28 committee is required to file the original of its campaign reports 29 pursuant to Section 84215, and shall be filed at all locations 30 required for the candidate or candidates supported or opposed by 31 the independent expenditures. The filings required by this section 32 are in addition to filings that may be required by Sections 84203.5 33 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:

1 (a) Whenever there is a change in any of the 84103. 2 information contained in a statement of organization, an 3 amendment shall be filed within 10 days to reflect the change. The 4 committee shall file the original of the amendment with the 5 Secretary of State and shall also file a copy of the amendment with 6 the local filing officer, if any, with whom the committee is required 7 to file the originals of its campaign reports pursuant to Section 8 84215.

9 (b) In addition to filing an amendment to a statement of 10 organization as required by subdivision (a), a committee as defined 11 in subdivision (a) of Section 82013 shall, by facsimile transmission, 12 online transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal 13 delivery within 24 hours, notify the filing officer with whom it is 14 required to file the originals of its campaign reports pursuant to 15 Section 84215 when the change requiring the amendment occurs 16 within the 12 days before the date of the election in connection 17 with which the committee is required to file a preelection campaign 18 statement, but after the closing date of the last preelection statement 19 required to be filed for the election pursuant to Section 84200.7 20 or 84200.8, if any of the following information is changed: 21 (1) The name of the committee.

22 (2) The name of the treasurer or other principal officers.

(3) The name of any candidate or committee by which thecommittee 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.

- 30 SEC. 7. Section 84108 of the Government Code is amended 31 to read:
- 32 84108. (a) Every slate mailer organization shall comply with 33 the requirements of Sections 84100, 84101, 84103, and 84104.
- 34 (b) The statement of organization of a slate mailer organization35 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
- 40 entity is identified for legal purposes. Whenever identification of

1 a slate mailer organization is required by this title, the identification

2 shall include the full name of the slate mailer organization as3 contained in its statement of organization.

4 (2) The full name, street address, and telephone number of the 5 treasurer and other principal officers.

6 (3) The full name, street address, and telephone number of each

7 person with final decisionmaking authority as to which candidates

8 or measures will be supported or opposed in the organization's9 slate mailers.

(c) The statement of organization shall be filed with the 10 Secretary of State within 10 days after the slate mailer organization 11 12 receives or is promised five hundred dollars (\$500) or more for 13 producing one or more slate mailers. However, if an entity qualifies 14 as a slate mailer organization within the 12 days before the date 15 of an election in which it is required to file preelection campaign statements, but after the closing date of the last campaign statement 16 17 required to be filed before the election pursuant to Section 84218, 18 the slate mailer organization shall file with the Secretary of State, 19 by facsimile transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of qualifying as a slate mailer 20

21 organization, the information required to be reported in the22 statement of organization.

23 SEC. 8. Section 84200 of the Government Code is repealed.

24 84200. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3),

25 elected officers, candidates, and committees pursuant to subdivision

26 (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.

29 (1) A candidate who, during the past six months has filed a

30 declaration pursuant to Section 84206 shall not be required to file
 31 a semiannual statement for that six-month period.

32 (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

35 to this subdivision for any six-month period in which they have

36 not made or received any contributions or made any expenditures.

37 (3) A judge who is not listed on the ballot for reelection to, or

38 recall from, any elective office during a calendar year shall not

39 file semiannual statements pursuant to this subdivision for any

40 six-month period in that year if both of the following apply:

- 1 (A) The judge has not received any contributions.
- 2 (B) The only expenditures made by the judge during the calendar
- 3 year are contributions from the judge's personal funds to other
- 4 candidates or committees totaling less than one thousand dollars
   5 (\$1,000).
- 6 (b) All committees pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section
- 7 82013 shall file campaign statements each year no later than July
- 8 31 for the period ending June 30, and no later than January 31 for
- 9 the period ending December 31, if they have made contributions
- 10 or independent expenditures, including payments to a slate mailer
- 11 organization, during the six-month period before the closing date
- 12 of the statements.
- 13 SEC. 9. Section 84200 is added to the Government Code, to 14 read:
- 15 84200. (a) Each candidate or committee that makes or receives 16 a contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more shall report 17 the contribution to each office with which the candidate or 18 committee is required to file its statements pursuant to Section 19 84215 or 84218. The candidate or committee that makes the 20 contribution shall report his or her full name and street address 21 and the full name and street address of the person to whom the 22 contribution has been made, the office sought if the recipient is a 23 candidate, or the ballot measure number or letter if the recipient 24 is a committee primarily formed to support or oppose a ballot 25 measure, and the date and amount of the contribution. The recipient 26 of the contribution shall report his or her full name and street 27 address, the date and amount of the contribution, and whether the 28 contribution was made in the form of a loan. The recipient shall 29 also report the full name of the contributor, his or her street address, 30 occupation, and the name of his or her employer, or if 31 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
- 38 of State shall be by online or electronic transmission only.
- 99

1 (c) A contribution need not be reported, nor shall it be deemed 2 accepted, if it is not cashed, negotiated, or deposited and is returned 3 to the contributor within 24 hours of its receipt. 4 SEC. 10. Section 84200.5 of the Government Code is repealed. 5 84200.5. In addition to the campaign statements required by Section 84200, elected officers, candidates, and committees shall 6 7 file preelection statements as follows: 8 (a) During an even-numbered year, all candidates for elective 9 state office being voted upon in the statewide direct primary election or the statewide general election, their controlled 10 committees, and committees primarily formed to support or oppose 11 12 an elected state officer or a state candidate being voted upon shall file the applicable preelection statements specified in Section 13 14 84200.7 or 84200.8. All elected state officers who, during the 15 applicable reporting periods covered by Section 84200.7 or 84200.8, contribute to any committee required to report receipts, 16 17 expenditures, or contributions pursuant to this title, or make an 18 independent expenditure, shall file the applicable preelection 19 statements specified in Section 84200.7 or 84200.8. However, a 20 candidate for an office that is not being voted upon in the 21 November election, his or her controlled committee, and any 22 committee primarily formed to support or oppose that candidate 23 is not required to file statements in connection with the November election pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 84200.7 unless, 24 25 during the reporting periods covered by Section 84200.7, the 26 candidate, his or her controlled committee, or any committee 27 primarily formed to support or oppose that candidate contributes 28 to any committee required to report receipts, expenditures, or contributions pursuant to this title or makes independent 29 30 expenditures. 31 (b) During an even-numbered year, all candidates not specified 32 in subdivision (a) who are running for offices being voted upon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November, 33 34 their controlled committees, and committees primarily formed to 35 support or oppose those candidates or a measure being voted upon 36 on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November 37 of an even-numbered year shall file the preelection statements specified in subdivision (a) of Section 84200.7 in the case of a 38 June election, or subdivision (b) of Section 84200.7 in the case of 39 40 a November election.

1 (c) All candidates for offices being voted upon on a date other 2 than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November 3 of an even-numbered year, their controlled committees, and 4 committees primarily formed to support or oppose a candidate or 5 a measure being voted upon on a date other than the first Tuesday 6 after the first Monday in June or November of an even-numbered 7 year shall file the preelection statements specified in Section 8 84200.8. 9 (d) During an election period for the Board of Administration 10 of the Public Employees' Retirement System or the Teachers' 11 Retirement Board, all candidates for these boards, their controlled 12 committees, and committees primarily formed to support or oppose 13 the candidates shall file the preelection statements specified in 14 Section 84200.9. 15 (e) In an even-numbered year in which the statewide direct 16 primary election is held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday 17 in June, a state or county general purpose committee formed 18 pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013, other than a political 19 party committee as defined in Section 85205, shall file the 20 preelection statements specified in Section 84200.7 if it makes 21 contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred 22 dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the preelection 23 statement. A state or county general purpose committee formed 24 pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013 is not required 25 to file the statements specified in Section 84200.7. 26 (f) During an even-numbered year in which the statewide direct 27 primary election is held on a date other than the first Tuesday after 28 the first Monday in June, a state or county general purpose 29 committee formed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013, 30 other than a political party committee as defined in Section 85205, 31 shall file the preelection statements specified in Section 84200.8 32 if it makes contributions or independent expenditures totaling five 33 hundred dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the 34 preelection statement. A state or county general purpose committee 35 formed pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013 is not 36 required to file the statements specified in Section 84200.8. 37 (g) During an election period for the Board of Administration 38 of the Public Employees' Retirement System or the Teachers' 39 Retirement Board, a state or county general purpose committee 40 formed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 shall file the

1 preelection statements specified in Section 84200.9 if it makes 2 contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred 3 dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the preelection 4 statement to support or oppose a candidate, or a committee 5 primarily formed to support or oppose a candidate, on the ballot 6 for the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' 7 Retirement System or the Teachers' Retirement Board. A state or 8 county general purpose committee formed pursuant to subdivision 9 (b) or (c) of Section 82013 is not required to file the statements 10 specified in Section 84200.9. 11 (h) A political party committee as defined in Section 85205 12 shall file the applicable preelection statements specified in Section 13 84200.7 or 84200.8 in connection with a state election if the committee receives contributions totaling one thousand dollars 14 15 (\$1,000) or more, or if it makes contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more, during 16 17 the period covered by the preelection statement. 18 (i) City general purpose committees shall file statements as 19 follows: 20 (1) City general purpose committees in a city that has an election 21 on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or November 22 of an even-numbered year shall file the statements specified in 23 subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 84200.7 for the six-month period

24 in which the city election is held, if they make contributions or

25 independent expenditures totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or

26 more during the period covered by the preelection statement.

27 (2) City general purpose committees in a city that has an election
 28 on a date other than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in

29 June or November of an even-numbered year shall file the

30 preelection statements specified in Section 84200.8 if they make

31 contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred

32 dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the preelection

33 statement.

34 SEC. 11. Section 84200.6 of the Government Code is repealed.

35 84200.6. In addition to the campaign statements required by

36 Sections 84200 and 84200.5, all candidates and committees shall

37 file the following special statements and reports:

38 (a) Supplemental preelection statements when required by
 39 Section 84202.5.

40 (b) Late contribution reports when required by Section 84203.

