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То:	Chair Remke and Commissioners Casher, Eskovitz, Wasserman and Wynne
From:	Sukhi K. Brar, Senior Commission Counsel and Legislative Coordinator
Subject:	Legislative Update
Date:	May 8, 2015

The Legislature began the 2015-2016 Legislative session on December 1, 2014. This report includes a summary of the bills currently pending before the Legislature that would impact the Political Reform Act (the "Act"). Staff is recommending the Commission support AB 594 (Gordon).

Staff Recommendation

AB 594 (Gordon)

Introduced: February 24, 2015

Existing Law

The Act provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures and imposing other reporting and recordkeeping requirements on campaign committees.

Currently, committees generally file two semi-annual statements every year covering all campaign activity for a period of six months. In election years, committees also file two preelection reports as it gets closer to the election that provide an overall picture of that activity for each committee that is involved in the upcoming election. In addition to these reports, committees that make or receive contributions of \$1,000 or more or make independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more in the last 90 days before the election must file an additional report within 24 hours of such activity. Before 2013, this 24-hour reporting period covered only the last 16 days before an election but was expanded to the last 90 days in 2013.

Supplemental preelection reports are also required to be filed at specific times when a candidate or committee makes contributions of \$10,000 or more in connection with an election. In reality, such activity has already been disclosed on the 24-hour reports making the filing of these supplemental reelection reports unnecessary and over-burdensome. Also, contribution limits were imposed after this filing requirement and due to those limits, this report is rarely triggered. Additionally, supplemental independent expenditure reports also are required to be filed when a candidate or committee has made independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more in a calendar year.

Again, the majority of this activity will have already been captured on a 24-hour report, making this report unnecessary.

Proposed Law

The bill proposes the following changes to the Act:

1. Eliminates duplicative reports. The current filing schedules can be difficult to understand. This bill seeks to eliminate reports that are unnecessary and duplicative in order to simply the filing burdens imposed upon campaign committees. Specifically, the bill would eliminate the requirement to file supplemental preelection reports and supplemental independent expenditure reports. As explained above, the need for supplemental preelection statements and supplemental independent expenditure reports have been eliminated because with the implementation of contribution limits and the extension of the 24-hour reporting period from 16 days to 90 days a few years ago these statements have become almost entirely duplicative, burdensome and unnecessary.

2. Clarifies that the 90-day 24-hour reporting period includes the election date itself, in addition to the 90 days before the election, making those provisions consistent throughout the Act.

3. Clarifies and simplifies requirements for preelection statements. Currently, the Act's preelection reporting requirements are very complicated and difficult to understand. This bill will clarify and simplify requirements for these reports filed before the election, while still maintaining relevant and timely disclosure. The new provisions would create a filing timeline for these reports that is uniform in both odd and even years.

A previous version of this bill increased the committee qualification thresholds, the 24-hour reporting thresholds and some of the preelection reporting thresholds in order to bring such figures closer to the amounts they should be today when adjusted for inflation and to reduce burdens on committees that have very low levels of activity. Often times those who wish to run for office in smaller races and who do not plan to raise or spend large amounts of money are discouraged from participating when they realize all of the obligations that are imposed upon committees even at very low levels of activity. Raising the thresholds for committee qualification would promote an increase in participation by such individuals. Since the increased thresholds were removed from the bill, some interested groups have expressed support for the deleted provisions. Staff is supportive of those provisions as well. Should the Commission wish to support those provisions, the Commission may adopt a support if amended position on this bill.

Status: On Assembly Floor Cost Estimate: Minor and absorbable. Staff Recommended Position: Support or Support if Amended.

Political Reform Act Bills Pending in the Legislature

SB 21 (Hill)

Introduced: December 1, 2014

Existing Law

The Act prohibits public officials from receiving gifts in excess of \$440 in value from a single source in a calendar year, with exceptions. One exception to this gift limit is for payments made to public officials for specified types of travel that are reasonably related to a legislative or governmental purpose, or to an issue of state, national, or international public policy.

Proposed Law

This bill would require a nonprofit organization that makes travel payments for an elected state officer or local elected officeholder to disclose the names of donors responsible for funding the payments. The bill would also require a person who receives a gift of a travel payment from any source to report the travel destination on his or her Statement of Economic Interests.

Status: In Senate Appropriations Cost Estimate: \$178,778

SB 283 (Nielsen)

Introduced: February 19, 2015

Existing Law

The Act requires the Attorney General to prepare a ballot label, title and summary for each statewide ballot measure and to include this summary in the ballot pamphlet.

Proposed Law

This bill would require the Legislative Analyst, instead of the Attorney General prepare the ballot label, title and summary for all measurers submitted to voters.

Status: In Senate Elections Committee

AB 10 (Gatto)

Introduced: December 1, 2014

Existing Law

The Act 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 the public official knows or has reason to know that he or she has a financial interest. A public official has a financial interest in a governmental decision if it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will have a material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on a business entity in which the public official has a direct or indirect investment worth \$2,000 or more, real property in which the public official has a direct or indirect interest worth \$2,000 or more, and sources of income aggregating \$500 or more in value within 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made. The Act requires certain public officials to file a Statement of Economic Interests disclosing 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 information 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. The Act also requires elected officers to report behested payments of \$5,000 or more within 30 days.

Proposed Law

This bill would increase the thresholds at which a public official has a disqualifying financial interest in sources of income from \$500 to \$1,000, investments in business entities from \$2,000 to \$5,000, and in interests in real property from \$2,000 to \$10,000. The bill would also make conforming adjustments to the thresholds at which income, investments, and interests in real property must be disclosed on a public official's Statement of Economic Interests. The bill would revise the dollar amounts associated with the value ranges for reporting the value of economic interests. Additionally, this bill would require certain public officials to disclose information on the official's Statement of Economic Interests for which the public official had a disqualifying financial interest.

The bill was recently amended to also require reporting of behested payments by not-yet-elected candidates, elected officials, and officials out of office for 12 months. Such reports would be required to be filed with the filing officer that receives the candidate's or elected officer's campaign statements or in the case of an elected officer, his or her agency.

Status: In Assembly Elections Committee on Suspense File Cost Estimate: \$260,166

AB 700 (Gomez)

Introduced: February 25, 2015

Existing Law

The Political Reform Act imposes a disclosure requirement with respect to advertisements supporting or opposing a ballot measure when a committee pays an individual \$5,000 or more to appear in the advertisement or when the advertisement states or suggests an individual appearing in the advertisement is of a certain occupation as specified. The disclosure statement on such ads must be shown continuously on printed advertisements and televised advertisements. It must be read in a clearly audible format if the advertisement is a radio or telephone message.

Proposed Law

This bill would extend the current spokesperson disclosure statement requirements to television or video advertisements, meaning they would apply to internet or other electronic forms of communication.

Status: In Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 834 (Salas)

Introduced: February 26, 2015 Existing Law

The Act prohibits an incumbent from sending a newsletter or other mass mailing at public expense.

Proposed Law

This bill would define a "public advertisement" as an advertisement that is paid for from the funds of a state or local public entity. This bill would prohibit a person or entity from disseminating, broadcasting, or otherwise publishing a public advertisement, within 90 days of an election if the advertisement features, a candidate who will appear on the ballot at that election.

Status: In Assembly Elections Committee

AB 910 (Harper)

Introduced: February 26, 2015

Existing Law

Existing law allows the Commission to contract with the County of San Bernardino to provide advice and enforcement of its local campaign rules.

Proposed Law

This bill would now allow the Commission to contract with any city or county to provide advice and enforcement of local campaign rules.

Status: In Assembly Elections Committee

AB 1083 (Eggman)

Introduced February 27, 2015

Existing Law

Existing law allows the Commission to contract with the County of San Bernardino to provide advice and enforcement of its local campaign rules.

Proposed Law

This bill would allow the Commission to contract with the City of Stockton to provide advice and enforcement of local campaign rules.

Status: In Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 1200 (Gordon)

Introduced: February 27, 2015

Existing Law

Existing provisions of the Act regulate the activities of lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers in connection with attempts to influence legislative and administrative action and require reporting of such activity. "Administrative action" is defined in the Act to include the proposal, drafting, development, consideration, amendment, enactment or defeat by any state agency of any rule, regulation, or other action in any ratemaking proceeding or any quasi legislative proceeding.

Proposed Law

This bill would define "administrative action" to include "governmental procurement." This would make the Act's lobbyist reporting requirements applicable to actions that attempt to influence governmental procurement activities. Government procurement under the bill would include the following:

- (1) Preparing the terms, specifications, bid documents, request for proposals, or evaluating criteria for a procurement contract.
- (2) Soliciting for a procurement contract.

- (3) Evaluating a procurement contract.
- (4) Awarding, approving, denying, or disapproving a procurement contract.

Status: In Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 1494 (Levine)

Introduced: February 27, 2015

Existing Law

The Act requires a committee that makes an independent expenditure of \$1,000 or more during the 90-day election cycle in connection with a candidate for elective state office or a state ballot measure to disclose that expenditure by filing a report online or electronically with the Secretary of State.

Proposed Law

This bill would require a committee subject to the Act's independent expenditure disclosure requirements to pay a fee dependent on the amount of independent expenditures the committee plans to make in a two-year period. The bill would require the Secretary of State to establish a fund with fee revenues and allocate those funds to the Fair Political Practices Commission and local elections offices for the purpose of increasing transparency in political campaigns and voter registration and turnout.

Status: In Assembly Elections Committee

Government Code Section 1090 Bills Pending in the Legislature

SB 330 (Mendoza)

Introduced: February 23, 2015

Existing Law

Existing law prohibits Members of the Legislature, and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in a contract, as specified, made by them in their official capacity or by any body or board of which they are members, subject to specified exceptions.

Proposed Law

This bill would, on and after January 1, 2017, expand these prohibitions to deem that a public officer who is an elected member of any state or local body, board, or commission has a

prohibited financial interest in a contract pursuant to these provisions, if that public officer's spouse, child, parent, sibling, or the spouse of the child, parent, or sibling has a financial interest in any contract made by that public officer in his or her official capacity, or by any body, board, or commission of which that public officer is a member.

Status: In Senate Appropriations Committee on Suspense File Cost Estimate: \$210, 934

SB 704 (Bates)

Introduced on February 27, 2015

Existing Law

Existing law prohibits Members of the Legislature, state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Existing law identifies certain remote interests that are not subject to this prohibition and other situations in which an official is not deemed to be financially interested in a contract.

Proposed Law

This bill would establish an additional situation in which an official is not financially interested in a contract as applied to an owner or partner of a firm serving on an advisory board or commission to the contracting agency if the owner or partner recuses himself or herself from all participation in reviewing a project that results from a contract between the firm and the contracting agency.

Status: In Senate Appropriations

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 594

Introduced by Assembly Member Gordon

February 24, 2015

An act to amend Sections-82013, 82036, 82036.5, 84101, 84103, 84200.6, and 84218 of, to repeal Sections 84200.7, 84202.5, and 84203.5 of, and to repeal and add Section 84200.5 of, the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 594, as amended, Gordon. Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign statements.

Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures and imposing other reporting and recordkeeping requirements on campaign committees. The act requires elected officers, candidates, and committees to file various reports, including semiannual reports, preelection statements, and supplemental preelection statements.

This bill would recast the requirements for filing preelection statements and would repeal other reporting requirements, including supplemental preelection statements and supplemental independent expenditure reports.

The act defines "committee" as a person or combination of persons who receives contributions or makes independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more in a calendar year or who makes contributions of \$10,000 or more in a calendar year to or at the behest of candidates. The act defines "late contributions" and "late independent expenditures" for purposes

of the act to include certain contributions and independent expenditures, respectively, that are made within 90 days before the date of the election.

This bill would revise the definition of "committee" by increasing the qualifying monetary thresholds to \$2,000 for contributions received or independent expenditures made by a person or combination of persons or \$20,000 for contributions made to or at the behest of candidates by a person or combination of persons.

This bill would revise the definitions of "late contributions" and "late independent expenditures" to increase the reporting threshold to \$2,000 and to specify that those terms also include contributions and independent expenditures that are made on the date of the election.

The bill would also make conforming changes.

A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 1. Section 82013 of the Government Code is
 amended to read:

3 82013. "Committee" means any person or combination of

4 persons who directly or indirectly does any of the following:

5 (a) Receives contributions totaling two thousand dollars (\$2,000)

6 or more in a calendar year.

7 (b) Makes independent expenditures totaling two thousand

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8 dollars (\$2,000) or more in a calendar year; or

1 (c) Makes contributions totaling twenty thousand dollars

2 (\$20,000) or more in a calendar year to or at the behest of
3 candidates or committees.

5 candidates of committees.

A person or combination of persons that becomes a committee
 shall retain its status as a committee until such time as that status

5 shall retain its status as a committee until
6 is terminated pursuant to Section 84214.

7 SEC. 2.

8 SECTION 1. Section 82036 of the Government Code is 9 amended to read:

10 82036. "Late contribution" means any of the following:

(a) A contribution, including a loan, that totals in the aggregate $\frac{12}{1000}$ thousand dollars- $\frac{2,000}{1,000}$ or more and is made to or received by a candidate, a controlled committee, or a committee formed or existing primarily to support or oppose a candidate or measure on the date of the election, or during the

16 90-day period preceding the date of the election, or on the date of

17 *the election*, at which the candidate or measure is to be voted on.

18 For purposes of the Board of Administration of the Public

19 Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement

Board, "the date of the election" is the deadline to return ballots.(b) A contribution, including a loan, that totals in the aggregate

23 to or received by a political party committee, as defined in Section

24 85205, on the date of a state election or within 90 days before the

25 date of a state election *or on the date of the election*.

26 SEC. 3.

27 *SEC.* 2. Section 82036.5 of the Government Code is amended 28 to read:

29 82036.5. "Late independent expenditure" means an independent 30 expenditure that totals in the aggregate-two one thousand dollars 31 (\$2,000) (\$1,000) or more and is made for or against a specific 32 candidate or measure involved in an election on the date of the 33 election or during the 90-day period preceding the date of the 34 election or on the date of the election. For purposes of the Board 35 of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement Board, "the date of the election" is 36 37 the deadline to return ballots.

38 SEC. 4.

39 *SEC. 3.* Section 84101 of the Government Code is amended 40 to read:

1 84101. (a) A committee that is a committee by virtue of 2 subdivision (a) of Section 82013 shall file a statement of 3 organization. The committee shall file the original of the statement 4 of organization with the Secretary of State and shall also file a 5 copy of the statement of organization with the local filing officer, 6 if any, with whom the committee is required to file the originals 7 of its campaign reports pursuant to Section 84215. The original 8 and copy of the statement of organization shall be filed within 10 9 days after the committee has qualified as a committee. The 10 Secretary of State shall assign a number to each committee that 11 files a statement of organization and shall notify the committee of 12 the number. The Secretary of State shall send a copy of statements 13 filed pursuant to this section to the county elections official of each 14 county that he or she deems appropriate. A county elections official 15 who receives a copy of a statement of organization from the 16 Secretary of State pursuant to this section shall send a copy of the 17 statement to the clerk of each city in the county that he or she 18 deems appropriate. 19 (b) In addition to filing the statement of organization as required by subdivision (a), if a committee qualifies as a committee under 20 21 subdivision (a) of Section 82013 before the date of an election in 22 connection with which the committee is required to file preelection 23 statements, but after the closing date of the last campaign statement 24 required to be filed before the election pursuant to Section 84200.8 25 or 84200.9, the committee shall file, by facsimile transmission, 26 online transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal 27 delivery within 24 hours of qualifying as a committee, the 28 information required to be reported in the statement of organization. 29 The information required by this subdivision shall be filed with 30 the filing officer with whom the committee is required to file the 31 originals of its campaign reports pursuant to Section 84215. 32 (c) If an independent expenditure committee qualifies as a 33 committee pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 during the

time period described in Section 82036.5 and makes independent
expenditures of two one thousand dollars (\$2,000) (\$1,000) or
more to support or oppose a candidate or candidates for office, the
committee shall file, by facsimile transmission, online transmission,
guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours

39 of qualifying as a committee, the information required to be 40 reported in the statement of organization. The information required

by this section shall be filed with the filing officer with whom the
committee is required to file the original of its campaign reports
pursuant to Section 84215, and shall be filed at all locations
required for the candidate or candidates supported or opposed by
the independent expenditures. The filings required by this section
are in addition to filings that may be required by Section 84204.

(d) For purposes of this section, in calculating whether two one
thousand dollars (\$2,000) (\$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.

13 SEC. 5.

14 *SEC. 4.* Section 84103 of the Government Code is amended 15 to read:

16 84103. (a) If there is a change in any of the information 17 contained in a statement of organization, an amendment shall be 18 filed within 10 days to reflect the change. The committee shall file 19 the original of the amendment with the Secretary of State and shall 20 also file a copy of the amendment with the local filing officer, if 21 any, with whom the committee is required to file the originals of

its campaign reports pursuant to Section 84215.

23 (b) In addition to filing an amendment to a statement of 24 organization as required by subdivision (a), a committee as defined 25 in subdivision (a) of Section 82013 shall, by facsimile transmission. 26 online transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal 27 delivery within 24 hours, notify the filing officer with whom it is 28 required to file the originals of its campaign reports pursuant to 29 Section 84215 if the change requiring the amendment occurs before 30 the date of the election in connection with which the committee 31 is required to file a preelection statement, but after the closing date 32 of the last preelection statement required to be filed for the election 33 pursuant to Section 84200.8, if any of the following information

34 is changed:

35 (1) The name of the committee.

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

37 (3) The name of any candidate or committee by which the

38 committee is controlled or with which it acts jointly.

1 The notification shall include the changed information, the date

2 of the change, the name of the person providing the notification,

3 and the committee's name and identification number.

4 A committee may file a notification online only if the appropriate

5 filing officer is capable of receiving the notification in that manner. 6 SEC. 6.

SEC. 5. Section 84200.5 of the Government Code is repealed.
SEC. 7.

9 SEC. 6. Section 84200.5 is added to the Government Code, to 10 read:

- 11 84200.5. In addition to the campaign statements required by 12 Section 84200, elected officers, candidates, and committees shall
- 13 file preelection statements as follows:

(a) All candidates appearing on the ballot to be voted on at the
next election, their controlled committees, and committees
primarily formed to support or oppose an elected officer, candidate,
or a measure appearing on the ballot to be voted on at the next
election shall file the applicable preelection statements specified
in Section 84200.8.

20 (b) All elected state officers and candidates for elective state 21 office who are not appearing on the ballot at the next statewide 22 primary or general-election ballot, election, and who, during the preelection reporting periods covered by Section 84200.8, 23 24 contribute to any committee required to report receipts, 25 expenditures, or contributions pursuant to this title, or make an independent expenditure of one thousand five hundred dollars 26 (\$1,000) (\$500) or more in connection with the statewide primary 27 28 or general election, shall file the applicable preelection statements 29 specified in Section 84200.8.

30 (c) A state or county general purpose-recipient committee formed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013, other than a 31 32 political party committee as defined in Section 84205, shall file 33 the applicable preelection statements specified in Section 84200.8 34 if it makes contributions or independent expenditures totaling-one 35 thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,000) (\$500) or more in connection with the statewide primary or general election during 36 37 the period covered by the preelection statements. However, a state or county general purpose committee formed pursuant to 38 39 subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013 is not required to file the 40 preelection statements specified in Section 84200.8.

1 (d) A political party committee as defined in Section 84205 2 shall file the applicable preelection statements specified in Section 3 84200.8 in connection with a statewide state election if the 4 committee receives contributions totaling one thousand dollars 5 (\$1,000) or more, or if it makes contributions or independent 6 expenditures totaling-one thousand five hundred dollars-(\$1,000) (\$500) or more, in connection with the election during the period 7 8 covered by the preelection statement.

9 (e) A city general purpose committee formed pursuant to 10 subdivision (a) of Section 82013 shall file the applicable 11 preelection statements specified in Section 84200.8 if it makes 12 contributions or independent expenditures totaling-one thousand 13 five hundred dollars (\$1,000) (\$500) or more in connection with a city election in the committee's jurisdiction during the period 14 15 covered by the preelection statements. However, a city general 16 purpose committee formed pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of 17 Section 82013 is not required to file the preelection statements 18 specified in Section 84200.8.

(f) CalPERS and CalSTRS Elections. During an election period
for the Board of Administration of the Public Employees'
Retirement System or the Teachers' Retirement Board:

(1) All candidates for these boards, their controlled committees,
and committees primarily formed to support or oppose the
candidates shall file the preelection statements specified in Section
84200.9.

26 (2) A state or county general purpose committee formed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 82013 shall file the 27 28 preelection statements specified in Section 84200.9 if it makes 29 contributions or independent expenditures totaling-one thousand 30 five hundred dollars (\$1,000) (\$500) or more during the period 31 covered by the preelection statement to support or oppose a 32 candidate, or a committee primarily formed to support or oppose 33 a candidate on the ballot for the Board of Administration of the 34 Public Employees' Retirement System or the Teachers' Retirement 35 Board.

36 (3) However, a general purpose committee formed pursuant to37 subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82013 is not required to file the

38 statements specified in Section 84200.9.

1 <u>SEC. 8.</u>

4 84200.6. In addition to the campaign statements required by
5 Sections 84200 and 84200.5, all candidates and committees shall
6 file the following special statements and reports:

- 7 (a) Late contribution reports, when required by Section 84203.
- (a) Late contribution reports, when required by Section 84203.(b) Late independent expenditure reports, when required by

9 Section 84204.

- 10 SEC. 9.
- SEC. 8. Section 84200.7 of the Government Code is repealed.
 SEC. 10.
- *SEC. 9.* Section 84202.5 of the Government Code is repealed.
 SEC. 11.
- *SEC. 10.* Section 84203.5 of the Government Code is repealed.
 SEC. 12.
- 17 SEC. 11. Section 84218 of the Government Code is amended 18 to read:
- 19 84218. (a) A slate mailer organization shall file semiannual
- 20 campaign statements no later than July 31 for the period ending21 June 30, and no later than January 31 for the period ending22 December 31.
- (b) In addition to the semiannual statements required by 23 24 subdivision (a), a slate mailer organization which produces a slate 25 mailer supporting or opposing candidates or measures being voted 26 on in an election shall file the statements specified in Section 27 84200.8 if, during the period covered by the preelection statement, 28 the slate mailer organization receives payments totaling-one 29 thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,000) (\$500) or more from any 30 person for the support of or opposition to candidates or ballot 31 measures in one or more slate mailers, or expends five hundred 32 dollars (\$500) or more to produce one or more slate mailers.
- 33 (c) A slate mailer organization shall file two copies of its 34 campaign reports with the clerk of the county in which it is
- domiciled. A slate mailer organization is domiciled at the addresslisted on its statement of organization unless it is domiciled outside
- 37 California, in which case its domicile shall be deemed to be Los
- 38 Angeles County for purposes of this section.
- In addition, slate mailer organizations shall file campaign reportsas follows:
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² SEC. 7. Section 84200.6 of the Government Code is amended 3 to read:

1 (1) A slate mailer organization which produces one or more 2 slate mailers supporting or opposing candidates or measures voted 3 on in a state election, or in more than one county, shall file 4 campaign reports in the same manner as state general purpose 5 committees pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 84215.

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6 (2) A slate mailer organization which produces one or more 7 slate mailers supporting or opposing candidates or measures voted 8 on in only one county, or in more than one jurisdiction within one 9 county, shall file campaign reports in the same manner as county 10 general purpose committees pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 11 84215.

(3) A slate mailer organization which produces one or more
slate mailers supporting or opposing candidates or measures voted
on in only one city shall file campaign reports in the same manner
as city general purpose committees pursuant to subdivision (d) of
Section 84215.

(4) Notwithstanding the above, no slate mailer organization
shall be required to file more than the original and one copy, or
two copies, of a campaign report with any one county or city clerk
or with the Secretary of State.

21 SEC. 13.

22 SEC. 12. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant 23 to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 24 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 25 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 26 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 27 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 28 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 29 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 30 Constitution. 31 SEC. 14.

SEC. 13. 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

35 Code.

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Introduced by Senator Hill

December 1, 2014

An act to amend Sections 87207 and 89506 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 21, as introduced, Hill. Political Reform Act of 1974: gifts of travel.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing and related matters, including the reporting of gifts, as defined. The act prohibits specified officers from receiving gifts in excess of \$440 in value from a single source in a calendar year. The act exempts gift payments for the actual costs of specified types of travel that are reasonably related to a legislative or governmental purpose, or to an issue of state, national, or international public policy, from the annual limit on the value of gifts from a single source.

This bill would require a nonprofit organization that pays for these types of travel for an elected state officer or local elected officeholder to disclose the names of donors responsible for funding the payments, as specified. The bill would require a person who receives a gift of a travel payment from any source to report the travel destination on his or her statement of economic interests.

A violation of the Act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 87207 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 87207. (a) When *If* income is required to be reported under 4 this article, the statement shall contain, except as provided in 5 subdivision (b):

6 (1) The name and address of each source of income aggregating 7 five hundred dollars (\$500) or more in value, or fifty dollars (\$50)

8 or more in value if the income was a gift, and a general description
9 of the business activity, if any, of each source.