1 (c) Independent expenditure reports when required by Section 2 <del>84203.5.</del> 3 (d) Late independent expenditure reports when required by 4 Section 84204. 5 SEC. 12. Section 84200.7 of the Government Code is repealed. 6 84200.7. (a) Preelection statements for the June election period 7 shall be filed as follows: 8 (1) For the period ending March 17, a statement to be filed no 9 later than March 22. However, for a special election called after 10 March 17, or for which the period for filing nomination documents, 11 as defined in Section 333 of the Elections Code, ends after March 12 17, a preelection statement for the period ending 45 days before 13 the election shall be filed no later than 40 days before the election. 14 (2) For the period ending 17 days before the election, a statement 15 to be filed no later than 12 days before the election. All candidates being voted upon in the June election, their controlled committees, 16 17 and committees formed primarily to support or oppose a candidate 18 or measure being voted upon in the June election shall file this 19 statement by guaranteed overnight delivery service or by personal 20 delivery. 21 (b) Preelection statements for the November election period 22 shall be filed as follows: 23 (1) For the period ending September 30, a statement to be filed 24 no later than October 5. 25 (2) For the period ending 17 days before the election, a statement 26 to be filed no later than 12 days before the election. All candidates 27 being voted upon in the November election, their controlled 28 committees, and committees formed primarily to support or oppose 29 a candidate or measure being voted upon in the November election 30 shall file this statement by guaranteed overnight delivery service 31 or by personal delivery. SEC. 13. Section 84200.8 of the Government Code is repealed. 32 33 84200.8. Preelection statements shall be filed under this section 34 as follows: 35 (a) For the period ending 45 days before the election, the 36 statement shall be filed no later than 40 days before the election. 37 (b) For the period ending 17 days before the election, the 38 statement shall be filed no later than 12 days before the election. 39 All candidates being voted upon in the election in connection with 40 which the statement is filed, their controlled committees, and

1 committees formed primarily to support or oppose a candidate or 2 measure being voted upon in that election shall file this statement 3 by guaranteed overnight delivery service or by personal delivery. 4 (c) For runoff elections held within 60 days of the qualifying 5 election, an additional preelection statement for the period ending 6 17 days before the runoff election shall be filed no later than 12 7 days before the election. All candidates being voted upon in the 8 election in connection with which the statement is filed, their 9 controlled committees, and committees formed primarily to support 10 or oppose a candidate or measure being voted upon in that election shall file this statement by guaranteed overnight delivery service 11 12 or personal delivery. 13 SEC. 14. Section 84200.9 of the Government Code is repealed. 14 84200.9. Preelection statements for an election period for the 15 Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System or the Teachers' Retirement Board shall be filed as follows: 16 17 (a) For the period ending five days before the beginning of the ballot period, as determined by the relevant board, a statement 18 shall be filed no later than two days before the beginning of the 19 20 ballot period. 21 (b) For the period ending five days before the deadline to return 22 ballots, as determined by the relevant board, a statement shall be 23 filed no later than two days before the deadline to return ballots. 24 (c) In the case of a runoff election, for the period ending five 25 days before the deadline to return runoff ballots, as determined by 26 the relevant board, a statement shall be filed no later than two days 27 before the deadline to return runoff ballots. 28 (d) All candidates being voted upon, their controlled committees, 29 and committees primarily formed to support or oppose a candidate 30 being voted upon in that election shall file the statements specified 31 in subdivisions (b) and (c) by guaranteed overnight delivery service 32 or by personal delivery. 33 SEC. 15. Section 84202.3 of the Government Code is repealed. 34 84202.3. (a) In addition to the campaign statements required by Section 84200, committees pursuant to subdivision (a) of 35 36 Section 82013 that are primarily formed to support or oppose the 37 qualification, passage, or defeat of a measure and proponents of a 38 state ballot measure who control a committee formed or existing

39 primarily to support the qualification, passage, or defeat of a state

- ballot measure, shall file campaign statements on the following
   dates:
- 3 (1) No later than April 30 for the period January 1 through
   4 March 31.
- 5 (2) No later than October 31 for the period July 1 through 6 September 30.
- 7 (b) This section shall not apply to a committee during any
- 8 semiannual period in which the committee is required to file
- 9 preelection statements pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of
   10 Section 84200.5.
- 11 (c) This section shall not apply to a committee following the
- 12 election at which the measure is voted upon unless the committee
- 13 makes contributions or expenditures to support or oppose the
- 14 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
- 18 totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more in connection with 19 an election, including a runoff election, shall file a supplemental
- 20 preelection statement no later than 12 days before the election, for
- 21 the period ending 17 days before the election. This statement shall
- 22 be filed by guaranteed overnight delivery service or by personal
- 23 delivery with each office with which the candidate or committee
- 24 filing the statement is required to file its next campaign statement
- 25 pursuant to Section 84215.
- 26 (b) This section shall not apply to candidates or committees
- 27 during any semiannual period in which the candidate or committee
- is required to file preelection statements pursuant to Section
   84200.5.
- 30 (c) If a candidate or committee makes contributions totaling ten 31 thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more in connection with an election 32 and all of those contributions are reported pursuant to Section 33 84200 or 84202.7 on or before the closing date specified in 34 subdivision (a), the candidate or committee shall not be required 35 to file additional statements for that period pursuant to this section. 36 SEC. 17. Section 84202.7 of the Government Code is repealed. 37 84202.7. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), during an odd-numbered year, any committee by virtue of Section 82013 38 39 that makes contributions totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)
- 40 or more to elected state officers, their controlled committees, or
  - 99

1 committees primarily formed to support or oppose any elected

2 state officer during a period specified below shall file campaign

3 statements on the following dates:

4 (1) No later than April 30 for the period of January 1 through
5 March 31.

6 (2) No later than October 31 for the period of July 1 through
7 September 30.

8 (b) If a committee makes contributions totaling ten thousand 9 dollars (\$10,000) or more to elected state officers, their controlled committees, or committees primarily formed to support or oppose 10 any elected state officer during a period specified in subdivision 11 12 (a), and all of those contributions are reported pursuant to Section 13 84202.5 on or before the time specified in subdivision (a), the 14 committee shall not be required to file additional statements for 15 that period pursuant to this section. SEC. 18. Section 84203 of the Government Code is repealed. 16 17 84203. (a) Each candidate or committee that makes or receives a late contribution, as defined in Section 82036, shall report the 18 19 late contribution to each office with which the candidate or 20 committee is required to file its next campaign statement pursuant 21 to Section 84215. The candidate or committee that makes the late 22 contribution shall report his or her full name and street address and the full name and street address of the person to whom the 23 24 late contribution has been made, the office sought if the recipient 25 is a candidate, or the ballot measure number or letter if the recipient

26 is a committee primarily formed to support or oppose a ballot

27 measure, and the date and amount of the late contribution. The

28 recipient of the late contribution shall report his or her full name

29 and street address, the date and amount of the late contribution, 30 and whether the contribution was made in the form of a loan. The

30 and whether the contribution was made in the form of a loan. The 31 recipient shall also report the full name of the contributor, his or

32 her street address, occupation, and the name of his or her employer,

33 or if self-employed, the name of the business.

34 (b) A late contribution shall be reported by facsimile

35 transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery 36 within 24 hours of the time it is made in the case of the candidate

37 or committee that makes the contribution and within 24 hours of

38 the time it is received in the case of the recipient. If a late

39 contribution is required to be reported to the Secretary of State,

40 the report to the Secretary of State shall be by online or electronic

1 transmission only. A late contribution shall be reported on 2 subsequent campaign statements without regard to reports filed 3 pursuant to this section. 4 (c) A late contribution need not be reported nor shall it be 5 deemed accepted if it is not cashed, negotiated, or deposited and 6 is returned to the contributor within 24 hours of its receipt. 7 (d) A report filed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to 8 any other campaign statement required to be filed by this chapter. 9 (e) The report required pursuant to this section is not required 10 to be filed by a candidate or committee that has disclosed the late 11 contribution pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 85309. 12 SEC. 19. Section 84203.3 of the Government Code is amended 13 to read: 14 84203.3. (a) Any candidate or committee that makes a late 15 contribution that is an in-kind contribution shall notify the recipient 16 in writing of the value of the in-kind contribution. The notice shall 17 be received by the recipient within 24 hours of the time the 18 contribution is made. 19 (b) Nothing in this section shall relieve a candidate or committee 20 that makes a late in-kind contribution or the recipient of a late 21 in-kind contribution from the requirement to file late contribution 22 reports pursuant to Section 84203. However, a report filed by the 23 recipient of a late in-kind contribution shall be deemed timely filed

24 if it is received by the filing officer within 48 hours of the time the

### 25 contribution is received.

26 SEC. 20. Section 84203.5 of the Government Code is amended 27 to read:

28 84203.5. (a) In addition to any campaign statements required 29 by this article, if a candidate or committee has made independent 30 expenditures totaling one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in a 31 calendar year to support or oppose a candidate, a measure or 32 qualification of a measure, it shall file independent expenditure 33 reports at the same time, covering the same periods, and in the 34 places where the candidate or committee would be required to file campaign statements under this article, as if it were formed or 35 36 existing primarily to support or oppose the candidate or measure 37 or qualification of the measure. No independent expenditure report 38 need be filed to cover a period for which there has been no activity

39 to report times prescribed by the Commission.

1 (b) An independent expenditure report shall contain the 2 following information:

3 (1) The name, street address, and telephone number of the 4 candidate or committee making the expenditure and of the 5 committee's treasurer, and the number assigned to the committee 6 by the Secretary of State.

7 (2) If the report is related to a candidate, the full name of the 8 candidate and the office and district for which the candidate seeks 9 nomination or election. If the report is related to a measure or 10 qualification of a measure, the number or letter of the measure, or 11 if none has yet been assigned, a brief description of the subject 12 matter of the measure, and the jurisdiction in which the measure 13 is to be used on or would be used on if it evaluated

13 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.

20 (5) For each person to whom an expenditure of one hundred

21 dollars (\$100) or more related to the candidate or measure has

22 been made during the period covered by the report and for each

23 person who has provided consideration for an expenditure of one 24 hundred dollars (\$100) or more during the period covered by the

25 report:

26

(A) His or her full name.

27 (B) His or her street address.

28 (C) If the person is a committee, the name of the committee,

29 the number assigned to the committee by the Secretary of State,

30 or if no number has been assigned, the full name and street address

31 of the treasurer of the committee. (D) The data of the array difference d

32 (D) The date of the expenditure.

33 (E) The amount of the expenditure.

34 (F) A brief description of the consideration for which each
35 expenditure was made and the value of the consideration if less
36 than the total amount of the expenditure.

37 (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.

(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.