10 (2) A statement whether the aggregate value of income from each source, or in the case of a loan, the highest amount owed to 11 12 each source, was at least five hundred dollars (\$500) but did not 13 exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), whether it was in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but was not greater than ten thousand 14 15 dollars (\$10,000), whether it was greater than ten thousand dollars 16 (\$10,000) but not greater than one hundred thousand dollars 17 (\$100,000), or whether it was greater than one hundred thousand 18 dollars (\$100,000).

(3) A description of the consideration, if any, for which theincome was received.

21 (4) In the case of a gift, the amount and the date on which the 22 gift was received. *and the travel destination for purposes of a gift*

gift was received, and the travel destination for purposes of a gift
that is a travel payment, advance, or reimbursement.

(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.

26 (b) When If the filer's pro rata share of income to a business

27 entity, including income to a sole proprietorship, is required to be

28 reported under this article, the statement shall contain:

1 (1) The name, address, and a general description of the business 2 activity of the business entity.

3 (2) The name of every person from whom the business entity
4 received payments if the filer's pro rata share of gross receipts
5 from that person was equal to or greater than ten thousand dollars

6 (\$10,000) during a calendar year.

7 (c) When If a payment, including an advance or reimbursement, 8 for travel is required to be reported pursuant to this section, it may 9 be reported on a separate travel reimbursement schedule which 10 shall be included in the filer's statement of economic interest. A 11 filer who chooses not to use the travel schedule shall disclose 12 payments for travel as a gift, unless it is clear from all surrounding 13 circumstances that the services provided were equal to or greater 14 in value than the payments for the travel, in which case the travel 15 may be reported as income.

16 SEC. 2. Section 89506 of the Government Code is amended 17 to read:

18 89506. (a) Payments, advances, or reimbursements, for travel,
19 including actual transportation and related lodging and subsistence
20 that is reasonably related to a legislative or governmental purpose,
21 or to an issue of state, national, or international public policy, are
22 not prohibited or limited by this chapter if either of the following
23 apply applies:

24 (1) The travel is in connection with a speech given by the elected 25 state officer, local elected officeholder, candidate for-elected 26 *elective* state office or local elected, *elective* office, an individual 27 specified in Section 87200, member of a state board or commission, 28 or designated employee of a state or local government agency, the 29 lodging and subsistence expenses are limited to the day 30 immediately preceding, the day of, and the day immediately 31 following the speech, and the travel is within the United States.

(2) The travel is provided by a government, a governmental
agency, a foreign government, a governmental authority, a bona
fide public or private educational institution, as defined in Section
203 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, a nonprofit organization
that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal

37 Revenue Code, or by a person domiciled outside the United States

38 which who substantially satisfies the requirements for tax-exempt

39 status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

1 (b) Gifts of travel not described in subdivision (a) are subject 2 to the limits in Section 89503. 3 (c) Subdivision (a) applies only to travel that is reported on the 4 recipient's statement of economic interests. 5 (d) For purposes of this section, a gift of travel does not include any of the following: 6 7 (1) Travel that is paid for from campaign funds, as permitted 8 by Article 4 (commencing with Section 89510), or that is a 9 contribution. (2) Travel that is provided by the agency of a local elected 10 officeholder, an elected state officer, member of a state board or 11 12 commission, an individual specified in Section 87200, or a 13 designated employee. 14 (3) Travel that is reasonably necessary in connection with a bona fide business, trade, or profession and that satisfies the criteria 15 for federal income tax deduction for business expenses in Sections 16 17 162 and 274 of the Internal Revenue Code, unless the sole or 18 predominant activity of the business, trade, or profession is making 19 speeches. 20 (4) Travel that is excluded from the definition of a gift by any 21 other provision of this title. (e) This section does not apply to payments, advances, or 22 23 reimbursements for travel and related lodging and subsistence 24 permitted or limited by Section 170.9 of the Code of Civil 25 Procedure. 26 (f) (1) A nonprofit organization that makes payments, advances, 27 or reimbursements that total more than ten thousand dollars 28 (\$10,000) in a calendar year, or that total more than five thousand 29 dollars (\$5,000) in a calendar year for a single person, for travel 30 by an elected state officer or local elected officeholder as described 31 in subdivision (a) shall disclose to the Commission the names of 32 the donors responsible for funding those payments, advances, or 33 reimbursements. The disclosure of donor names shall be limited 34 to donors who donated one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more to 35 the nonprofit organization in a calendar year and who knew or 36 had reason to know that the donation would be used for a payment, 37 advance, or reimbursement for travel by an elected state officer 38 or local elected officeholder as described in subdivision (a).

(2) A donor knows or has reason to know that his or her
donation will be used in the manner described in paragraph (1)
under any of the following conditions:

4 (A) The donor directed the nonprofit organization to use the
5 donation to make a payment, advance, or reimbursement for travel
6 by an elected state officer or local elected officeholder as described
7 in subdivision (a).

8 (B) The donor made the donation in response to a message or 9 solicitation for donations for the stated purpose of making a 10 payment, advance, or reimbursement for travel by an elected state 11 officer or local elected officeholder as described in subdivision 12 (a).

13 (C) The donor, or an agent, employee, or representative of the 14 donor, accompanied an elected state officer or local elected 15 officeholder for any portion of travel as described in subdivision 16 (a).

17 (3) For purposes of Sections 87103, 87207, and 89503, a 18 nonprofit organization that makes payments, advances, or 19 reimbursements for travel by an elected state officer or local elected officeholder as described in subdivision (a) is the source 20 21 of the gift unless the nonprofit organization is acting as an 22 intermediary or agent of the donor. If the nonprofit organization 23 is acting as an intermediary or agent of the donor, all of the 24 following apply:

25 (A) The donor to the nonprofit organization is the source of the26 gift.

(B) The donor shall be identified as a financial interest underSection 87103.

29 (C) The gift shall be reported as required by Section 87207.

(D) The gift shall be subject to the limitations on gifts specified
in Section 89503.

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.

SB 21

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

4 Code.

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AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 26, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 283

Introduced by Senator Nielsen (Coauthor: Senator Morrell) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Chang, Chávez, Dahle, Lackey, and Olsen)

February 19, 2015

An act to amend Sections 9050, 9051, 9053, 9086, 9087, 13262, 13282, and 18602 of the Elections Code, and to amend Section 88002 of the Government Code, relating to elections.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 283, as amended, Nielsen. Elections: ballot titles and summaries. Existing law requires the Attorney General to provide a ballot label and a ballot title for each measure to be submitted to the voters at a statewide election. Existing law requires the Attorney General to prepare a summary of the chief purposes and points of each statewide ballot measure as part of the ballot title. Existing law, including provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974, requires that the ballot pamphlet contain, among other things, the official summary prepared by the Attorney General.

This bill would require the Legislative Analyst, instead of the Attorney General, to prepare the ballot label and the ballot title and summary for all measures submitted to the voters of the state. The bill would also make conforming changes.

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 9050 of the Elections Code is amended 2 to read:

3 9050. After the Secretary of State determines that a measure 4 will appear on the ballot at the next statewide election, the 5 Secretary of State shall promptly transmit a copy of the measure 6 to the Legislative Analyst. The Legislative Analyst shall provide 7 and return to the Secretary of State a ballot title and summary and 8 ballot label for the measure. The Legislative Analyst shall prepare 9 a ballot title and summary and ballot label for each measure submitted to the voters of the whole state by a date sufficient to 10 11 meet the ballot pamphlet public display deadlines. 12 SEC. 2. Section 9051 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

13 9051. (a) (1) The ballot title and summary may differ from
14 the legislative, circulating, or other title and summary of the
15 measure and shall not exceed 100 words, not including the fiscal
16 impact.

17 (2) The ballot title and summary shall be amended to include a 18 summary of the Legislative Analyst's estimate of the net state and

summary of the Legislative Analyst's estimate of the net state andlocal government fiscal impact prepared pursuant to Section 9087

20 of this code and Section 88003 of the Government Code.

(b) The ballot label shall not contain more than 75 words and
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
Code.

(c) In preparing the ballot title and summary, the Legislative
Analyst shall give a true and impartial statement of the purpose of
the measure in such language that the ballot title and summary
shall neither be an argument, nor be likely to create prejudice, for

30 or against the proposed measure.

31 (d) The Legislative Analyst shall invite and consider public32 comment in preparing each ballot title and summary.

33 SEC. 3. Section 9053 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

9053. A measure shall be designated on the ballot by the ballot
 label certified to the Secretary of State by the Legislative Analyst.

3 SEC. 4. 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, following in the order

6 set forth in this section:

7 (a) (1) Upon the top portion of the first page, and not exceeding8 one-third of the page, shall appear:

9 (A) Identification of the measure by number and title.

10 (B) The official summary prepared by the Legislative Analyst.

11 (C) The total number of votes cast for and against the measure 12 in both the State Senate and Assembly, Assembly if the measure

13 was passed by the Legislature.

14 (2) The space in the title and summary that is used for an 15 explanatory table prepared pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 9087 of this code and Section 88003 of the 16 17 Government Code shall not be included when measuring the 18 amount of space the information described in paragraph (1) has 19 taken for purposes of determining compliance with the restriction 20 prohibiting the information described in paragraph (1) from 21 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) Immediately below the analysis prepared by the Legislative
Analyst shall appear a printed statement that refers voters to the
Secretary of State's Internet Web site for a list of committees
primarily formed to support or oppose a ballot measure, and
information on how to access the committee's top 10 contributors.

(d) 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.

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

(f) The complete text of each measure shall appear at the backof the pamphlet. The text of the measure shall contain the

1 provisions of the proposed measure and the existing provisions of

2 law repealed or revised by the measure. The provisions of the

3 proposed measure differing from the existing provisions of law 4 affected shall be distinguished in print, so as to facilitate 5 comparison.

6 (g) The following statement shall be printed at the bottom of 7 each page where arguments appear: "Arguments printed on this 8 page are the opinions of the authors, and have not been checked 9 for accuracy by any official agency."

SEC. 5. Section 9087 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 10 9087. (a) The Legislative Analyst shall prepare an impartial 11 12 analysis of the measure describing the measure and including a 13 fiscal analysis of the measure showing the amount of any increase 14 or decrease in revenue or cost to state or local government. If it is 15 estimated that a measure would result in increased cost to the state, 16 an analysis of the measure's estimated impact on the state shall be 17 provided, including an estimate of the percentage of the General 18 Fund that would be expended due to the measure, using visual aids 19 when appropriate. An estimate of increased cost to the state or 20 local governments shall be set out in boldface print in the ballot 21 pamphlet.

22 (b) The analysis shall be written in clear and concise terms, so 23 as to be easily understood by the average voter, and shall avoid 24 the use of technical terms wherever possible. The analysis may 25 contain background information, including the effect of the 26 measure on existing law and the effect of enacted legislation which 27 will become effective if the measure is adopted, and shall generally 28 set forth in an impartial manner the information the average voter 29 needs to adequately understand the measure. To the extent 30 practicable, the Legislative Analyst shall use a uniform method in 31 each analysis to describe the estimated increase or decrease in 32 revenue or cost of a measure, so that the average voter may draw 33 comparisons among the fiscal impacts of measures. The condensed 34 statement of the fiscal impact summary for the measure prepared 35 by the Legislative Analyst to appear on the ballot shall contain the 36 uniform estimate of increase or decrease in revenue or cost of the 37 measure prepared pursuant to this subdivision. 38 (c) The Legislative Analyst may contract with a professional

38 (c) The Legislative Analyst may contract with a professional 39 writer, educational specialist, or another person for assistance in 40 writing an analysis that fulfills the requirements of this section,

1 including the requirement that the analysis be written so that it

2 will be easily understood by the average voter. The Legislative 3 Analyst may also request the assistance of a state department, 4

agency, or official in preparing his or her analysis.

5 (d) Before submitting the analysis to the Secretary of State, the 6 Legislative Analyst shall submit the analysis to a committee of 7 five persons, appointed by the Legislative Analyst, for the purpose 8 of reviewing the analysis to confirm its clarity and easy 9 comprehension to the average voter. The committee shall be drawn 10 from the public at large, and one member shall be a specialist in 11 education, one member shall be bilingual, and one member shall be a professional writer. Members of the committee shall be 12 13 reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in 14 performing their duties. Within five days of the submission of the 15 analysis to the committee, the committee shall make 16 recommendations to the Legislative Analyst as it deems appropriate 17 to guarantee that the analysis can be easily understood by the 18 average voter. The Legislative Analyst shall consider the 19 committee's recommendations, and he or she shall incorporate in 20 the analysis those changes recommended by the committee that 21 he or she deems to be appropriate. The Legislative Analyst is solely 22 responsible for determining the content of the analysis required 23 by this section.

24 (e) (1) The title and summary of any measure that appears on 25 the ballot shall be amended to contain a summary of the Legislative 26 Analyst's estimate of the net state and local government fiscal 27 impact.

28 (2) For state bond measures that are submitted to the voters for 29 their approval or rejection, the summary of the Legislative 30 Analyst's estimate described in paragraph (1) shall include an 31 explanatory table of the information in the summary.