4 SEC. 21. Section 84204 of the Government Code is amended 5 to read:

6 84204. (a) A committee that makes a late independent 7 expenditure, as defined in Section 82036.5, shall report the late 8 independent expenditure by facsimile transmission, guaranteed 9 overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of the 10 time it is made. If a late independent expenditure is required to be 11 reported to the Secretary of State, the report to the Secretary of 12 State shall be by online or electronic transmission only. A late 13 independent expenditure shall be reported on subsequent campaign 14 statements without regard to reports filed pursuant to this section. 15 (b) A committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall 16 report its full name and street address, as well as the name, office, 17 and district of the candidate if the report is related to a candidate. 18 or if the report is related to a measure, the number or letter of the 19 measure, the jurisdiction in which the measure is to be voted upon, 20 and the amount and the date, as well as a description of goods or 21 services for which the late independent expenditure was made. In 22 addition to the information required by this subdivision, a 23 committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall include 24 with its late independent expenditure report the information 25 required by paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of 26 Section 84211, covering the period from the day after the closing 27 date of the last campaign report filed to the date of the late 28 independent expenditure, or if the committee has not previously 29 filed a campaign statement, covering the period from the previous 30 January 1 to the date of the late independent expenditure. No 31 information required by paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of 32 subdivision (f) of Section 84211 that is required to be reported 33 with a late independent expenditure report by this subdivision is 34 required to be reported on more than one late independent 35 expenditure report. 36 (c) A committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall

(c) A committee that makes a rate 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 evisting primerily to support or express the

39 as if it were formed or existing primarily to support or oppose the

- 1 candidate or measure for or against which it is making the late 2 independent expenditure.
- 3 (d) A report filed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to 4 any other campaign statement required to be filed by this article.
- 5 (e) Expenditures that have been disclosed by candidates and
- 6 committees pursuant to Section 85500 are not required to be7 disclosed pursuant to this section.
- 8 SEC. 22. Section 84204.5 of the Government Code is amended 9 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
- 13 or electronically with the Secretary of State each time it makes
- 14 contributions totaling five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more or
- 15 each time it makes independent expenditures totaling five thousand
- 16 dollars (\$5,000) or more to support or oppose the qualification or
- passage of a single state ballot measure. The report shall be filed
- 18 within 10 business days of making the contributions or independent
- 19 expenditures and shall contain all of the following:
- 20 (1) The full name, street address, and identification number of 21 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.
- 29 (3) In the case of a contribution, the date and amount of the 30 contribution and the name, address, and identification number of 31 the committee to whom the contribution was made. In addition. 32 the report shall include the information required by paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of Section 84211, regarding 33 34 contributions or loans received from a person described in that 35 subdivision, covering the period from the day after the closing date of the last campaign report filed to the date of the contribution 36 37 requiring a report under this section, or if the committee has not 38 previously filed a campaign statement, covering the period from
- 39 the previous January 1 to the date of the contribution requiring a
- 40 report under this section. No information described in paragraphs
  - 99
1 (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of Section 84211 that is

2 required to be reported pursuant to this subdivision is required to

3 be reported in more than one report provided for in this subdivision

4 for each contribution or loan received from a person described in

5 subdivision (f) of Section 84211.

6 (4) In the case of an independent expenditure, the date, amount,

7 and a description of the goods or services for which the expenditure

8 was made. In addition, the report shall include the information

9 required by paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of

10 Section 84211 regarding contributions or loans received from a

11 person described in that subdivision, covering the period from the

12 day after the closing date of the last campaign report filed to the 13 date of the expenditure, or if the committee has not previously

14 filed a campaign statement, covering the period from the previously

15 January 1 to the date of the expenditure. No information described

16 in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of Section

17 84211 that is required to be reported pursuant to this subdivision

18 is required to be reported in more than one report provided for in

19 this subdivision for each contribution or loan received from a

20 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 filedby 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.

31 SEC. 23. Section 84205 of the Government Code is repealed.

32 84205. The commission may by regulation or written advice

33 permit candidates and committees to file campaign statements
 34 combining statements and reports required to be filed by this title.

35 SEC. 24. Section 84206 of the Government Code is repealed.

36 84206. (a) The commission shall provide by regulation for a

37 short form for filing reports required by this article for candidates

38 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.

1 (b) For the purposes of this section, in calculating whether one 2 thousand dollars (\$1,000) in expenditures have been made, 3 payments for a filing fee or for a statement of qualification shall 4 not be included if these payments have been made from the 5 candidate's personal funds. (c) Every candidate or officeholder who has filed a short form 6 7 pursuant to subdivision (a), and who thereafter receives 8 contributions or makes expenditures totaling one thousand dollars 9 (\$1,000) or more in a calendar year, shall send written notification 10 to the Secretary of State, the local filing officer, and each candidate contending for the same office within 48 hours of receiving or 11 expending a total of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). The written 12 13 notification shall revoke the previously filed short form statement. 14 SEC. 25. Section 84209 of the Government Code is repealed. 84209. A candidate or state measure proponent and any 15 committee or committees which the candidate or a state measure 16 17 proponent controls may file consolidated campaign statements 18 under this chapter. Such consolidated statements shall be filed in 19 each place each of the committees and the candidate or state measure proponent would be required to file campaign statements 20 21 if separate statements were filed. 22 SEC. 26. Section 84211 of the Government Code is repealed. 23 84211. Each campaign statement required by this article shall 24 contain all of the following information: 25 (a) The total amount of contributions received during the period 26 covered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount 27 of contributions received. 28 (b) The total amount of expenditures made during the period 29 covered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount 30 of expenditures made. 31 (c) The total amount of contributions received during the period 32 covered by the campaign statement from persons who have given a cumulative amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more. 33 34 (d) The total amount of contributions received during the period 35 covered by the campaign statement from persons who have given 36 a cumulative amount of less than one hundred dollars (\$100). 37 (e) The balance of cash and cash equivalents on hand at the 38 beginning and the end of the period covered by the campaign

39 statement.

1 (f) If the cumulative amount of contributions (including loans)

2 received from a person is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more and

3 a contribution or loan has been received from that person during

- 4 the period covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:
- 5 (1) His or her full name.
- 6 (2) His or her street address.
- 7 (3) His or her occupation.
- 8 (4) The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the
  9 name of the business.
- 10 (5) The date and amount received for each contribution received
- 11 during the period covered by the campaign statement and if the
- 12 contribution is a loan, the interest rate for the loan.
- 13 (6) The cumulative amount of contributions.
- 14 (g) If the cumulative amount of loans received from or made to
- 15 a person is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more, and a loan has
- 16 been received from or made to a person during the period covered
- 17 by the campaign statement, or is outstanding during the period
- 18 covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:
- 19 (1) His or her full name.
- 20 (2) His or her street address.
- 21 (3) His or her occupation.
- 22 (4) The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the
- 23 name of the business.
- 24 (5) The original date and amount of each loan.
- 25 (6) The due date and interest rate of the loan.
- 26 (7) The cumulative payment made or received to date at the end 27 of the reporting period
- 27 of the reporting period.
- 28 (8) The balance outstanding at the end of the reporting period.
- 29 (9) The cumulative amount of contributions.
- 30 (h) For each person, other than the filer, who is directly,
- 31 indirectly, or contingently liable for repayment of a loan received
- 32 or outstanding during the period covered by the campaign
- 33 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
- 38 name of the business.
- 39 (5) The amount of his or her maximum liability outstanding.

1 (i) The total amount of expenditures made during the period

2 covered by the campaign statement to persons who have received
3 one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.

4 (j) The total amount of expenditures made during the period

5 covered by the campaign statement to persons who have received
6 less than one hundred dollars (\$100).

7 (k) For each person to whom an expenditure of one hundred

8 dollars (\$100) or more has been made during the period covered

- 9 by the campaign statement, all of the following:
- 10 (1) His or her full name.
- 11 (2) His or her street address.
- 12 (3) The amount of each expenditure.
- (4) A brief description of the consideration for which each
   expenditure was made.

15 (5) In the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a

16 candidate, elected officer, or committee or an independent

17 expenditure to support or oppose a candidate or measure, in

18 addition to the information required in paragraphs (1) to (4) above,

19 the date of the contribution or independent expenditure, the

- 20 cumulative amount of contributions made to a candidate, elected
- 21 officer, or committee, or the cumulative amount of independent

22 expenditures made relative to a candidate or measure; the full name

23 of the candidate, and the office and district for which he or she

24 seeks nomination or election, or the number or letter of the

- 25 measure; and the jurisdiction in which the measure or candidate
- 26 is voted upon.

27 (6) The information required in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive,

28 for each person, if different from the payee, who has provided

29 consideration for an expenditure of five hundred dollars (\$500) or

30 more during the period covered by the campaign statement.

31 For purposes of subdivisions (i), (j), and (k) only, the terms

32 "expenditure" or "expenditures" mean any individual payment or

33 accrued expense, unless it is clear from surrounding circumstances

34 that a series of payments or accrued expenses are for a single

- 35 service or product.
- 36 (*l*) In the case of a controlled committee, an official committee
- 37 of a political party, or an organization formed or existing primarily
- 38 for political purposes, the amount and source of any miscellaneous
- 39 receipt.