32 SEC. 6. Section 13262 of the Elections Code is amended to 33 read:

34 13262. (a) The ballot shall contain the same material as to 35 candidates and measures, and shall be printed in the same order 36 as provided for paper ballots, and may be arranged in parallel 37 columns on one or more ballot cards as required, except that the 38 column in which the voter marks his or her choices may be at the

39 left of the names of candidates and the designation of measures.

1 (b) If there are a greater number of candidates for an office or 2 for a party nomination for an office than the number whose names 3 can be placed on one pair of facing ballot pages, a series of 4 overlaying pages printed only on the same, single side shall be 5 used, and the ballot shall be clearly marked to indicate that the list of candidates for the office is continued on the following page or 6 7 pages. If the names of candidates for the office are not required to 8 be rotated, they shall be rotated by groups of candidates in a 9 manner so that the name of each candidate shall appear on each 10 page of the ballot in approximately the same number of precincts as the names of all other candidates. 11

(c) Space shall be provided on the ballot or on a separate write-in
ballot to permit voters to write in names not printed on the ballot
when authorized by law. The size of the voting square and the
spacing of the material may be varied to suit the conditions
imposed by the use of ballot cards, provided the size of the type
is not reduced below the minimum size requirements set forth in
Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 13100).

(d) The statement of measure submitted to the voters may be
abbreviated if necessary on the ballot, if each and every statement
of measure on that ballot is abbreviated. Any abbreviation of
matters to be voted on throughout the state shall be composed by
the Legislative Analyst.

24 SEC. 7. Section 13282 of the Elections Code is amended to 25 read:

26 13282. Whenever the Legislative Analyst prepares a ballot 27 label, the Legislative Analyst shall file a copy of the ballot label 28 with the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall make a 29 copy of the ballot label available for public examination before 30 the printing of the ballot label on any ballot. The public shall be 31 permitted to examine the ballot label for at least 20 days, and the 32 Secretary of State may consolidate the examination requirement under this section with the public examination requirements set 33 34 forth in Section 9092. A voter may seek a writ of mandate requiring 35 a ballot label, or portion thereof, to be amended or deleted. The 36 provisions set forth in Section 9092 concerning the issuance of the 37 writ and the nature of the proceedings shall be applicable to this 38 section.

39 SEC. 8. Section 18602 of the Elections Code is amended to 40 read:

18602. A person working for the proponent or proponents of
 a statewide initiative or referendum measure who covers or
 otherwise obscures the summary of the measure prepared by the
 Legislative Analyst from the view of a prospective signer is guilty
 of a misdemeanor.

6 SEC. 9. Section 88002 of the Government Code is amended 7 to read:

8 88002. The ballot pamphlet shall contain, as to each state 9 measure to be voted upon, the following in the order set forth in 10 this section:

(a) (1) Upon the top portion of the first page, and not exceedingone-third of the page, shall appear:

13 (A) The identification of the measure by number and title.

14 (B) The official summary prepared by the Legislative Analyst.

15 (C) The total number of votes cast for and against the measure

in both the State Senate and Assembly if the measure was passedby the Legislature.

18 (2) The space in the title and summary that is used for an 19 explanatory table prepared pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision 20 (e) of Section 9087 of the Elections Code and Section 88003 of 21 this code shall not be included when measuring the amount of 22 space the information described in paragraph (1) has taken for 23 purposes of determining compliance with the restriction prohibiting 24 the information described in paragraph (1) from exceeding 25 one-third of the page. 26 (b) Beginning at the top of the right page shall appear the 27 analysis prepared by the Legislative Analyst, provided that the 28 analysis fits on a single page. If it does not fit on a single page,

then the analysis shall begin on the lower portion of the first left page and shall continue on subsequent pages until it is completed.

31 (c) Immediately below the analysis prepared by the Legislative 32 Analyst shall appear a printed statement that refers voters to the 33 Secretary of State's Internet Web site for a list of committees 34 primarily formed to support or oppose a ballot measure, and 35 information on how to access the committee's top 10 contributors.

36 (d) Arguments for and against the measure shall be placed on37 the next left and right pages, respectively, following the page on38 which the analysis of the Legislative Analyst ends. The rebuttals

39 shall be placed immediately below the arguments.

1 (e) 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 (f) 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 (g) The following statement shall be printed at the bottom of 12 each page where arguments appear: "Arguments printed on this

13 page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked 14 for accuracy by any official agency."

15 SEC. 10. 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.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 10

Introduced by Assembly Member Gatto

December 1, 2014

An act to amend Sections *82015*, *82033*, *82034*, *87103*, *87206*, and *87207* of, and to add Sections *87206.5* and *87211* to, the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 10, as amended, Gatto. Political Reform Act of 1974: *behested* payments and economic interest disclosures.

(1) The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires elected officers, candidates, and committees to file semiannual campaign statements that include, among other things, the total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount of contributions received. The act provides that contributions include a payment made at the behest of a candidate unless full and adequate consideration is received from the candidate or it is clear from the surrounding circumstances that the payment was made for purposes unrelated to his or her candidacy for elective office. The act provides that a payment made principally for legislative, governmental, or charitable purposes is presumed to be made for purposes unrelated to a candidate's candidacy for elective office and is neither a gift nor a contribution. The act requires a payment of this type made at the behest of a candidate who is an elected officer to be reported within 30 days following the date on which the payment or payments equal or exceed \$5,000 in the aggregate from the same source in the same calendar year in which the payments are made.

This bill would also require candidates who are required to file campaign statements, and elected officers for one year after they leave elective office, to report within 30 days following the date on which a behested payment or payments are made for legislative, governmental, or charitable purposes that equal or exceed \$5,000 in the aggregate from the same source in the same calendar year in which the payments are made.

-The

(2) 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 the public official knows or has reason to know that he or she has a financial interest. A public official has a financial interest in a governmental decision if it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will have a material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on a business entity in which the public official has a direct or indirect investment worth \$2,000 or more, real property in which the public official has a direct or indirect interest worth \$2,000 or more, and sources of income aggregating \$500 or more in value within 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made.

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 increase the thresholds at which a public official has a disqualifying financial interest in sources of income from \$500 to \$1,000, in investments in business entities from \$2,000 to \$5,000, and in interests in real property from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

The bill would make conforming adjustments to the thresholds at which income, investments, and interests in real property must be disclosed on a public official's statement of economic interests. The bill would also revise the dollar amounts associated with the value ranges for reporting the value of economic interests.

This bill would require certain public officials to disclose information on the official's statement of economic interests relating to governmental

decisions for which the public official had a disqualifying financial interest, as specified.

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

(3) 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

(4) 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 82015 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

82015. (a) "Contribution" means a payment, a forgiveness of
a loan, a payment of a loan by a third party, or an enforceable
promise to make a payment except to the extent that full and
adequate consideration is received, unless it is clear from the
surrounding circumstances that it is not made for political purposes.
(b) (1) A payment made at the behest of a committee, as defined

9 in subdivision (a) of Section 82013, is a contribution to the

committee unless full and adequate consideration is received from
 the committee for making the payment.

(2) A payment made at the behest of a candidate is a contribution
to the candidate unless the criteria in either subparagraph (A) or
(B) are satisfied:

15 (A) Full and adequate consideration is received from the 16 candidate.

(B) It is clear from the surrounding circumstances that the
 payment was made for purposes unrelated to his or her candidacy
 for elective office. The following types of payments are presumed
 to be for purposes unrelated to a candidate's candidacy for elective
 office:

 (i) A payment made principally for personal purposes, in which

(1) A payment made principally for personal purposes, in which
case it may be considered a gift under the provisions of Section
82028. Payments that are otherwise subject to the limits of Section
86203 are presumed to be principally for personal purposes.

(ii) A payment made by a state, local, or federal governmental
 agency or by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation
 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

13 (iii) A payment not covered by clause (i), made principally for 14 legislative, governmental, or charitable purposes, in which case it 15 is neither a gift nor a contribution. However, payments of this type that are made at the behest of a candidate who is required to file 16 17 *a campaign statement*, a candidate who is an elected officer officer. 18 or an elected officer for one year after he or she leaves elective 19 office, shall be reported within 30 days following the date on which the payment or payments equal or exceed five thousand dollars 20 21 (\$5,000) in the aggregate from the same source in the same 22 calendar year in which they are made. The report shall be filed by 23 the elected officer filed, for a candidate who is required to file a 24 campaign statement, with the officials and agencies he or she is 25 required to file his or her campaign statement, for an elected 26 officer, with the elected officer's agency and agency, and for an 27 elected officer for the one year after he or she has left elective 28 office, with the agency the elected officer was required to file the 29 statement when he or she was an elected officer. The report shall 30 be a public record subject to inspection and copying pursuant to 31 subdivision (a) of Section 81008. The report shall contain the 32 following information: name of payor, address of payor, amount of the payment, date or dates the payment or payments were made, 33 34 the name and address of the payee, a brief description of the goods 35 or services provided or purchased, if any, and a description of the specific purpose or event for which the payment or payments were 36 37 made. Once the five-thousand-dollar (\$5,000) aggregate threshold 38 from a single source has been reached for a calendar year, all 39 payments for the calendar year made by that source shall be 40 disclosed within 30 days after the date the threshold was reached

1 or the payment was made, whichever occurs later. Within 30 days

2 after receipt of the report, state agencies shall forward a copy of

3 these reports to the Commission, and local agencies shall forward

4 a copy of these reports to the officer with whom *candidates for*,

5 *and* elected officers—of *of*, that agency file their campaign 6 statements.

7 (C) For purposes of subparagraph (B), a payment is made for
8 purposes related to a candidate's candidacy for elective office if
9 all or a portion of the payment is used for election-related activities.
10 For purposes of this subparagraph, "election-related activities"

11 shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) Communications that contain express advocacy of thenomination or election of the candidate or the defeat of his or heropponent.

(ii) Communications that contain reference to the candidate'scandidacy for elective office, the candidate's election campaign,

or the candidate's or his or her opponent's qualifications forelective office.

(iii) Solicitation of contributions to the candidate or to third
persons for use in support of the candidate or in opposition to his
or her opponent.

- (iv) Arranging, coordinating, developing, writing, distributing,
 preparing, or planning of any communication or activity described
 in clause (i), (ii), or (iii).
- (v) Recruiting or coordinating campaign activities of campaign
 volunteers on behalf of the candidate.

27 (vi) Preparing campaign budgets.

28 (vii) Preparing campaign finance disclosure statements.

(viii) Communications directed to voters or potential voters as part of activities encouraging or assisting persons to vote if the communication contains express advocacy of the nomination or

32 election of the candidate or the defeat of his or her opponent.

(D) A contribution made at the behest of a candidate for a
 different candidate or to a committee not controlled by the
 behesting candidate is not a contribution to the behesting candidate.

36 (3) A payment made at the behest of a member of the Public
37 Utilities Commission, made principally for legislative,
38 governmental, or charitable purposes, is not a contribution.
39 However, payments of this type shall be reported within 30 days

40 following the date on which the payment or payments equal or

1 exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the aggregate from the

2 same source in the same calendar year in which they are made.3 The report shall be filed by the member with the Public Utilities

4 Commission and shall be a public record subject to inspection and

5 copying pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 81008. The report

6 shall contain the following information: name of payor, address

7 of payor, amount of the payment, date or dates the payment or

8 payments were made, the name and address of the payee, a brief

9 description of the goods or services provided or purchased, if any,

and a description of the specific purpose or event for which the payment or payments were made. Once the five-thousand-dollar

12 (\$5,000) aggregate threshold from a single source has been reached

13 for a calendar year, all payments for the calendar year made by

14 that source shall be disclosed within 30 days after the date the

15 threshold was reached or the payment was made, whichever occurs

16 later. Within 30 days after receipt of the report, the Public Utilities

17 Commission shall forward a copy of these reports to the Fair

18 Political Practices Commission.

(c) "Contribution" includes the purchase of tickets for eventssuch as dinners, luncheons, rallies, and similar fundraising events;

21 the candidate's own money or property used on behalf of his or

22 her candidacy, other than personal funds of the candidate used to

pay either a filing fee for a declaration of candidacy or a candidate
 statement prepared pursuant to Section 13307 of the Elections

25 Code; the granting of discounts or rebates not extended to the

public generally or the granting of discounts or rebates by television

and radio stations and newspapers not extended on an equal basis

28 to all candidates for the same office; the payment of compensation

29 by any person for the personal services or expenses of any other

30 person if the services are rendered or expenses incurred on behalf

of a candidate or committee without payment of full and adequateconsideration.

33 (d) "Contribution" further includes any transfer of anything of

value received by a committee from another committee, unlessfull and adequate consideration is received.