1 (m) If a committee is listed pursuant to subdivision (f), (g), (h), 2 (k), (l), or (q), the number assigned to the committee by the 3 Secretary of State shall be listed, or if no number has been assigned, 4 the full name and street address of the treasurer of the committee. 5 (n) In a campaign statement filed by a candidate who is a 6 candidate in both a state primary and general election, his or her 7 controlled committee, or a committee primarily formed to support 8 or oppose such a candidate, the total amount of contributions 9 received and the total amount of expenditures made for the period 10 January 1 through June 30 and the total amount of contributions 11 received and expenditures made for the period July 1 through 12 December 31. 13 (o) The full name, residential or business address, and telephone 14 number of the filer, or in the case of a campaign statement filed 15 by a committee defined by subdivision (a) of Section 82013, the 16 name, street address, and telephone number of the committee and 17 of the committee treasurer. In the case of a committee defined by 18 subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013, the name that the filer uses 19 on campaign statements shall be the name by which the filer is 20 identified for other legal purposes or any name by which the filer 21 is commonly known to the public. 22 (p) If the campaign statement is filed by a candidate, the name, 23 street address, and treasurer of any committee of which he or she 24 has knowledge which has received contributions or made 25 expenditures on behalf of his or her candidacy and whether the

26 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

32 support of, or opposition to, an initiative or ballot measure is 33 required to report an expenditure to a business entity pursuant to 34 subdivision (k) and 50 percent or more of the business entity is 35 owned by a candidate or person controlling the committee, by an 36 officer or employee of the committee, or by a spouse of any of 37 these individuals, the committee's campaign statement shall also 38 contain, in addition to the information required by subdivision (k), 39 that person's name, the relationship of that person to the committee,

1	and a description of that person's ownership interest or position
2	with the business entity.
$\frac{2}{3}$	(s) If a committee primarily formed for the qualification or
4	support of, or opposition to, an initiative or ballot measure is
5	required to report an expenditure to a business entity pursuant to
6	subdivision (k), and a candidate or person controlling the
7	committee, an officer or employee of the committee, or a spouse
8	of any of these individuals is an officer, partner, consultant, or
9	employee of the business entity, the committee's campaign
10	statement shall also contain, in addition to the information required
11	by subdivision (k), that person's name, the relationship of that
12	person to the committee, and a description of that person's
13	ownership interest or position with the business entity.
14	(t) If the campaign statement is filed by a committee, as defined
15	in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013, information sufficient
16	to identify the nature and interests of the filer, including:
17	(1) If the filer is an individual, the name and address of the
18	filer's employer, if any, or his or her principal place of business
19	if the filer is self-employed, and a description of the business
20	activity in which the filer or his or her employer is engaged.
21	(2) If the filer is a business entity, a description of the business
22	activity in which it is engaged.
23	(3) If the filer is an industry, trade, or professional association,
24	a description of the industry, trade, or profession which it
25	represents, including a specific description of any portion or faction
26	of the industry, trade, or profession which the association
27	exclusively or primarily represents.
28	(4) If the filer is not an individual, business entity, or industry,
29	trade, or professional association, a statement of the person's nature
30	and purposes, including a description of any industry, trade,
31	profession, or other group with a common economic interest which
32	the person principally represents or from which its membership
33	or financial support is principally derived.
34	SEC. 27. Section 84215 of the Government Code is amended
35	to read:
36	84215. All candidates and elected officers and their controlled
37	committees, except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e), shall
38	file one conv of the campaign statements required by Section 84200

file one copy of the campaign statements required by Section 84200with the elections official of the county in which the candidate or

40 elected official is domiciled, as defined in subdivision (b) of

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

3 (a) Statewide elected officers, including members of the State 4 Board of Equalization; Members of the Legislature; Supreme Court 5 justices, court of appeal justices, and superior court judges; 6 candidates for those offices and their controlled committees; 7 committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose these 8 candidates, elected officers, justices and judges, or statewide 9 measures, or the qualification of state ballot measures; and all state 10 general purpose committees and filers not specified in subdivisions 11 (b) to (e), inclusive, shall file a campaign statement by online or 12 electronic means, as specified in Section 84605, and shall file the 13 original and one copy of the campaign statement in paper format 14 with the Secretary of State.

15 (b) Elected officers in jurisdictions other than legislative districts, State Board of Equalization districts, or appellate court 16 17 districts that contain parts of two or more counties, candidates for 18 these offices, their controlled committees, and committees formed 19 or existing primarily to support or oppose candidates or local 20 measures to be voted upon in one of these jurisdictions shall file 21 the original and one copy with the elections official of the county 22 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.

30 (d) City elected officers, candidates for city office, their 31 controlled committees, committees formed or existing primarily 32 to support or oppose candidates or local measures to be voted upon 33 in one city, and city general purpose committees shall file the 34 original and one copy with the clerk of the city and are not required 35 to file with the local elections official of the county in which they 36 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

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.

7 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a 8 committee, candidate, or elected officer is not required to file more 9 than the original and one copy, or one copy, of a campaign 10 statement with any one county elections official or city clerk or 11 with the Secretary of State.

12 (g) If a committee is required to file campaign statements 13 required by Section 84200-or 84200.5 in places designated in 14 subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, it shall continue to file these 15 statements in those places, in addition to any other places required 16 by this title, writh the end of the color deriver.

16 by this title, until the end of the calendar year.

SEC. 28. Section 84216 of the Government Code is amendedto read:

19 84216. (a) Notwithstanding Section 82015, a loan received

20 by a candidate or committee is a contribution unless the loan is

21 received from a commercial lending institution in the ordinary 22 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:

27 (1) The loan is a contribution.

28 (2) The loan is received by a committee.

(3) The loan is received by a candidate and is used for politicalpurposes.

31 SEC. 29. Section 84216.5 of the Government Code is repealed.

32 84216.5. A loan of campaign funds, whether or not there is a

33 written contract for the loan, made by a candidate or committee
 34 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 endingJune 30, and no later than January 31 for the period ending

40 December 31.

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

4 (1) Any slate mailer organization which produces a slate mailer

5 supporting or opposing candidates or measures being voted on in

6 an election held upon the first Tuesday after the first Monday in
 7 June or November of an even-numbered year shall file the

7 June or November of an even-numbered year shall file the 8 statements specified in Section 84200.7 if, during the period

9 covered by the preelection statement, the slate mailer organization

10 receives payments totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more

11 from any person for the support of or opposition to candidates or

12 ballot measures in one or more slate mailers, or expends five

hundred dollars (\$500) or more to produce one or more slate
 mailers.

15 (2) Any slate mailer organization which produces a slate mailer

16 supporting or opposing candidates or measures being voted on in

17 an election held on a date other than the first Tuesday after the

18 first Monday in June or November of an even-numbered year shall

19 file the statements specified in Section 84200.8 if, during the period

20 covered by the preelection statement, the slate mailer organization

21 receives payments totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more

22 from any person for the support of or opposition to candidates or

23 ballot measures in one or more slate mailers, or expends five

24 hundred dollars (\$500) or more to produce one or more slate

25 mailers.

26 <del>(c)</del>

(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 reportsas 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

39 committees pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 84215.

(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

8 slate mailers supporting or opposing candidates or measures voted
9 on in only one city shall file campaign reports in the same manner
10 as city general purpose committees pursuant to subdivision (d) of
11 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

18 thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more for purposes of

19 supporting or opposing any candidate or ballot measure in a slate

20 mailer, and the payment is received at a time when, if the payment

21 were a contribution it would be considered a late contribution, then

22 the slate mailer organization shall report the payment in the manner

23 set forth in Section 84203 for candidates and committees when

24 reporting late contributions received. The slate mailer organization

25 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

28 payment.

29 SEC. 32. Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 84250) of 30 Chapter 4 of Title 9 of the Government Code is repealed.

31 SEC. 33. Section 84300 of the Government Code is amended

32 to read:

33 84300. (a) No contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or
 34 more shall be made or received in cash.

35 A cash contribution shall not be deemed received if it is not

36 negotiated or deposited and is returned to the contributor before

37 the closing date of the campaign statement on which the

38 contribution would otherwise be reported. If a cash contribution,

39 other than a late contribution, as defined in Section 82036, is

40 negotiated or deposited, it shall not be deemed received if it is

1 refunded within 72 hours of receipt. In the case of a late

2 contribution, as defined in Section 82036, it shall not be deemed

3 received if it is returned to the contributor within 48 hours of
4 receipt.

## 5 (b) No expenditure of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more shall 6 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

- 11 intermediary, as defined in Section 84302.
- 12 <del>(d)</del>

(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.

16 SEC. 34. Section 84302 of the Government Code is repealed. 17 <del>84302. No person shall make a contribution on behalf of</del>

18 another, or while acting as the intermediary or agent of another,

19 without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both his own

20 full name and street address, occupation, and the name of his

21 employer, if any, or his principal place of business if he is

22 self-employed, and the full name and street address, occupation,

23 and the name of employer, if any, or principal place of business

24 if self-employed, of the other person. The recipient of the

25 contribution shall include in his campaign statement the full name

26 and street address, occupation, and the name of the employer, if

27 any, or the principal place of business if self-employed, of both

28 the intermediary and the contributor.

SEC. 35. Section 84308 of the Government Code is amendedto read:

84308. (a) The definitions set forth in this subdivision shallgovern 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.

36 (2) "Participant" means any person who is not a party but who
37 actively supports or opposes a particular decision in a proceeding
38 involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use and who

39 has a financial interest in the decision, as described in Article 1

40 (commencing with Section 87100) of Chapter 7. A person actively

1 supports or opposes a particular decision in a proceeding if he or

2 she lobbies in person the officers or employees of the agency,

3 testifies in person before the agency, or otherwise acts to influence

4 officers of the agency.

5 (3) "Agency" means an agency as defined in Section 82003 6 except that it does not include the courts or any agency in the 7 judicial branch of government, local governmental agencies whose 8 members are directly elected by the voters, the Legislature, the 9 *State* Board of Equalization, or constitutional officers. However, 10 this section applies to any person who is a member of an exempted

11 agency but is acting as a voting member of another agency.

12 (4) "Officer" means any elected or appointed officer of an 13 agency, any alternate to an elected or appointed officer of an 14 agency, and any candidate for elective office in an agency.

15 (5) "License, permit, or other entitlement for use" means all 16 business, professional, trade, and land use licenses and permits 17 and all other entitlements for use, including all entitlements for 18 land use, all contracts (other than competitively bid, labor, or 19 personal employment contracts), and all franchises.

20 (6) "Contribution" includes contributions to candidates and 21 committees in federal, state, or local elections.

22 (b) No officer of an agency shall accept, solicit, or direct a 23 contribution of more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) from 24 any party, or his or her agent, or from any participant, or his or her 25 agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other 26 entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for three 27 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the 28 proceeding if the officer knows or has reason to know that the 29 participant has a financial interest, as that term is used in Article 30 1 (commencing with Section 87100) of Chapter 7. This prohibition 31 shall apply regardless of whether the officer accepts, solicits, or 32 directs the contribution for himself or herself, or on behalf of any 33 other officer, or on behalf of any candidate for office or on behalf

34 of any committee.

35 <del>(c)</del>

(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

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

9 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.

13 If an officer receives a contribution which would otherwise 14 require disgualification under this section, returns the contribution 15 within 30 days from the time he or she knows, or should have known, about the contribution and the proceeding involving a 16 17 license, permit, or other entitlement for use, he or she shall be 18 permitted to participate in the proceeding.

19 (d)

20 (c) A party to a proceeding before an agency involving a license, 21 permit, or other entitlement for use shall disclose on the record of 22 the proceeding any contribution in an amount of more than two 23 hundred fifty dollars (\$250) made within the preceding 12 months 24 by the party, or his or her agent, to any officer of the agency. No 25 party, or his or her agent, to a proceeding involving a license, 26 permit, or other entitlement for use pending before any agency 27 and no participant, or his or her agent, in the proceeding shall make 28 a contribution of more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) to 29 any officer of that agency during the proceeding and for three 30 months following the date a final decision is rendered by the 31 agency in the proceeding. When a closed corporation is a party to, 32 or a participant in, a proceeding involving a license, permit, or 33 other entitlement for use pending before an agency, the majority 34 shareholder is subject to the disclosure and prohibition 35 requirements specified in subdivisions (b), (c), subdivision (b) and 36 this subdivision. 37

<del>(e)</del>

38 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to imply that any

39 contribution subject to being reported under this title shall not be

40 so reported.

1 SEC. 36. Section 84602 of the Government Code is amended 2 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:

7 (a) Develop online and electronic filing processes for use by 8 persons and entities specified in Sections 84604 and 84605 that 9 are required to file statements and reports with the Secretary of State's office pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 10 84100) and Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 86100). Those 11 12 processes shall each enable a user to comply with all the disclosure 13 requirements of this title and shall include, at a minimum, the 14 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.

22 (2) The definition of a nonproprietary standardized record format or formats using industry standards for the transmission of the data 23 that is required of those persons and entities specified in 24 subdivision (a) of Section 84604 and Section 84605 and that 25 conforms with the disclosure requirements of this title. The 26 27 Secretary of State shall hold public hearings prior to development 28 of the record format or formats as a means to ensure that affected entities have an opportunity to provide input into the development 29 30 process. The format or formats shall be made public no later than July 1, 1999, to ensure sufficient time to comply with the 31 32 requirements of this chapter.

33 (b) Accept test files from software vendors and others wishing

34 to file reports electronically, for the purpose of determining whether

35 the file format is in compliance with the standardized record format

36 developed pursuant to subdivision (a) and is compatible with the

37 Secretary of State's system for receiving the data. A list of the

38 software and service providers who have submitted acceptable test

39 files shall be published by the Secretary of State and made available

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

3 (c) Develop a system that provides for the online or electronic 4 transfer of the data specified in this section utilizing 5 telecommunications technology that assures the integrity of the 6 data transmitted and that creates safeguards against efforts to 7 tamper with or subvert the data.

8 (d) Make all the data filed available on the Internet in an easily 9 understood format that provides the greatest public access. The 10 data shall be made available free of charge and as soon as possible 11 after receipt. All-late contribution reports and late independent 12 expenditure reports, as defined by Sections 84203 and 84204, 13 respectively, shall be made available on the Internet within 24 hours of receipt. The data made available on the Internet shall not 14 15 contain the street name and building number of the persons or entity representatives listed on the electronically filed forms or 16 17 any bank account number required to be disclosed pursuant to this 18 title.

(e) Develop a procedure for filers to comply with therequirement that they sign under penalty of perjury pursuant toSection 81004.

(f) Maintain all filed data online for 10 years after the date it isfiled, and then archive the information in a secure format.

24 (g) Provide assistance to those seeking public access to the 25 information.

26 (h) Implement sufficient technology to seek to prevent27 unauthorized alteration or manipulation of the data.

(i) Provide the commission Commission with necessary
 information to enable it to assist agencies, public officials, and
 others, with the compliance with and administration of this title.

31 (i) Report to the Legislature on the implementation and 32 development of the online and electronic filing and disclosure 33 requirements of this chapter. The report shall include an 34 examination of system security, private security issues, software 35 availability, compliance costs to filers, use of the filing system and 36 software provided by the Secretary of State, and other issues 37 relating to this chapter, and shall recommend appropriate changes 38 if necessary. In preparing the report, the commission Commission 39 may present to the Secretary of State and the Legislature its 40 comments regarding this chapter as it relates to the duties of the

1 commission 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.

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

10 SEC. 37. Section 84604 of the Government Code is amended 11 to read:

12 84604. (a) The Secretary of State shall implement an online 13 or electronic disclosure program in connection with the 2000 state primary election and the lobbying activities specified in paragraph 14 15 (4). Entities specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall commence online or electronic disclosure with the first preelection 16 17 statement filed in connection with the 2000 statewide direct 18 primary election for the period ending January 22, 2000, and shall 19 continue to disclose online or electronically all required reports and statements up to and including the semiannual statement for 20 21 the period ending June 30, 2000. Entities specified in paragraph 22 (4) shall commence online or electronic disclosure with the 23 quarterly report for the period ending March 31, 2000, and shall continue to disclose online or electronically all required reports 24 25 and statements up to and including the quarterly report for the 26 period ending June 30, 2000. The entities subject to this section 27 are the following:

28 (1) Any candidate, including appellate court and Supreme Court 29 candidates and officeholders, committee, or other persons who are 30 required, pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100), 31 to file statements, reports, or other documents in connection with 32 a state elective office or state measure appearing on the 2000 statewide direct primary ballot, provided that the total cumulative 33 34 reportable amount of contributions received, expenditures made, 35 loans made, or loans received is one hundred thousand dollars 36 (\$100,000) or more. For the purpose of cumulating totals, the 37 period covered shall commence January 1, 1999. 38 (2) Any general purpose committees, as defined in Section

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 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.
 (3) Any slate mailer organization with cumulative reportable

8 payments received or made for the purposes of producing slate 9 mailers of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more in 10 connection with the 2000 statewide direct primary election. For 11 the purpose of cumulating totals, the period covered shall 12 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

25 late contribution *report* or late independent expenditure report, as
 26 defined by Sections 84203 and 84204, respectively, not covered
 27 by subdivision (a).

(d) It shall be presumed that online or electronic filers file underpenalty of perjury.

30 SEC. 38. Section 84605 of the Government Code is amended 31 to read:

32 84605. (a) The following persons shall file online or 33 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

twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more. In determining
 the cumulative reportable amount, all controlled committees, as

3 defined by Section 82016, shall be included. For a committee

4 subject to this title prior to January 1, 2000, the beginning date for

5 calculating cumulative totals is January 1, 2000. For a committee

6 that is first subject to this title on or after January 1, 2000, the

7 beginning date for calculating cumulative totals is the date the

8 committee is first subject to this title. A committee, as defined in

9 subdivision (c) of Section 82013, shall file online or electronically

10 if it makes contributions of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)

11 or more in a calendar year.

(2) Any general purpose committees, as defined in Section 12 13 82027.5, including the general purpose committees of political parties, and small contributor committees, as defined in Section 14 15 85203, that cumulatively receive contributions or make expenditures totaling twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or 16 17 more to support or oppose candidates for any elective state office 18 or state measure. For a committee subject to this title prior to 19 January 1, 2000, the beginning date for calculating cumulative 20 totals is January 1, 2000. For a committee that first is subject to 21 this title on or after January 1, 2000, the beginning date for 22 calculating cumulative totals is the date the committee is first 23 subject to this title.

24 (3) Any slate mailer organization with cumulative reportable 25 payments received or made for the purposes of producing slate 26 mailers of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more. For a 27 slate mailer organization subject to this title prior to January 1, 28 2000, the beginning date for calculating cumulative totals is 29 January 1, 2000. For a slate mailer organization that first is subject 30 to this title on or after January 1, 2000, the beginning date for 31 calculating cumulative totals is the date the organization is first 32 subject to this title.

33 (4) Any lobbyist, lobbying firm, lobbyist employer, or other34 persons required, pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section

35 86100), to file statements, reports, or other documents, provided

36 that the total amount of any category of reportable payments,

expenses, contributions, gifts, or other items is two thousand five

38 hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more in a calendar quarter.

39 (b) The Secretary of State shall also disclose on the Internet any

40 late contribution *report* or late independent expenditure report, as

1 defined by Sections 84203 and 84204, respectively, not covered

2 by paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a) or any other 3 provision of law.

4 (c) Committees and other persons that are not required to file 5 online or electronically by this section may do so voluntarily.

6 (d) Once a person or entity is required to file online or 7 electronically, subject to subdivision (a) or (c), the person or entity 8 shall be required to file all subsequent reports online or 9 electronically.

(e) It shall be presumed that online or electronic filers file underpenalty of perjury.

12 (f) Persons filing online or electronically shall also continue to 13 file required disclosure statements and reports in paper format. 14 The paper copy shall continue to be the official filing for audit and 15 other legal purposes until the Secretary of State, pursuant to Section 16 84606, determines the system is operating securely and effectively. 17 (g) The Secretary of State shall maintain at all times a secured, 18 official version of all original online and electronically filed 19 statements and reports required by this chapter. Upon determination 20 by the Secretary of State, pursuant to Section 84606, that the 21 system is operating securely and effectively, this online or 22 electronic version shall be the official version for audit and other 23 legal purposes. 24 (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.

30 SEC. 39. Section 84609 of the Government Code is amended 31 to read:

32 84609. All candidates and ballot measure committees who are 33 required, pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100), 34 to file statements, reports, or other documents in connection with a statewide elective office or state measure appearing on the 35 36 November 1998 ballot shall provide at the time of filing, in addition 37 to a paper submission, a copy of the required report on computer disk in either an ASCII or PDF format with documentation 38 39 detailing the field layout or file structure. Filers who submit 40 computer disks which are not readable, cannot be copied, or do

1 not have documentation have not complied with the requirements 2 of this section. Candidate and ballot measure committees who 3 make their report available on the Internet through the Secretary 4 of State's office are not required to file the report on computer 5 disk. The Secretary of State shall make copies available to the public, upon payment of fees covering direct costs of duplication, 6 7 or a statutory fee, if applicable. The Secretary of State shall also 8 disclose online, any-late contribution report or late independent 9 expenditure report, as defined by Sections 84203 and 84204 respectively, filed in connection with any elective state office or 10 ballot measure appearing on the November 1998 ballot. 11 12 SEC. 40. Section 85300 of the Government Code is repealed. 13 85300. No public officer shall expend and no candidate shall 14 accept any public moneys for the purpose of seeking elective office. SEC. 41. Section 85301 of the Government Code is repealed. 15 16 85301. (a) A person, other than a small contributor committee 17 or political party committee, may not make to any candidate for elective state office other than a candidate for statewide elective 18 19 office, and a candidate for elective state office other than a 20 candidate for statewide elective office may not accept from a 21 person, any contribution totaling more than three thousand dollars 22 (\$3,000) per election. 23 (b) Except to a candidate for Governor, a person, other than a 24 small contributor committee or political party committee, may not 25 make to any candidate for statewide elective office, and except a 26 candidate for Governor, a candidate for statewide elective office 27 may not accept from a person other than a small contributor 28 committee or a political party committee, any contribution totaling 29 more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per election. 30 (c) A person, other than a small contributor committee or 31 political party committee, may not make to any candidate for 32 Governor, and a candidate for governor may not accept from any person other than a small contributor committee or political party 33 34 committee, any contribution totaling more than twenty thousand 35 dollars (\$20,000) per election. (d) The provisions of this section do not apply to a candidate's 36

37 contributions of his or her personal funds to his or her own

38 campaign.