(e) "Contribution" does not include amounts received pursuantto an enforceable promise to the extent those amounts have been

38 previously reported as a contribution. However, the fact that those

39 amounts have been received shall be indicated in the appropriate

40 campaign statement.

1 (f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) or (3), "contribution" 2 does not include a payment made by an occupant of a home or 3 office for costs related to any meeting or fundraising event held 4 in the occupant's home or office if the costs for the meeting or 5 fundraising event are five hundred dollars (\$500) or less.

-7-

6 (2) "Contribution" includes a payment made by a lobbyist or a 7 cohabitant of a lobbyist for costs related to a fundraising event 8 held at the home of the lobbyist, including the value of the use of 9 the home as a fundraising event venue. A payment described in 10 this paragraph shall be attributable to the lobbyist for purposes of 11 Section 85702.

(3) "Contribution" includes a payment made by a lobbying firm
for costs related to a fundraising event held at the office of the
lobbying firm, including the value of the use of the office as a
fundraising event venue.

16 (g) Notwithstanding the foregoing definition of "contribution," 17 the term does not include volunteer personal services or payments 18 made by any individual for his or her own travel expenses if the 19 payments are made voluntarily without any understanding or 20 agreement that they shall be, directly or indirectly, repaid to him 21 or her.

(h) "Contribution" further includes the payment of public
moneys by a state or local governmental agency for a
communication to the public that satisfies both of the following:

(1) The communication expressly advocates the election or
defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the qualification, passage,
or defeat of a clearly identified measure, or, taken as a whole and
in context, unambiguously urges a particular result in an election.
(2) The communication is made at the behest of the affected

30 candidate or committee.

(i) "Contribution" further includes a payment made by a person
to a multipurpose organization as defined and described in Section
84222.

34 SECTION 1.

35 *SEC.* 2. Section 82033 of the Government Code is amended 36 to read:

82033. "Interest in real property" includes any leasehold,
beneficial or ownership interest or an option to acquire such an
interest in real property located in the jurisdiction owned directly,

40 indirectly or beneficially by the public official, or other filer, or

1 his or her immediate family if the fair market value of the interest

2 is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more. Interests in real property

3 of an individual includes a pro rata share of interests in real

4 property of any business entity or trust in which the individual or

5 immediate family owns, directly, indirectly or beneficially, a

6 10-percent interest or greater.

7 <u>SEC. 2.</u>

8 *SEC. 3.* Section 82034 of the Government Code is amended 9 to read:

10 82034. "Investment" means any financial interest in or security issued by a business entity, including, but not limited to, common 11 12 stock, preferred stock, rights, warrants, options, debt instruments, 13 and any partnership or other ownership interest owned directly, 14 indirectly, or beneficially by the public official, or other filer, or 15 his or her immediate family, if the business entity or any parent, subsidiary, or otherwise related business entity has an interest in 16 17 real property in the jurisdiction, or does business or plans to do 18 business in the jurisdiction, or has done business within the 19 jurisdiction at any time during the two years prior to the time any 20 statement or other action is required under this title. An asset shall 21 not be deemed an investment unless its fair market value equals 22 or exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The term "investment" does not include a time or demand deposit in a financial institution, 23 shares in a credit union, any insurance policy, interest in a 24 diversified mutual fund registered with the Securities and Exchange 25 26 Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15)

27 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.) or in a common trust fund created pursuant

28 to Section 1585 of the Financial Code, interest in a government

29 defined-benefit pension plan, or any bond or other debt instrument

30 issued by any government or government agency. Investments of

31 an individual includes a pro rata share of investments of any 32 business entity, mutual fund, or trust in which the individual or

32 business entity, mutual fund, or trust in which the individual or 33 immediate family owns, directly, indirectly, or beneficially, a

34 10-percent interest or greater. The term "parent, subsidiary or

35 otherwise related business entity" shall be specifically defined by

36 regulations of the commission. Commission.

37 <u>SEC. 3.</u>

38 *SEC. 4.* Section 87103 of the Government Code is amended 39 to read:

1 87103. A public official has a financial interest in a decision 2 within the meaning of Section 87100 if it is reasonably foreseeable 3 that the decision will have a material financial effect, 4 distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on the 5 official, a member of his or her immediate family, or on any of 6 the following:

7 (a) Any business entity in which the public official has a direct
8 or indirect investment worth five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or
9 more.

10 (b) Any real property in which the public official has a direct 11 or indirect interest worth ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more.

(c) Any source of income, except gifts or loans by a commercial
lending institution made in the regular course of business on terms
available to the public without regard to official status, aggregating
one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in value provided or
promised to, received by, the public official within 12 months-prior
to before the time when the decision is made.

(d) Any business entity in which the public official is a director,
officer, partner, trustee, employee, or holds any position of
management.

(e) Any donor of, or any intermediary or agent for a donor of,
a gift or gifts aggregating two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or more
in value provided to, received by, or promised to the public official
within 12 months prior to before the time when the decision is
made. The amount of the value of gifts specified by this subdivision

shall be adjusted biennially by the commission to equal the same
amount determined by the commission pursuant to subdivision (f)
of Section 80503

28 of Section 89503.

For purposes of this section, indirect investment or interest means any investment or interest owned by the spouse or dependent child

31 of a public official, by an agent on behalf of a public official, or

32 by a business entity or trust in which the official, the official's

33 agents, spouse, and dependent children own directly, indirectly,

34 or beneficially a 10-percent interest or greater.

35 SEC. 4.

36 *SEC. 5.* Section 87206 of the Government Code is amended 37 to read:

38 87206. If an investment is required to be disclosed under this

- 39 article, the statement shall contain all of the following:
- 40 (a) A statement of the nature of the investment.

1 (b) The name of the business entity in which each investment

2 is held, and a general description of the business activity in which
3 the business entity is engaged. However, if the filer has a financial

4 interest in the business entity pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section

5 87103, If a filer is required to report on his or her statement of

6 economic interests a business entity investment in which the filer

7 is a director, officer, partner, or trustee, the filer shall provide a

8 thorough and detailed description of the business entity's activities

9 and disclose the names of all business partners who share a

financial interest in the business entity, based on criteria establishedby the Commission.

- 12 (c) A statement indicating which of the following represents 13 the fair market value of the investment: investment:
- 14 (1) At least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) but not greater than 15 ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- 16 (2) Greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but not greater17 than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

(3) Greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) butnot greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

- (4) Greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
- 21 but not greater than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- (5) Greater than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) but
 not greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- (6) Greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) but not greater
 than two million dollars (\$2,000,000).
- 26 (7) Greater than two million dollars (\$2,000,000).

27 (d) In the case of a statement filed under Section 87203 or

28 87204, if the investment was partially or wholly acquired or 29 disposed of during the period covered by the statement, the date

30 of acquisition or disposal.

31 SEC. 5.

32 SEC. 6. Section 87206.5 is added to the Government Code, to 33 read:

- 34 87206.5. (a) If an interest in real property is required to be
 35 disclosed under this article, the statement shall contain all of the
 36 following:
- 37 (1) A statement of the nature of the interest.
- 38 (2) The address or other precise location of the real property.
- 39 (3) A statement indicating which of the following represents
- 40 the fair market value of the interest in real property:

(A) At least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but not greater than
 two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

3 (B) Greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000)
4 but not greater than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

5 (C) Greater than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) but

6 not greater than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000).

7 (D) Greater than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000)

8 but not greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

9 (E) Greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) but not greater 10 than two million dollars (\$2,000,000).

(F) Greater than two million dollars (\$2,000,000).

12 (4) In the case of a statement filed under Section 87203 or

13 87204, if the interest in real property was partially or wholly14 acquired or disposed of during the period covered by the statement,15 the date of acquisition or disposal.

(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 that the filer-utilizes uses exclusively as the
personal residence of the filer.

20 SEC. 6.

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21 *SEC.* 7. Section 87207 of the Government Code is amended 22 to read:

87207. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), if income is
required to be reported under this article, the statement shall contain
all of the following:

26 (1) The name and address of each source of income aggregating 27 one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in value, or fifty dollars 28 (\$50) or more in value if the income was a gift, and a general 29 description of the business activity, if any, of each source. 30 However, if the source of income is a business entity in which the 31 filer has a financial interest pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 32 87103, the filer shall provide a thorough and detailed description 33 of the business entity's activities, based on criteria established by 34 the Commission.

35 (2) A statement indicating which of the following represents
36 the aggregate value of income from each source, or in the case of
37 a loan, the highest amount owed to each source:

(A) At least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but not greater than

ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

- 1 (B) Greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but not greater 2 than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- 3 (C) Greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) but 4
- not greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
- (D) Greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) 5 but not greater than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). 6
- 7 (E) Greater than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- 8 (3) A description of the consideration, if any, for which the 9 income was received.
- (4) In the case of a gift, the amount and the date on which the 10 11 gift was received.
- (5) In the case of a loan, the annual interest rate, the security, 12 13 if any, given for the loan, and the term of the loan.
- 14 (b) When the filer's pro rata share of income to a business entity,
- 15 including income to a sole proprietorship, is required to be reported under this article, the statement shall contain the following: 16
- 17 (1) The name, address, and a thorough and detailed description of the business activity of the business-entity. entity based on 18
- 19 criteria established by the Commission.
- 20 (2) The name of every person from whom the business entity 21 received payments if the filer's pro rata share of gross receipts 22 from that person was equal to or greater than ten thousand dollars
- 23 (\$10,000) during a calendar year.
- 24 (c) When a payment, including an advance or reimbursement, 25 for travel is required to be reported pursuant to this section, it may be reported on a separate travel reimbursement schedule which, 26 27 which shall be included in the filer's statement of economic 28 interest. A filer who chooses not to use the travel schedule shall 29 disclose payments for travel as a gift, unless it is clear from all 30 surrounding circumstances that the services provided were equal 31 to or greater in value than the payments for the travel, in which
- 32 case the travel may be reported as income.
- 33 SEC. 7.
- 34 SEC. 8. Section 87211 is added to the Government Code, to 35 read:
- 87211. (a) A public official who holds an office specified in 36
- 37 Section 87200 shall disclose on his or her statement of economic
- 38 interests each governmental decision for which a financial interest
- resulted in the public official's disqualification from making, 39
- 40 participating in making, or in any way attempting to use his or her
 - 98

1 official position to influence that governmental decision pursuant 2 to Section 87100 or, for a Member of the Legislature, Section 3 87102.5. The disclosure shall identify the governmental decision, 4 the date that the governmental decision was made or considered, 5 the financial interest that created the conflict of interests, and any 6 other relevant information that the Commission deems appropriate. (b) The disclosures required by this section are in addition to 7 8 any other required disclosures, including, but not limited to, the 9 requirements of Section 87105. 10 **SEC. 8.** 11 SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

12 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 13 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 14 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 15 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 16 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 17 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 18 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 19 Constitution. 20 SEC. 9.

21 SEC. 10. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill

22 furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within 23 the magning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government

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

24 Code.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 700

Introduced by Assembly Members Gomez and Levine

February 25, 2015

An act to add Section 84503.1 to amend Section 84511 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 700, as amended, Gomez. Political Reform Act of 1974: advertisement disclosures.

Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures and imposing other reporting and recordkeeping requirements on campaign committees. Existing law additionally imposes *a* disclosure statement requirements *requirement* with respect to advertisements supporting or opposing a candidate or ballot measure paid for by-donors making contributions of specified amounts or by independent expenditures and defines several terms and phrases for these purposes *a committee that makes an expenditure of \$5,000 or more.*

This bill would impose new disclosure statement requirements for political advertisements regarding a ballot measure paid for by specified committees that are radio advertisements, prerecorded telephonic messages, or television or video advertisements that would require the identification of identifiable contributors, as defined require that if the advertisement is a television or video advertisement, the disclosure statement shall be shown continuously.

This bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would implement a California Disclose Act, with provisions similar to a specified bill from the 2013-14 Regular Session of the Legislature.

Because a violation of the act is punishable as a misdemeanor, 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. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact 2 legislation that would implement a California Disclose Act to 3 ensure that advertisements that seek to persuade voters to cast a 4

vote in favor or against ballot measures do not mislead voters as

5 to who is funding the campaign that paid for the advertisement. 6 SEC. 2. Section 84511 of the Government Code is amended to

7 read: 8 84511. (a) This section applies to a committee that does either

9 of the following:

10 (1) Makes an expenditure of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or

more to an individual for his or her appearance in an advertisement 11

that supports or opposes the qualification, passage, or defeat of a 12 13 ballot measure.

14 (2) Makes an expenditure of any amount to an individual for 15 his or her appearance in an advertisement that supports or opposes the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot measure and that 16 17 states or suggests that the individual is a member of an occupation 18 that requires licensure, certification, or other specialized, 19 documented training as a prerequisite to engage in that occupation.

1 (b) A committee described in subdivision (a) shall file, within

- 2 10 days of the expenditure, a report that includes all of the 3 following:
- 4 (1) An identification of the measure that is the subject of the 5 advertisement.
- 6 (2) The date of the expenditure.
- 7 (3) The amount of the expenditure.
- 8 (4) The name of the recipient of the expenditure.
- 9 (5) For a committee described in paragraph (2) of subdivision 10 (a), the occupation of the recipient of the expenditure.
- 11 (c) An advertisement paid for by a committee described in 12 paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall include a disclosure statement 13 stating "(spokesperson's name) is being paid by this campaign or
- its donors" in highly visible roman font shown continuously if the 14
- 15 advertisement consists of printed or televised material, or spoken
- 16 in a clearly audible format if the advertisement is a radio broadcast
- 17 or telephonic message. If the advertisement is a television or video
- 18 advertisement, the statement shall be shown continuously.
- 19 (d) (1) An advertisement paid for by a committee described in
- 20 paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall include a disclosure statement 21 stating "Persons portraying members of an occupation in this
- 22 advertisement are compensated spokespersons not necessarily
- 23 employed in those occupations" in highly visible roman font shown
- 24 continuously if the advertisement consists of printed or televised
- 25 material, or spoken in a clearly audible format if the advertisement
- 26 is a radio broadcast or telephonic message.
- 27 (2) A committee may omit the disclosure statement required by
- 28 this subdivision if all of the following are satisfied with respect to
- 29 each individual identified in the report filed pursuant to subdivision
- 30 (b) for that advertisement:
- 31 (A) The occupation identified in the report is substantially 32 similar to the occupation portrayed in the advertisement.
- 33 (B) The committee maintains credible documentation of the 34 appropriate license, certification, or other training as evidence that
- 35 the individual may engage in the occupation identified in the report
- 36 and portrayed in the advertisement and makes that documentation
- 37 immediately available to the Commission upon request.
- 38 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 39 following:

1 (a) Ever-increasing amounts of funds are raised and spent in

2 support of and opposition to state and local ballot measures,

3 especially in the form of advertisements. The outcomes of such

4 elections are disproportionately impacted by campaign expenditures

5 in support of and opposition to those measures.

6 (b) Ever-increasing amounts of funds are spent on campaigns
7 by persons who do one or more of the following:

8 (1) Frequently use their wealth to fund local and state ballot 9 measures designed to advance their own economic interests.

10 (2) Increasingly avoid having their identities disclosed in

11 election-related advertisements by channeling funds through one

12 or more persons before those funds are received by a committee,

thereby undermining the purpose and intent of laws requiring
 disclosure on such advertisements.

(3) Spend extraordinary amounts of money running
 election-related advertisements while hiding behind dubious and
 misleading names, including, but not limited to, advertisements
 by primarily formed committees and general purpose committees.

(4) Increasingly evade disclosure by funding advertisements
 designed to persuade voters without expressly advocating support
 or opposition.

(c) The activities described in subdivision (b) cause the public
 to become increasingly disaffected with the democratic process,

24 discouraging participation in elections and coloring public

25 perceptions of the legitimacy and integrity of state and local

26 government.

27 (d) The people of California and their government officials have

28 a compelling interest in knowing the true and original source of

29 committee funding and receiving clear information identifying the

30 largest original contributors responsible for political advertisements

31 funded by such committees.

32 (e) The disclosure of original contributors on advertisements
 33 serves the following important governmental and societal purposes:

34 (1) Providing the people and government officials current and

easily accessible information regarding who is funding
 advertisements that are intended to influence their votes on ballot

37 measures.

38 (2) Enabling the people and government officials to identify

39 potential bias in advertisements to assist them in making more

1 informed decisions and giving proper weight to different speakers 2 and messages. 3 (3) Deterring actual corruption and avoiding the appearance of 4 corruption by providing increased transparency of contributions 5 and expenditures. 6 (4) Improving the people's confidence in the democratic process 7 and increasing their motivation to actively participate in that 8 process by regular voting and other forms of civic engagement. 9 (5) Promoting compliance with and detecting violations of the 10 Political Reform Act of 1974 (Title 9 (commencing with Section 11 81000) of the Government Code), while also addressing the 12 problems and advancing the state interests described in that act. 13 SEC. 2. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation 14 that would implement a California Disclose Act consistent with 15 the provisions of Senate Bill 52 of the 2013-14 Regular Session 16 of the Legislature. 17 SEC. 3. Section 84503.1 is added to the Government Code, to 18 read: 19 84503.1. (a) For purposes of this section, "identifiable 20 contributor" means a person that is the original source of funds 21 for contributions received by a committee that cumulatively total 22 fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more, notwithstanding the fact 23 that the contributions were transferred, in whole or in part, through 24 one or more other committees or persons. 25 (b) A committee that is a candidate controlled committee as 26 defined in Section 82016 or a political party committee as defined 27 in Section 85205 is not subject to the disclosure statement 28 requirements of this section. 29 (c) An advertisement regarding a ballot measure that is a radio 30 advertisement or prerecorded telephonic message shall include a 31 disclosure statement at the beginning or end of the advertisement 32 read in a clearly spoken manner and in a pitch and tone 33 substantially similar to the rest of the advertisement that reads as 34 follows: "This ad has major funding from [state names in descending order of identifiable contributors who have made the 35 36 two largest cumulative contributions to the committee that paid 37 for the advertisement]. Paid for by [name of the committee that 38 paid for the advertisement]." 39 (d) An advertisement regarding a ballot measure that is a 40 television or video advertisement shall include a disclosure area

- 1 with a solid black background on the entire bottom one-third of
- 2 the television or video display screen at the beginning or end of
- 3 the advertisement for a minimum of five seconds in the case of an
- 4 advertisement that lasts 30 seconds or less or a minimum of 10
- 5 seconds in the case of an advertisement that lasts longer than 30
- 6 seconds. The disclosure area shall include the following text: "Paid
- 7 for by [name of the committee that paid for the advertisement].
- 8 This ad has major funding from [state names in descending order
- 9 of identifiable contributors who have made the three largest
- 10 cumulative contributions to the committee that paid for the
- advertisement]." The text shall be in a contrasting color in Arial
 Narrow equivalent font, and the type size shall be at least 4 percent
- 13 of the height of the television or video display screen and shall be
- 14 centered horizontally.
- 15 (c) The requirements of this section are in addition to any other
- 16 requirements imposed by this article.
- 17 SEC. 4.
- 18 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 19 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 20 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
- 21 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- 22 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
- 23 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- 24 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- 25 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 26 Constitution.
- 27 SEC. 5.
- 28 SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers
- 29 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the
- 30 meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government
- 31 Code.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 834

Introduced by Assembly Member Salas

February 26, 2015

An act to amend Section 82015 of *add Section 89002 to* the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 834, as amended, Salas. Political Reform Act of 1974: contributions advertisements.

Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign conduct, including requiring certain disclosures in advertisements made for campaign purposes. Existing law also prohibits an incumbent from sending a newsletter or other mass mailing at public expense.

This bill would define a "public advertisement" as an advertisement that is paid for from the funds of a state or local public entity. This bill would prohibit a person or entity from disseminating, broadcasting, or otherwise publishing a public advertisement, as defined, within 90 days of an election if the advertisement features, as defined, a candidate who will appear on the ballot at that election.

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

The 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 2/3 vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

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

Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures and imposing other reporting and recordkeeping requirements on campaign committees. The act provides that a payment made at the behest of a candidate is a contribution to that candidate, unless full and adequate consideration is received from the candidate or it is clear from the surrounding circumstances that the payment was made for purposes unrelated to his or her candidacy for elective office.

This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that payment provision.

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

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

SECTION 1. Section 89002 is added to the Government Code,
 to read:

3 89002. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms 4 have the following meanings:

5 (1) "Public advertisement" means an advertisement, including

6 a broadcast, billboard, or newspaper advertisement, that is paid

7 for from the funds of a state or local public entity.

8 (2) "Featuring a candidate" means containing the voice or 9 image of, or a statement attributable to, a candidate.

10 (b) A person or entity shall not disseminate, broadcast, or

11 otherwise publish a public advertisement featuring a candidate

for elective office within 90 days before the date of the election atwhich the candidate will appear on the ballot.

14 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

15 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because

1 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 2 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 3 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 4 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 5 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 6 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California 7 Constitution. 8 SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers 9 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning 10 of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code. 11 SECTION 1. Section 82015 of the Government Code is 12 amended to read: 13 82015. (a) "Contribution" means a payment, a forgiveness of 14 a loan, a payment of a loan by a third party, or an enforceable 15 promise to make a payment except to the extent that full and 16 adequate consideration is received, unless it is clear from the 17 surrounding circumstances that it is not made for political purposes. 18 (b) (1) A payment made at the behest of a committee, as defined 19 in subdivision (a) of Section 82013, is a contribution to the 20 committee unless full and adequate consideration is received from 21 the committee for making the payment. 22 (2) A payment made at the behest of a candidate is a contribution 23 to that candidate, unless the criteria in either subparagraph (A) or 24 (B) are satisfied: 25 (A) Full and adequate consideration is received from the 26 candidate. 27 (B) It is clear from the surrounding circumstances that the 28 payment was made for purposes unrelated to his or her candidacy 29 for elective office. The following types of payments are presumed 30 to be for purposes unrelated to a candidate's candidacy for elective 31 office: 32 (i) A payment made principally for personal purposes, in which 33 ease it may be considered a gift under the provisions of Section 34 82028. Payments that are otherwise subject to the limits of Section 86203 are presumed to be principally for personal purposes. 35 36 (ii) A payment made by a state, local, or federal governmental 37 agency or by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation 38 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- 39 (iii) A payment not covered by clause (i), made principally for
- 40 legislative, governmental, or charitable purposes, in which case it
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1 is neither a gift nor a contribution. However, payments of this type 2 that are made at the behest of a candidate who is an elected officer 3 shall be reported within 30 days following the date on which the 4 payment or payments equal or exceed five thousand dollars 5 (\$5,000) in the aggregate from the same source in the same 6 calendar year in which they are made. The report shall be filed by 7 the elected officer with the elected officer's agency and shall be 8 a public record subject to inspection and copying pursuant to 9 subdivision (a) of Section 81008. The report shall contain the 10 following information: name of payor, address of payor, amount 11 of the payment, date or dates the payment or payments were made, 12 the name and address of the payee, a brief description of the goods 13 or services provided or purchased, if any, and a description of the specific purpose or event for which the payment or payments were 14 15 made. Once the five-thousand-dollar (\$5,000) aggregate threshold 16 from a single source has been reached for a calendar year, all 17 payments for the calendar year made by that source shall be 18 disclosed within 30 days after the date the threshold was reached 19 or the payment was made, whichever occurs later. Within 30 days after receipt of the report, state agencies shall forward a copy of 20 21 these reports to the Commission, and local agencies shall forward 22 a copy of these reports to the officer with whom elected officers 23 of that agency file their campaign statements. (C) For purposes of subparagraph (B), a payment is made for 24 25 purposes related to a candidate's candidacy for elective office if 26 all or a portion of the payment is used for election-related activities. For purposes of this subparagraph, "election-related activities" 27 28 shall include, but are not limited to, the following: 29 (i) Communications that contain express advocacy of the 30 nomination or election of the candidate or the defeat of his or her 31 opponent. 32 (ii) Communications that contain reference to the candidate's 33 candidacy for elective office, the candidate's election campaign, 34 or the candidate's or his or her opponent's qualifications for 35 elective office. (iii) Solicitation of contributions to the candidate or to third

36 (iii) Solicitation of contributions to the candidate or to third
 37 persons for use in support of the candidate or in opposition to his
 38 or her opponent

38 or her opponent.