39 SEC. 42. Section 85302 of the Government Code is repealed.

1 85302. (a) A small contributor committee may not make to 2 any candidate for elective state office other than a candidate for 3 statewide elective office, and a candidate for elective state office, 4 other than a candidate for statewide elective office may not accept 5 from a small contributor committee, any contribution totaling more 6 than six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per election. 7 (b) Except to a candidate for Governor, a small contributor 8 committee may not make to any candidate for statewide elective 9 office and except for a candidate for Governor, a candidate for 10 statewide elective office may not accept from a small contributor 11 committee, any contribution totaling more than ten thousand dollars 12 (\$10,000) per election. 13 (c) A small contributor committee may not make to any 14 candidate for Governor, and a candidate for governor may not 15 accept from a small contributor committee, any contribution 16 totaling more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per election. 17 SEC. 43. Section 85303 of the Government Code is repealed. 18 85303. (a) A person may not make to any committee, other

19 than a political party committee, and a committee other than a

20 political party committee may not accept, any contribution totaling
 21 more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per calendar year for the

22 purpose of making contributions to candidates for elective state 23 office.

24 (b) A person may not make to any political party committee, 25 and a political party committee may not accept, any contribution 26 totaling more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per 27 calendar year for the purpose of making contributions for the 28 support or defeat of candidates for elective state office. 29 Notwithstanding Section 85312, this limit applies to contributions 30 made to a political party used for the purpose of making 31 expenditures at the behest of a candidate for elective state office 32 for communications to party members related to the candidate's 33 candidacy for elective state office. 34 (c) Except as provided in Section 85310, nothing in this chapter 35 shall limit a person's contributions to a committee or political party

36 committee provided the contributions are used for purposes other
 37 than making contributions to candidates for elective state office.

38 (d) Nothing in this chapter limits a candidate for elected state
 39 office from transferring contributions received by the candidate
 40 in excess of any amount necessary to defray the candidate's

1 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.

5 SEC. 44. Section 85304 of the Government Code is amended 6 to read:

7 85304. (a) A candidate for elective state office or an elected 8 state officer may establish a separate account to defray attorney's 9 fees and other related legal costs incurred for the candidate's or 10 officer's legal defense if the candidate or officer is subject to one 11 or more civil or criminal proceedings or administrative proceedings 12 arising directly out of the conduct of an election campaign, the 13 electoral process, or the performance of the officer's governmental

activities and duties. These funds may be used only to defray those

15 attorney attorney's fees and other related legal costs.

16 (b) A candidate may receive contributions to this account that

17 are not subject to the contribution limits set forth in this article.

18 However, all-All contributions shall be reported in-a *the* manner

19 prescribed by the commission Section 84200.

20 (c) Once the legal dispute is resolved, the candidate shall dispose

21 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 Section89519.

25 SEC. 45. Section 85304.5 of the Government Code is amended 26 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

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

3 SEC. 46. Section 85305 of the Government Code is repealed.

4 85305. A candidate for elective state office or committee

5 controlled by that candidate may not make any contribution to any

6 other candidate for elective state office in excess of the limits set
7 forth in subdivision (a) of Section 85301.

8 SEC. 47. Section 85306 of the Government Code is amended 9 to read:

10 85306. (a) A candidate may transfer campaign funds from one 11 controlled committee to a controlled committee for elective state 12 office of the same candidate. Contributions transferred shall be 13 attributed to specific contributors using a "last in, first out" or "first 14 in, first out" accounting method, and these attributed contributions 15 when aggregated with all other contributions from the same 16 contributor may not exceed the limits set forth in Section 85301 17 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.

33 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for elective
 34 state office may not personally loan to his or her campaign,
 35 including the proceeds of a loan obtained by the candidate from a
 36 commercial lending institution, an amount, the outstanding balance

37 of which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). A

38 candidate may not charge interest on any loan he or she made to

39 his or her campaign.

40 SEC. 49. Section 85309 of the Government Code is repealed.

1 85309. (a) In addition to any other report required by this title, 2 a candidate for elective state office who is required to file reports 3 pursuant to Section 84605 shall file online or electronically with 4 the Secretary of State a report disclosing receipt of a contribution 5 of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more received during an election cycle. Those reports shall disclose the same information 6 7 required by subdivision (a) of Section 84203 and shall be filed 8 within 24 hours of receipt of the contribution. 9 (b) In addition to any other report required by this title, any 10 committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more state ballot measures that is required to file reports pursuant to 11 12 Section 84605 shall file online or electronically with the Secretary of State a report disclosing receipt of a contribution of one thousand 13 14 dollars (\$1,000) or more received during an election cycle. Those 15 reports shall disclose the same information required by subdivision (a) of Section 84203 and shall be filed within 24 hours of receipt 16 17 of the contribution. 18 (c) In addition to any other report required by this title, a 19 candidate for elective state office who is required to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 shall file online or electronically with 20 21 the Secretary of State a report disclosing receipt of a contribution 22 of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more received at any time other than during an election cycle. Those reports shall disclose 23 the same information required by subdivision (a) of Section 84203 24 25 and shall be filed within 10 business days of receipt of the 26 contribution. 27 (d) In addition to any other report required by this title, a 28 committee primarily formed to support or oppose a state ballot 29 measure that is required to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 30 shall file online or electronically with the Secretary of State a report 31 disclosing receipt of a contribution of five thousand dollars 32 (\$5,000) or more received at any time other than during an election eycle. Those reports shall disclose the same information required 33 34 by subdivision (a) of Section 84203 and shall be filed within 10 35 business days of receipt of the contribution. SEC. 50. Section 85310 of the Government Code is amended 36 37 to read: 38

38 85310. (a) Any person who makes a payment or a promise of 39 payment totaling fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more for a

40 communication that clearly identifies a candidate for elective state

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

6 of the payment. The report shall be filed within 48 hours of making

7 the payment or the promise to make the payment.

8 (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), if any person has 9 received a payment or a promise of a payment from other persons 10 totaling five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more for the purpose of 11 making a communication described in subdivision (a), the person 12 receiving the payments shall disclose on the report the name, 13 address, occupation and employer, and date and amount received 14 from the person. 15 (2) A person who receives or is promised a payment that is 16 otherwise reportable under paragraph (1) is not required to report

the payment if the person is in the business of providing goods orservices and receives or is promised the payment for the purpose

19 of providing those goods or services.

20 (c) Any payment received by a person who makes a

21 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.

25 is made at the benest of the clearly identified calibrate.

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.

30 SEC. 52. Section 85315 of the Government Code is amended 31 to read:

32 85315. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 33 an elected state officer may establish a committee to oppose the 34 qualification of a recall measure, and the recall election. This 35 committee may be established when the elected state officer 36 receives a notice of intent to recall pursuant to Section 11021 of 37 the Elections Code. An elected state officer may accept campaign 38 contributions to oppose the qualification of a recall measure, and 39 if qualification is successful, the recall election, without regard to 40 the campaign contributions limits set forth in this chapter. The

1 voluntary expenditure limits do not apply to expenditures made

2 to oppose the qualification of a recall measure or to oppose the3 recall election.

4 (b) After the failure of a recall petition or after the recall 5 election, the committee formed by the elected state officer shall 6 wind down its activities and dissolve. Any remaining funds shall 7 be treated as surplus funds and shall be expended within 30 days 8 after the failure of the recall petition or after the recall election for

9 a purpose specified in subdivision (b) of Section 89519.

10 SEC. 53. Section 85316 of the Government Code is amended 11 to read:

12 85316. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a contribution 13 for an election may be accepted by a candidate for elective state 14 office after the date of the election only to the extent that the 15 contribution does not exceed net debts outstanding from the 16 election<del>, and the contribution does not otherwise exceed the</del> 17 <del>applicable contribution limit for that election</del>.

18 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an elected state officer 19 may accept contributions after the date of the election for the 20 purpose of paying expenses associated with holding the office 21 provided that the contributions are not expended for any 22 contribution to any state or local committee. Contributions received 23 pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited into a bank account 24 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:

27 totaling more than the following amounts per calendar year: 28 (A) Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in the case of an elected

29 state officer of the Assembly or Senate.

30 (B) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the case of a statewide 31 elected state officer other than the Governor.

32 (C) Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in the case of the 33 Governor.

34 (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:

 $30 \quad \text{amounts per calcular year:}$ 

37 (A) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the case of an elected
 38 state officer of the Assembly or Senate.

39 (B) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in the case of a

40 statewide elected state officer other than the Governor.

1 (C) Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) in the case of the 2 Governor. 3 (3)4 (c) Any contribution received pursuant to this-subdivision 5 section shall be deemed to be a contribution to that candidate for 6 election to any state office that he or she may seek during the term 7 of office to which he or she is currently elected, including, but not 8 limited to, reelection to the office he or she currently holds, and 9 shall be subject to any applicable contribution limit provided in 10 this title. If a contribution received pursuant to this subdivision 11 exceeds the allowable contribution limit for the office sought, the 12 candidate shall return the amount exceeding the limit to the 13 contributor on a basis to be determined by the Commission. None 14 of the expenditures made by elected state officers pursuant to this 15 subdivision shall be subject to the voluntary expenditure limitations 16 in Section 85400. 17 (4) The commission shall adjust the calendar year contribution 18 limitations and aggregate contribution limitations set forth in this 19 subdivision in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect any increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index. Those 20 21 adjustments shall be rounded to the nearest one hundred dollars 22 (\$100). 23 SEC. 54. Section 85320 of the Government Code is repealed. 24 85320. (a) No foreign government or foreign principal shall 25 make, directly or through any other person, any contribution, 26 expenditure, or independent expenditure in connection with the 27 qualification or support of, or opposition to, any state or local ballot 28 measure. 29 (b) No person and no committee shall solicit or accept a 30 contribution from a foreign government or foreign principal in 31 connection with the qualification or support of, or opposition to, 32 any state or local ballot measure. 33 (c) For the purposes of this section, a "foreign principal" 34 includes the following: 35 (1) A foreign political party. 36 (2) A person outside the United States, unless either of the 37 following is established:

38 (A) The person is an individual and a citizen of the United
 39 States.

1 (B) The person is not an individual and is organized under or

2 created by the laws of the United States or of any state or other

3 place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and has its

4 principal place of business within the United States.

5 (3) A partnership, association, corporation, organization, or

6 other combination of persons organized under the laws of or having
 7 its principal place of business in a foreign country.

8 (4) A domestic subsidiary of a foreign corporation if the decision

9 to contribute or expend funds is made by an officer, director, or

10 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.

13 (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

18 contributed or expended.

19 SEC. 55. Section 85321 of the Government Code is repealed.

20 85321. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if

21 a candidate for elective state office or the candidate's controlled

22 committee had net debts resulting from an election held prior to

23 January 1, 2001, contributions to that candidate or committee for

24 that election are not subject to the limits of Sections 85301 and

25 <del>85302.</del>

26 SEC. 56. Section 85501 of the Government Code is amended 27 to read:

28 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

31 support or oppose other candidates.

32 SEC. 57. Section 85701 of the Government Code is repealed.

33 85701. Any candidate or committee that receives a contribution
 34 in violation of Section 84301 shall pay to the General Fund of the

35 state the amount of the contribution.

36 SEC. 58. Section 85702 of the Government Code is repealed.

37 85702. An elected state officer or candidate for elected state

38 office may not accept a contribution from a lobbyist, and a lobbyist

39 may not make a contribution to an elected state officer or candidate

40 for elected state office, if that lobbyist is registered to lobby the

governmental agency for which the candidate is seeking election
 or the governmental agency of the elected state officer.

3 SEC. 59. Section 85704 of the Government Code is repealed.

4 85704. A person may not make any contribution to a committee 5 on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed

6 to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed
7 pursuant to Section 84302.

8 SEC. 60. Section 89510 of the Government Code is amended 9 to read:

10 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 amendedto read:

19 89511.5. (a) An incumbent elected officer may utilize his or
20 her personal funds for expenditures authorized by subdivision (b)
21 of Section 89510 without first depositing those funds in his or her
22 controlled committee's campaign bank account, if both of the
23 following conditions are met:

24 (1) The expenditures are not campaign expenses.

(2) The treasurer of the committee is provided with a datedreceipt 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

31 from a controlled committee campaign bank account established

pursuant to Section 85201 with respect to election to a future termof office, if all of the following conditions are met:

34 (1) The expenditures are not campaign expenses.

35 (2) The incumbent elected officer, prior to reimbursement,

provides the treasurer of the committee with a dated receipt and awritten 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

1 the billing period in which it was included, in the case of an2 expenditure charged to a credit card or charge account.

3 (c) When the elected officer's controlled committee is notified

4 that expenditures totaling one hundred dollars (\$100) or more in

5 a fiscal year have been made by the incumbent elected officer, the

6 committee shall report, pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section

7 84211, the expenditures on the campaign statement for the period

8 in which the expenditures were made and the reimbursements on

9 the campaign statement for the period in which the reimbursements

10 were made.

11 <del>(d)</del>

12 (c) If reimbursement is not paid within the time authorized by 13 this section, the expenditure shall be reported on the campaign 14 statement as a nonmonetary contribution received on the 90th day 15 after the expenditure is paid, in the case of a cash expenditure, or 16 within 90 days of the end of the billing period in which it was 17 included, in the case of an expenditure charged to a credit card or 18 charge account.

19 <del>(e)</del>

20 (d) This section shall not be construed to authorize an incumbent

21 elected officer to make expenditures from any campaign bank

22 account for expenses other than those expenses associated with

23 his or her election to the specific office for which the account was

24 established and expenses associated with holding that office.

25 SEC. 62. Section 89512.5 of the Government Code is amended 26 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

35 purpose of the committee.

36 SEC. 63. Section 89513 of the Government Code is amended 37 to read:

38 89513. This section governs the use of campaign funds for the

39 specific expenditures set forth in this section. It is the intent of the

40 Legislature that this section shall guide the interpretation of the

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

3 (a) (1) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay or reimburse 4 the candidate, the elected officer, or any individual or individuals 5 with authority to approve the expenditure of campaign funds held 6 by a committee, or employees or staff of the committee or the 7 elected officer's governmental agency for travel expenses and 8 necessary accommodations except when these expenditures are 9 directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. 10 (2) For the purposes of this section, payments or reimbursements 11 for travel and necessary accommodations shall be considered as 12 directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose if the payments would meet standards similar to the standards of 13 14 the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to Sections 162 and 274 of

the Internal Revenue Code for deductions of travel expenses underthe federal income tax law.

17 (3) For the purposes of this section, payments or reimbursement 18 for travel by the household of a candidate or elected officer when 19 traveling to the same destination in order to accompany the 20 candidate or elected officer shall be considered for the same 21 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.

27 (5)

(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.

38 (2) Expenditures by a committee to pay for professional services

39 reasonably required by the committee to assist it in the performance

1 of its administrative functions are directly related to a political,

2 legislative, or governmental purpose.

3 (3) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay health-related 4 expenses for a candidate, elected officer, or any individual or 5 individuals with authority to approve the expenditure of campaign

6 funds held by a committee, or members of his or her household.
7 "Health-related expenses" includes, but is not limited to,
8 examinations by physicians, dentists, psychiatrists, psychologists,

9 or counselors, expenses for medications, treatments or medical10 equipment, and expenses for hospitalization, health club dues, and

11 special dietary foods. However, campaign funds may be used to

pay employer costs of health care benefits of a bona fide employeeor 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

16 either of the following:

(1) Parking citations incurred in the performance of an activitythat was directly related to a political, legislative, or governmentalpurpose.

20 (2) Any other action for which payment of attorney's fees from21 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.

33 (2) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay for or reimburse

34 for the costs of tickets for entertainment or sporting events for the

candidate, elected officer, or members of his or her immediatefamily, or an officer, director, employee, or staff of the committee,

37 unless their attendance at the event is directly related to a political,

38 legislative, or governmental purpose.

(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).

4 (f) (1) Campaign funds shall not be used to make personal gifts 5 unless the gift is directly related to a political, legislative, or 6 governmental purpose. The refund of a campaign contribution 7 does not constitute the making of a gift.

8 (2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of campaign 9 funds to reimburse or otherwise compensate a public employee 10 for services rendered to a candidate or committee while on 11 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

18 infinite of a person similar that is a similar of the deemed to be a gift to that person.

20 (g) Campaign funds shall not be used to make loans other than

21 to organizations pursuant to Section 89515, or, unless otherwise

prohibited, to a candidate for elective office, political party, orcommittee.

24 SEC. 64. Section 90002 of the Government Code is amended 25 to read:

26 90002. (a) Audits and investigations of lobbying firms and
27 lobbyist employers shall be performed on a biennial basis and shall
28 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

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 26 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because

26 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
27 the duties imposed on a local agency or school district by this act
28 were expressly included in a ballot measure approved by the voters
29 in a statewide election, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
30 the Government Code.

31 SEC. 66. The Secretary of State shall, pursuant to subdivision

32 (b) of Section 81012 of the Government Code, submit Sections 3

33 to 64, inclusive, of this act to the voters for approval at a statewide

- 34 election in accordance with Section 9040 of the Elections Code.
- 35 SEC. 67. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall not become operative
- 36 unless and until the voters approve the amendments to the Political
- 37 Reform Act of 1974 (Title 9 (commencing with Section 81000)

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

0

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2256

## **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,
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:

(a) The California Whistleblower Protection Act prohibits a
state employee from using his or her official authority or influence
for the purpose of intimidating, threatening, coercing, or
commanding any person for the purpose of interfering with his or
her right to make a protected disclosure of improper governmental
activity. The Legislature has passed legislation exempting itself
and its employees from this prohibition.

1 (b) The California Whistleblower Protection Act requires the 2 State Auditor to investigate and report on improper state 3 governmental activities. The State Auditor has maintained that she 4 will not investigate California Whistleblower Protection Act 5 violation allegations against Members or employees of the 6 Legislature because the Legislature is one of the State Auditor's 7 clients.

8 (c) The California Whistleblower Protection Act authorizes a 9 state employee or applicant for state employment who files a 10 written complaint alleging reprisal, retaliation, or similar prohibited 11 acts to also file a copy of the written complaint with the State 12 Personnel Board, together with a sworn statement that the 13 complaint is true, under penalty of perjury. The act provides that 14 any person who intentionally engages in acts of reprisal, retaliation, 15 or similar prohibited acts against a state employee or applicant for 16 state employment for having made a protected disclosure is subject 17 to punishment for a misdemeanor, and shall be liable in an action 18 for civil damages brought by the injured party. The Legislature 19 has exempted itself from these provisions and, therefore, legislative 20 employees have no protection against reprisal or retaliation for 21 reporting fraud, waste, criminal acts, abuse, or other improper 22 governmental activities. 23 (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

34 actively seeks openness and accountability in government.

Employees of the Legislature need to be free to report these abuseswith the same protections as other state employees.

37 SEC. 2. Article 11 (commencing with Section 9149.50) is

38 added to Chapter 1.5 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the

39 Government Code, to read:

1 2	Article 11. California Legislature Whistleblower Protection Act	
$\frac{2}{3}$	Act	
3 4 5	9149.50. This article shall be known and may be cited as the	
5 6	California Legislature Whistleblower Protection Act. 9149.51. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that employees	
7	of each house of the Legislature should be free to report waste,	
8	fraud, abuse of authority, violations of law, or threats to the public	
9	without fear of retribution. The Legislature further finds and	
10	declares that legislative employees best serve the citizens of this	
11	state when they can be candid and honest without reservation in	
12	conducting the people's business. Employees of each house of the	
13	Legislature have an affirmative duty to disclose or report improper	
14	governmental activity.	
15	(b) The Legislature finds and declares that access to information	
16	concerning the conduct of the people's business by the Legislature	
17	is a fundamental and necessary right of every citizen in this state.	
18	It is the intent of the Legislature that the Legislature conduct the	
19	people's business in a manner that is free from improper	
20	governmental activity. To this end, the Legislature encourages and	
21	requires that instances of fraud, waste, abuse of authority, violations	
22	of law, or threats to public safety be reported to an independent	
23	entity for review and action.	
24	9149.52. For the purposes of this article, the following terms	
25 26	<ul><li>have the following meanings:</li><li>(a) "Illegal order" means a directive to violate or assist in</li></ul>	
20 27	violating a federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation, or an	
28	order to work or cause others to work in conditions outside of their	
29	line of duty that would unreasonably threaten the health or safety	
30	of employees or the public.	
31	(b) "Improper governmental activity" means an activity of a	
32	Member or employee of either house of the Legislature that is	
33	undertaken in the performance of the Member's or employee's	
34	duties, whether or not that activity is within the scope of his or her	
35	employment, and is in violation of any state or federal law or	
36	regulation, including corruption, malfeasance, bribery, theft of	
37	government property, fraudulent claims, fraud, coercion,	
38	conversion, malicious prosecution, misuse of government property,	
39	or willful omission to perform a duty, or that is economically	

1 wasteful or involves gross misconduct, incompetency, or 2 inefficiency.