1 (iv) Arranging, coordinating, developing, writing, distributing, 2 preparing, or planning of any communication or activity described 3 in clause (i), (ii), or (iii). 4 (v) Recruiting or coordinating campaign activities of campaign 5 volunteers on behalf of the candidate. 6 (vi) Preparing campaign budgets. 7 (vii) Preparing campaign finance disclosure statements. 8 (viii) Communications directed to voters or potential voters as 9 part of activities encouraging or assisting persons to vote if the 10 communication contains express advocacy of the nomination or election of the candidate or the defeat of his or her opponent. 11 12 (D) A contribution made at the behest of a candidate for a 13 different candidate or to a committee not controlled by the behesting candidate is not a contribution to the behesting candidate. 14 15 (3) A payment made at the behest of a member of the Public Utilities Commission, made principally for legislative, 16 17 governmental, or charitable purposes, is not a contribution. 18 However, payments of this type shall be reported within 30 days 19 following the date on which the payment or payments equal or exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the aggregate from the 20 21 same source in the same calendar year in which they are made. 22 The report shall be filed by the member with the Public Utilities 23 Commission and shall be a public record subject to inspection and 24 copying pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 81008. The report 25 shall contain the following information: name of payor, address 26 of payor, amount of the payment, date or dates the payment or 27 payments were made, the name and address of the payee, a brief 28 description of the goods or services provided or purchased, if any, 29 and a description of the specific purpose or event for which the 30 payment or payments were made. Once the five-thousand-dollar 31 (\$5,000) aggregate threshold from a single source has been reached 32 for a calendar year, all payments for the calendar year made by that source shall be disclosed within 30 days after the date the 33 34 threshold was reached or the payment was made, whichever occurs 35 later. Within 30 days after receipt of the report, the Public Utilities 36 Commission shall forward a copy of these reports to the Fair 37 **Political Practices Commission.** 38 (c) "Contribution" includes the purchase of tickets for events

39 such as dinners, luncheons, rallies, and similar fundraising events;

40 the candidate's own money or property used on behalf of his or

1 her candidacy, other than personal funds of the candidate used to

2 pay either a filing fee for a declaration of candidacy or a candidate

3 statement prepared pursuant to Section 13307 of the Elections

4 Code; the granting of discounts or rebates not extended to the

5 public generally or the granting of discounts or rebates by television

6 and radio stations and newspapers not extended on an equal basis

7 to all candidates for the same office; the payment of compensation

8 by any person for the personal services or expenses of any other
 9 person if the services are rendered or expenses incurred on behalf

9 person if the services are rendered or expenses incurred on behalf
 10 of a candidate or committee without payment of full and adequate

11 consideration.

12 (d) "Contribution" further includes any transfer of anything of

value received by a committee from another committee, unless
 full and adequate consideration is received.

15 (c) "Contribution" does not include amounts received pursuant

16 to an enforceable promise to the extent those amounts have been

17 previously reported as a contribution. However, the fact that those

18 amounts have been received shall be indicated in the appropriate
 19 campaign statement.

20 (f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) or (3), "contribution"

21 does not include a payment made by an occupant of a home or

22 office for costs related to any meeting or fundraising event held

23 in the occupant's home or office if the costs for the meeting or

24 fundraising event are five hundred dollars (\$500) or less.

25 (2) "Contribution" includes a payment made by a lobbyist or a
 26 cohabitant of a lobbyist for costs related to a fundraising event

27 held at the home of the lobbyist, including the value of the use of

28 the home as a fundraising event venue. A payment described in

29 this paragraph shall be attributable to the lobbyist for purposes of

30 Section 85702.

31 (3) "Contribution" includes a payment made by a lobbying firm

32 for costs related to a fundraising event held at the office of the

33 lobbying firm, including the value of the use of the office as a

34 fundraising event venue.

35 (g) Notwithstanding the foregoing definition of "contribution,"

36 the term does not include volunteer personal services or payments

37 made by any individual for his or her own travel expenses if the

38 payments are made voluntarily without any understanding or

39 agreement that they shall be, directly or indirectly, repaid to him

40 or her.

(h) "Contribution" further includes the payment of public
moneys by a state or local governmental agency for a
communication to the public that satisfies both of the following:
(1) The communication expressly advocates the election or
defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the qualification, passage,
or defeat of a clearly identified measure, or, taken as a whole and
in context, unambiguously urges a particular result in an election.

8 (2) The communication is made at the behest of the affected

9 candidate or committee.

10 (i) "Contribution" further includes a payment made by a person

- 11 to a multipurpose organization as defined and described in Section
- 12 84222.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 19, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 910

Introduced by Assembly Member Harper (Coauthor: Assembly Member Travis Allen) (Coauthor: Senator Bates)

February 26, 2015

An act to add and repeal Section 83123.7 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 910, as amended, Harper. Political Reform Act of 1974: local enforcement.

Existing law authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission, upon mutual agreement between the Commission and the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, to have primary responsibility for the impartial, effective administration, implementation, and enforcement of a local campaign finance reform ordinance of the County of San Bernardino, as specified.

This bill would authorize the Commission and the Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange governing body of any city, county, or city and county, to also enter into such an agreement, as specified. specified, if the governing body of the city, county, or city and county, or a majority of voters, approves the agreement. The bill would require, if an agreement is entered into, that the Commission report specified information to the Legislature regarding the performance of that agreement on or before January 1, 2019. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2020.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Orange.

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 83123.7 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:

3 83123.7. (a) (1)—For purposes of this section, "local agency" 4 means a city, county, or city and county.

5 (b) (1) Upon mutual agreement between the Commission and

6 the Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange, governing body

7 of a local agency, the Commission is authorized to assume primary

8 responsibility for the impartial, effective administration,

9 implementation, and enforcement of a local campaign finance

10 ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of

11 Orange. Upon agreement, of the local agency if the agreement has

12 *been approved by either of the following:*

13 (A) The governing body of the local agency.

14 (B) A majority of the voters in the local agency who voted on 15 the agreement.

16 (2) (A) Upon approval of an agreement pursuant to paragraph

17 (1), the Commission shall be the civil prosecutor responsible for

18 the civil enforcement of that *the* local campaign finance ordinance

19 *of the local agency* in accordance with this title.

20 (2) (A)

21 (B) As the civil prosecutor of the County of Orange's local

22 agency's campaign finance ordinance, the Commission may do

23 all of the following with respect to the local campaign finance

24 ordinance:

25 (i) Provide advice.

26 (ii) Investigate possible violations.

1 (iii) Bring administrative actions in accordance with this title 2 and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of 3 Division 3 of Title 2.

- 4 (iv) Bring civil actions.
- 5 (B)

6 (C) The Commission shall not be required to obtain 7 authorization from the *city or* district attorney of the County of 8 Orange local agency to bring an administrative or civil action 9 pursuant to subparagraph (A) (P)

- 9 pursuant to subparagraph (A). (B).
- 10 (b)

11 (c) A local campaign finance or dinance of the County of Orange

local agency enforced by the Commission pursuant to this sectionshall comply with this title.

14 (c) The Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange

15 (d) The governing body of the local agency shall consult with 16 the Commission prior to adopting and amending any local

17 campaign finance ordinance that is subsequently enforced by the18 Commission pursuant to this section.

19 (d)

20 (e) (1) The Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange The

21 governing body of the local agency and the Commission may enter

22 into any agreements necessary and appropriate to carry out the

23 provisions of this section, including agreements pertaining to any

necessary reimbursement of state costs with county funds for costsincurred by the Commission in administering, implementing, or

incurred by the Commission in administering, implementing, orenforcing a local campaign finance ordinance pursuant to thissection.

28 (2) An agreement entered into pursuant to this subdivision shall

29 not contain any form of a cancellation fee, a liquidated damages 30 provision, or other financial disincentive to the exercise of the

right to terminate the agreement pursuant to subdivision -(e), (f),

32 except that the Commission may require the Board of Supervisors

33 of the County of Orange governing body of the local agency to

34 pay the Commission for services rendered and any other

35 expenditures reasonably made by the Commission in anticipation

36 of services to be rendered pursuant to the agreement in the event

37 that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange governing

38 *body of the local agency* terminates the agreement.

39 (c) The Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange or the
 40 Commission

(f) The governing body of the local agency may, at any time,
by ordinance or resolution, terminate any agreement made
pursuant to this section for the Commission to administer,
implement, or enforce a local campaign finance ordinance or any
provision thereof.
(f)
(g) If an agreement is entered into pursuant to this section, the

7 (g) If an agreement is entered into pursuant to this section, the 8 Commission shall report to the Legislature regarding the 9 performance of that agreement on or before January 1, 2019, and 10 shall submit that report in compliance with Section 9795. The 11 Commission shall develop the report in consultation with the 12 County of Orange, local agency. The report shall include, but not

13 be limited to, all of the following:

14 (1) The status of the agreement.

(2) The estimated annual cost savings, if any, for the County of
 Orange. local agency.

17 (3) A summary of relevant annual performance metrics,18 including measures of utilization, enforcement, and customer19 satisfaction.

(4) Any public comments submitted to the Commission or the
 County of Orange *local agency* relative to the operation of the
 agreement.

23 (5) Any legislative recommendations.

24 (g)

25 (*h*) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020,

and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, thatis enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.

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

29 is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable

30 within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California

31 Constitution because of the necessity to ensure the integrity of the

32 electoral process while reducing corruption, and the appearance

33 of corruption, in the County of Orange.

34 SEC. 3.

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

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

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

38 Code.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1083

Introduced by Assembly Member Eggman

February 27, 2015

An act to amend Section 83123.5 *add and repeal Section* 83123.6 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1083, as amended, Eggman. Political Reform Act of 1974: local campaign reform. *enforcement*.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 establishes the Fair Political Practices Commission (Commission), which has the primary responsibility for the impartial, effective administration and implementation of the act. The act authorizes, *Existing law authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission*, upon mutual agreement between the Commission and the Board of Supervisors of the County of San-Bernardino (board), the Commission to assume *Bernardino, to have* primary responsibility for the impartial, effective administration, implementation, and enforcement of a local campaign finance reform ordinance passed by the board. Under the act, the Commission may be the civil prosecutor responsible for civil enforcement of that local campaign finance reform ordinance. *of the County of San Bernardino, as specified*.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision of law.

This bill would authorize the Commission and the City Council of the City of Stockton to also enter into such an agreement, as specified. The bill would require, if an agreement is entered into, that the Commission

report specified information to the Legislature regarding the performance of that agreement on or before January 1, 2019. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2020.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City of Stockton.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 83123.6 is added to the Government Code, 2 to read:

3 83123.6. (a) Upon mutual agreement between the Commission

4 and the City Council of the City of Stockton, the Commission is

5 authorized to assume primary responsibility for the impartial,

6 effective administration, implementation, and enforcement of a

7 local campaign finance reform ordinance passed by the City

8 Council of the City of Stockton. The Commission is authorized to

9 be the civil prosecutor responsible for the civil enforcement of that

10 *local campaign finance reform ordinance in accordance with this*

11 title. As the civil prosecutor of the City of Stockton's local

12 campaign finance reform ordinance, the Commission may do both13 of the following:

(1) Investigate possible violations of the local campaign financereform ordinance.

16 (2) Bring administrative actions in accordance with this title 17 and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of 18 Division 3 of Title 2.

19 (b) Any local campaign finance reform ordinance of the City 20 of Stockton enforced by the Commission pursuant to this section

21 *shall comply with this title.*

22 (c) The City Council of the City of Stockton shall consult with

23 the Commission before adopting and amending any local campaign

24 finance reform ordinance that is subsequently enforced by the

25 *Commission pursuant to this section.*

1 (d) (1) The City Council of the City of Stockton and the 2 Commission may enter into any agreements necessary and 3 appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section, including 4 agreements pertaining to any necessary reimbursement of state 5 costs with city funds for costs incurred by the Commission in 6 administering, implementing, or enforcing a local campaign 7 finance reform ordinance pursuant to this section.

8 (2) An agreement entered into pursuant to this subdivision shall 9 not contain any form of a cancellation fee, a liquidated damages 10 provision, or other financial disincentive to the exercise of the 11 right to terminate the agreement pursuant to subdivision (e), except 12 that the Commission may require the City Council of the City of 13 Stockton to pay the Commission for services rendered and any other expenditures reasonably made by the Commission in 14 15 anticipation of services to be rendered pursuant to the agreement if the City Council of the City of Stockton terminates the agreement. 16 17 (e) The City Council of the City of Stockton or the Commission 18 may, at any time, by ordinance or resolution, terminate any 19 agreement made pursuant to this section for the Commission to 20 administer, implement, or enforce a local campaign finance reform 21 ordinance or any provision thereof.

(f) If an agreement is entered into pursuant to this section, the
Commission shall report to the Legislature regarding the
performance of that agreement on or before January 1, 2019, and
shall submit that report in compliance with Section 9795. The
Commission shall develop the report in consultation with the City
Council of the City of Stockton. The report shall include, but not
be limited to, all of the following:

29 (1) The status of the agreement.

30 (2) The estimated annual cost savings, if any, for the City of 31 Stockton.

32 (3) A summary of relevant annual performance metrics,
 33 including measures of utilization, enforcement, and customer
 34 satisfaction.

35 (4) Public comments submitted to the Commission or the City36 of Stockton relative to the operation of the agreement.

37 (5) Legislative recommendations.