3 (c) "Protected disclosure" means a good faith communication, 4 including a communication based on, or when carrying out, job 5 duties, that discloses or demonstrates an intention to disclose 6 information that may evidence (1) an improper governmental 7 activity, or (2) a condition that may significantly threaten the health 8 or safety of employees or the public if the disclosure or intention 9 to disclose was made for the purpose of remedying that condition. 10 Protected disclosure specifically includes a good faith communication to the Fair Political Practices Commission alleging 11 12 an improper governmental activity and any evidence delivered to 13 the commission in support of the allegation. "Protected disclosure" 14 also includes a complaint made to the Commission on Judicial 15 Performance.

16 9149.53. (a) (1) A Member or employee of either house of 17 the Legislature shall not directly or indirectly use or attempt to use 18 his or her official authority or influence to retaliate, threaten, 19 coerce, or engage in any similar improper act for the purpose of 20 interfering with the right of an employee of either house of the 21 Legislature to make a protected disclosure of improper 22 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.

30 (b) An employee of either house of the Legislature or applicant 31 for employment with either house of the Legislature may file a 32 written complaint with his or her supervisor, manager, or other 33 officer designated for that purpose by the Senate Committee on 34 Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules, as applicable, alleging 35 actual or attempted acts of reprisal, retaliation, threats, coercion, 36 or similar improper acts prohibited by subdivision (a), together 37 with a sworn statement that the contents of the complaint are true, 38 or are believed by the affiant to be true, under penalty of perjury. 39 The complaint shall be filed within one year of the most recent 40 improper act complained about. The Senate Committee on Rules

1 and the Assembly Committee on Rules shall each designate an

2 officer to receive complaints pursuant to this subdivision. A former

3 employee of either house of the Legislature may file a complaint

4 pursuant to this subdivision if the alleged acts complained of

5 occurred on or after January 1, 2013.

6 (c) Except to the extent that a Member of the Legislature is

7 immune from liability under the doctrine of legislative immunity,
8 a person who intentionally engages in an act prohibited by
9 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

14 reasonable attorney's fees.

15 (B) In any civil action pursuant to this paragraph, once it has been demonstrated by a preponderance of evidence that an activity 16 17 protected by this article was a contributing factor in the alleged 18 reprisal, retaliation, threat, coercion, or other similar improper act 19 against a former, current, or prospective employee of the Legislature, the burden of proof shall be on the offending party to 20 21 demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged 22 action would have occurred for legitimate and independent reasons 23 even if the employee had not engaged in a protected disclosure or 24 refused an illegal order.

25 (2) A fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

26 (3) Imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one27 year.

28 (d) This section does not prevent a Member or employee of 29 either house of the Legislature from taking, directing others to 30 take, recommending, or approving any personnel action or from 31 taking or failing to take a personnel action with respect to any 32 employee of either house of the Legislature or applicant for 33 employment with either house of the Legislature if the Member 34 or employee reasonably believes any action or inaction is justified 35 on the basis of evidence separate and apart from the fact that the 36 person has made a protected disclosure or refused an illegal order. 37 (e) This article does not diminish the rights, privileges, or 38 remedies of any employee under any other federal or state law, 39 nor does it authorize an individual to disclose information 40 otherwise prohibited by or under law.

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.

4 (b) The commission shall establish the means for the submission 5 of allegations of improper governmental activity to the commission 6 by transmission via mail or other carrier to a specified mailing 7 address and by electronic submission through an Internet Web site 8 portal. The commission may request that a person submitting an 9 allegation voluntarily provide his or her name and contact 10 information and the names and contact information for any persons 11 who could substantiate the claim. However, the commission shall 12 not require a person submitting an allegation to provide his or her 13 name or contact information, and shall clearly state on its Internet 14 Web site that this information is not required in order to submit 15 an allegation.

16 (c) Upon receipt of an allegation pursuant to subdivision (b), 17 the commission may investigate the matter. The identity of the 18 person submitting the allegation that initiated the investigation, or 19 of any person providing information in confidence to further an 20 investigation, shall not be disclosed without the express permission 21 of that person, except that the commission may make the disclosure 22 to a law enforcement agency that is conducting a criminal 23 investigation pursuant to subdivision (d) or (e). 24 (d) As an alternative to conducting its own investigation, if the

25 commission determines that there is reasonable cause to believe 26 that a Member or employee of either house of the Legislature may have engaged in an improper governmental activity, the 27 28 commission may refer the allegation to the Senate Committee on 29 Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules to conduct an 30 investigation of the allegation. If the commission refers an 31 allegation to the Senate Committee on Rules or the Assembly 32 Committee on Rules, that committee shall investigate the allegation 33 and report the results of the investigation to the commission within 34 60 days of the referral and monthly thereafter until final action has been taken. In addition, whenever the commission determines that 35 36 there is reasonable cause to believe that a Member or employee 37 of either house of the Legislature may have engaged in an improper 38 governmental activity, the commission may refer the allegation to

39 the Attorney General or the appropriate district attorney.

1 (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 7 employee who is the subject of the allegation. The investigative 8 report may include the commission's recommended actions to 9 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 11 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 21 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. 24 (f) The commission may request the assistance of any Member 25 or employee of either house of the Legislature, or the Senate 26 Committee on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules, in 27 evaluating an allegation or conducting any investigation of an 28 improper governmental activity as authorized by this article. In 29 response to a request for assistance from the commission, the 30 Member or employee, or the Senate Committee on Rules or the 31 Assembly Committee on Rules, as applicable, shall provide the

assistance, including providing access to documents or otherinformation in a timely manner. No information obtained from the

34 commission by a Member or employee, or the Senate Committee

35 on Rules or the Assembly Committee on Rules, as a result of the

36 commission's request for assistance, or any information obtained

37 thereafter as a result of further investigation, shall be divulged or

38 made known to any person without the prior approval of the

39 commission.

1 (g) The commission shall keep confidential every investigation, 2 including all investigative files and work product, except that the 3 commission, whenever it determines that it is necessary to serve 4 the interests of the state, may issue a public report of an 5 investigation that has substantiated an improper governmental activity, keeping confidential the identity of the employee or 6 7 employees involved. In addition, the commission may release any 8 findings or evidence supporting any findings resulting from an 9 investigation conducted pursuant to this article whenever the 10 commission determines it is necessary to serve the interests of the 11 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

15 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

16 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

18 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

19 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

20 Constitution.

0

# ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2452

### 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

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: 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:

3 84615. A local government agency may require an elected 4 officer, candidate, committee, or other person required to file 5 statements, reports, or other documents required by Chapter 4 6 (commencing with Section 84100) to file those statements, reports, 7 or other documents online or electronically with a local filing officer. A local government agency that requires online or 8 9 electronic filing pursuant to this section shall comply with all of 10 the following:

11 (a) The legislative body for the local government agency shall adopt an ordinance approving the use of online or electronic filing, 12 13 which shall include a legislative finding that the online or electronic 14 filing system will operate securely and effectively and would not 15 unduly burden filers. The ordinance adopted by the legislative 16 body for the local government agency may, at the discretion of 17 that legislative body, specify that the electronic or online filing 18 requirements apply only to specifically identified types of filings 19 or are triggered only by identified monetary thresholds.

20 (b) The online or electronic filing system shall only accept a

filing in the standardized record format that is developed by theSecretary of State pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of

22 Section 84602 and that is compatible with the Secretary of State's

section 84002 and that is comparible with the secretary of statsystem for receiving an online or electronic filing.

25 (c) The online or electronic filing system shall ensure the 26 integrity of the data transmitted and shall include safeguards against 27 efforts to temper with manipulate alter or subvert the data

27 efforts to tamper with, manipulate, alter, or subvert the date.

(d) The date of filing for a statement, report, or other documentthat is filed online or electronically shall be the day that it isreceived by the local filing officer.

31 (e) The local filing officer shall make all the data filed available

32 on the Internet in an easily understood format that provides the

1 greatest public access. The data shall be made available free of 2 charge and as soon as possible after receipt. The data made 3 available on the Internet shall not contain the street name and 4 building number of the persons or entity representatives listed on 5 the electronically filed forms or any bank account number required 6 to be disclosed by the filer.
7 (f) The online or electronic filing system shall include a

7 (f) The online or electronic filing system shall include a
8 procedure for filers to comply with the requirement that they sign
9 statements and reports under penalty of perjury pursuant to Section
10 81004.

(g) The local government agency shall enable filers to submitfilings 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.

19 (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.

23 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers

24 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the

- 25 meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government
- 26 Code.

0

# ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2503

### 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,

1 wage, advance, dividend, interest, rent, proceeds from any sale,

2 gift, including any gift of food or beverage, loan, forgiveness or3 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

7 also includes an outstanding loan. Income of an individual also

8 includes a pro rata share of any income of any business entity or

9 trust in which the individual or spouse owns, directly, indirectly,

10 or beneficially, a 10-percent interest or greater. "Income," other

11 than a gift, does not include income received from any source

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

16 under this title.

17 (b) "Income" also does not include:

(1) Campaign contributions required to be reported underChapter 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.

26 (3) Any devise or inheritance.

27 (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.

32 (5) Dividends, interest, or any other return on a security-which
33 *that* is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission
34 of the United States government or a commodity future registered
35 with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United

36 States government, except proceeds from the sale of these securities

37 and commodities futures.

38 (6) Redemption of a mutual fund.

39 (7) Alimony or child support payments.

(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.

\_3\_

5 (9) Any loan from or payments received on a loan made to an 6 individual's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, 7 sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, 8 uncle, aunt, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such person, 9 provided that a loan or loan payment received from any such person 10 shall be considered income if he or she is acting as an agent or 11 intermediary for any paragraph

11 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

25 or have reason to know the identity of the purchaser.

26 SEC. 2. Section 87100 of the Government Code is amended 27 to read:

28 87100. No public official at any level of state or local 29 government shall make, participate in making, or in any way 30 attempt to use his *or her* official position to influence a

31 governmental decision in which he *or she* knows or has reason to

32 know he *or she* has a financial interest.

0