38 (g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020,

39 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that

40 *is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.*

1 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special law 2 is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable 3 within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California 4 *Constitution because of the necessity to avoid an appearance of* 5 corruption in the City of Stockton's electoral process. The proposed local campaign finance reform ordinance is intended to make it 6 7 more difficult for candidates and influential individuals and entities 8 to engage in quid pro quo corruption, make the financing of 9 campaigns for elective city offices more transparent, and to make more information, especially financial information, regarding 10 candidates and their supporters available to voters. Enforcement 11 of the local campaign finance reform ordinance by the Commission 12 13 is needed to ensure the integrity of the ordinance. SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers 14 15 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code. 16 17 SECTION 1. Section 83123.5 of the Government Code is 18 amended to read: 19 83123.5. (a) Upon mutual agreement between the Commission and the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, 20 21 the Commission may assume primary responsibility for the 22 impartial, effective administration, implementation, and enforcement of a local campaign finance reform ordinance passed 23 24 by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino. The 25 Commission may be the civil prosecutor responsible for the civil enforcement of that local campaign finance reform ordinance in 26 accordance with this title. As the civil prosecutor of the County 27 28 of San Bernardino's local campaign finance reform ordinance, the 29 Commission may do both of the following: 30 (1) Investigate possible violations of the local campaign finance 31 reform ordinance. 32 (2) Bring administrative actions in accordance with this title 33 and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of 34 **Division 3 of Title 2.** 35 (b) Any local campaign finance reform ordinance of the County of San Bernardino enforced by the Commission pursuant to this 36 37 section shall comply with this title.

- 38 (c) The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino
- 39 shall consult with the Commission prior to adopting and amending

1 any local campaign finance reform ordinance that is subsequently 2 enforced by the Commission pursuant to this section. 3 (d) (1) The Board of Supervisors of the County of San 4 Bernardino and the Commission may enter into any agreements 5 necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section, 6 including agreements pertaining to any necessary reimbursement 7 of state costs with county funds for costs incurred by the 8 Commission in administering, implementing, or enforcing a local 9 campaign finance reform ordinance pursuant to this section. 10 (2) An agreement entered into pursuant to this subdivision shall 11 not contain any form of a cancellation fee, a liquidated damages 12 provision, or other financial disincentive to the exercise of the 13 right to terminate the agreement pursuant to subdivision (e), except that the Commission may require the Board of Supervisors of the 14 15 County of San Bernardino to pay the Commission for services 16 rendered and any other expenditures reasonably made by the 17 Commission in anticipation of services to be rendered pursuant to 18 the agreement in the event that the Board of Supervisors of the 19 County of San Bernardino terminates the agreement. 20 (e) The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino 21 or the Commission may, at any time, by ordinance or resolution, 22 terminate any agreement made pursuant to this section for the 23 Commission to administer, implement, or enforce a local campaign 24 finance reform ordinance or any provision thereof. 25 (f) If an agreement is entered into pursuant to this section, the 26 Commission shall report to the Legislature regarding the 27 performance of that agreement on or before January 1, 2017, and 28 shall submit that report in compliance with Section 9795. The 29 Commission shall develop the report in consultation with the 30 County of San Bernardino. The report shall include, but not be 31 limited to, all of the following: 32 (1) The status of the agreement. 33 (2) The estimated annual cost savings, if any, for the County of 34 San Bernardino. (3) A summary of relevant annual performance metrics, 35 36 including measures of utilization, enforcement, and customer 37 satisfaction. 38 (4) Any public comments submitted to the Commission or the 39 County of San Bernardino relative to the operation of the

40 agreement.

AB 1083

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- (5) Any legislative recommendations.
 (g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that 2
- 3
- is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date. 4

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1200

Introduced by Assembly Member Gordon

February 27, 2015

An act to amend Section 82002 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1200, as amended, Gordon. Political Reform Act of 1974: lobbying: procurement contracts.

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, including requirements that lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers register and file periodic reports with the Secretary of State. For purposes of these provisions, "administrative action" is defined to include the proposal, drafting, development, consideration, amendment, enactment, or defeat by any state agency of any rule, regulation, or other action in any ratemaking proceeding or any quasi-legislative proceeding.

This bill would additionally define the term "administrative action" to include the awarding of specified statewide contracts by the Office of Procurement in the Department of General Services, governmental procurement, which would be defined to include various actions regarding procurement contracts, thereby making the above-described lobbying requirements applicable to actions that attempt to influence those statewide contracts. governmental procurement.

Because a willful violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor, 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: 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 82002 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

82002. (a) "Administrative action" means any of the following:
(1) The proposal, drafting, development, consideration,
amendment, enactment, or defeat by any state agency of any rule,
regulation, or other action in any ratemaking proceeding or any
quasi-legislative proceeding, which shall include any proceeding
governed by Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of
Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2.

10 (2) With regard only to placement agents, the decision by any 11 state agency to enter into a contract to invest state public retirement 12 system assets on behalf of a state public retirement system.

13 (3) Proceedings involving the awarding of statewide contracts.
 14 (3) Governmental procurement.

15 (b) "Ratemaking proceeding" means, for<u>the</u> purposes of a 16 proceeding before the Public Utilities Commission, any proceeding 17 in which it is reasonably foreseeable that a rate will be established, 18 including, but not limited to, general rate cases, performance-based 19 ratemaking, and other ratesetting mechanisms.

(c) "Quasi-legislative proceeding" means, for purposes of a
proceeding before the Public Utilities Commission, any proceeding
that involves consideration of the establishment of a policy that
will apply generally to a group or class of persons, including, but

not limited to, rulemakings and investigations that may establish 1 2 rules affecting an entire industry. 3 (d) "Statewide contract" has the same meaning as that term is 4 defined in Section 10290 of the Public Contract Code with respect 5 to a contract subject to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 6 10290) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code that 7 has a total estimated cost in an amount over two hundred fifty 8 thousand dollars (\$250,000). Commencing January 1, 2018, this 9 minimum amount shall be adjusted in the manner provided by 10 subdivision (b) of Section 10105 of the Public Contract Code. 11 (d) "Governmental procurement" means any of the following: 12 (1) Preparing the terms, specifications, bid documents, request 13 for proposals, or evaluation criteria for a procurement contract. 14 (2) Soliciting for a procurement contract. 15 (3) Evaluating a procurement contract. 16 (4) Awarding, approving, denying, or disapproving a 17 procurement contract. 18 (5) Approving or denying an assignment, amendment, other 19 than an amendment authorized and payable under the terms of a 20 procurement contract as the procurement contract was finally 21 awarded or approved, renewal, or extension of a procurement 22 contract, or any other material change in a procurement contract 23 resulting in financial benefit to the offeror. 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. 33 SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers 34 the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government 35 36 Code.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1494

Introduced by Assembly Member Levine (Coauthors: Senators Allen and McGuire)

February 27, 2015

An act to amend Section 85500 of, and to add Section 12179.2 to the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1494, as amended, Levine. Political Reform Act of 1974: independent expenditure-tax. *report annual fee.*

Existing law designates the Secretary of State as the chief elections officer of the state and requires him or her to see that elections are efficiently conducted and that state election laws are enforced. Existing law also authorizes the Secretary of State in certain circumstances to assist the county elections officer in discharging his or her duties.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the filing of reports of contributions and expenditures. Among its provisions, the act requires a committee that makes an independent expenditure, as defined, of \$1,000 or more during an election cycle in connection with a candidate for elective state office or a state ballot measure to disclose that expenditure by filing a report online or electronically with the Secretary of State.

This bill would require a committee subject to the independent expenditure disclosure requirement to pay a tax at the rate of 10% of

the amount of each independent expenditure reported to the Secretary of State within 5 days of filing the report. pay to the Secretary of State, within 5 days of filing an independent expenditure report, an annual reporting fee in an amount based on the amount that the committee declares that it will spend in each 2-year election cycle, as defined. The bill would require the Secretary of State to establish a fund with the tax revenues and allocate those funds those fees to be deposited into a Civic Engagement Fund created by the bill. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Secretary of State to allocate the funds in the Civic Engagement Fund for the costs of oversight of committees filing the independent expenditure reports, to the Fair Political Practices Commission and for the purpose of increasing transparency in political campaigns, and to local elections-offices for the purpose of increasing transparency in political campaigns, civic engagement, and offices, through a competitive grant program, to increase voter registration and turnout.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 12179.2 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:

3 12179.2. (a) The Secretary of State shall establish a fund for

4 the purpose of increasing transparency in political campaigns, civic

5 engagement, and voter registration and turnout and deposit

revenues received pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 85500
 into the fund. There is hereby created in the State Treasury the

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3 Civic Engagement Fund. The purpose of the Civic Engagement

4 Fund is to provide oversight of committees filing reports under

5 Section 85500 and to increase transparency in political campaigns,

6 civic engagement, and voter registration and turnout. The Secretary

7 of State shall deposit revenues received pursuant to subdivision

8 (c) of Section 85500 into the Civic Engagement Fund. Upon

9 appropriation by the Legislature, the Secretary of State shall

allocate these funds for the costs of oversight of committees filing

reports under Section 85500, to the Fair Political PracticesCommission for the purpose of increasing transparency in political

13 campaigns, and to local elections offices, through a competitive

14 grant program, to increase voter registration and turnout.

15 (b) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5, the Secretary of State 16 shall report to the Legislature and to the Department of Finance

17 by March 31 of each year on the allocation and use of fund moneys

18 specified in subdivision (a). The Secretary of State shall also post

19 this information on his or her Internet Web site.

20 SEC. 2. Section 85500 of the Government Code is amended 21 to read:

22 85500. (a) In addition to any other report required by this title, 23 a committee, including a political party committee, that is required 24 to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 and that makes 25 independent expenditures of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more 26 during an election cycle in connection with a candidate for elective 27 state office or state ballot measure, shall file online or electronically 28 a report with the Secretary of State disclosing the making of the 29 independent expenditure. This report shall disclose the same 30 information required by subdivision (b) of Section 84204 and shall 31 be filed within 24 hours of the time the independent expenditure 32 is made.

33 (b) An expenditure shall not be considered independent, and

34 shall be treated as a contribution from the person making the

35 expenditure to the candidate on whose behalf, or for whose benefit,

36 the expenditure is made, if the expenditure is made under any of

37 the following circumstances:

38 (1) The expenditure is made with the cooperation of, or in 39 consultation with, the candidate on whose behalf, or for whose benefit, the expenditure is made, or any controlled committee or
 any agent of the candidate.

3 (2) The expenditure is made in concert with, or at the request 4 or suggestion of, the candidate on whose behalf, or for whose 5 benefit, the expenditure is made, or any controlled committee or 6 any agent of the candidate.

7 (3) The expenditure is made under any arrangement,
8 coordination, or direction with respect to the candidate or the
9 candidate's agent and the person making the expenditure.

10 (c) (1) A committee subject to this section shall pay a tax at

11 the rate of 10 percent of the amount of each independent

12 expenditure reported pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Secretary

13 of State within 5 days of the filing of the report pursuant to

14 subdivision (a). an annual reporting fee to the Secretary of State.

15 *The fee shall be charged as follows:*

(A) One hundred dollars (\$100) for a committee filing a report
and declaring that it will spend less than one hundred thousand
dollars (\$100,000) per two-year election cycle.

(B) One thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a committee filing a
report and declaring that it will spend less than two hundred fifty
thousand dollars (\$250,000) per two-year election cycle.

(C) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a committee filing a
report and declaring that it will spend less than five hundred
thousand dollars (\$500,000) per two-year election cycle.

(D) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for a committee filing a
report and declaring that it will spend less than one million dollars
(\$1,000,000) per two-year election cycle.

(E) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for a committee filing a
report and declaring that it will spend less than ten million dollars

30 (\$10,000,000) per two-year election cycle.

31 (2) The annual reporting fee shall be paid within 5 days of the
32 filing of the report pursuant to subdivision (a).

33 (3) If a committee expends more than the declared amount, in

34 the report filed in which the committee discloses that fact, it shall

35 *make a new declaration and pay the increased fee less the amount* 36 of the fee or fees already paid

36 of the fee or fees already paid.

37 (4) For purposes of this subdivision, "two-year election cycle"

38 means the period of time between the immediately preceding

39 statewide general election and the next statewide general election.

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

2 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because3 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

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

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

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

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

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

9 Constitution.

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

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

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

13 Code.

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Introduced by Senator Mendoza

February 23, 2015

An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 1091.5 of, and to add Section 1091.7 to, the Government Code, relating to public officers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 330, as introduced, Mendoza. Public officers: contracts: financial interest.

(1) Existing law prohibits Members of the Legislature, and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in a contract, as specified, made by them in their official capacity or by any body or board of which they are members, subject to specified exceptions.

This bill would, on and after January 1, 2017, and notwithstanding any other law, expand these prohibitions to deem that a public officer who is an elected member of any state or local body, board, or commission has a prohibited financial interest in a contract pursuant to these provisions, if that public officer's spouse, child, parent, sibling, or the spouse of the child, parent, or sibling has a financial interest in any contract made by that public officer in his or her official capacity, or by any body, board, or commission of which that public officer is a member.

(2) Existing law imposes a criminal penalty for every officer or person who willfully violates the prohibitions against making or being financially interested in contracts, as specified.

By expanding these prohibitions, this bill would create a new crime, and thus, would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) 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. Section 1091.5 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 1091.5. (a) An officer or employee shall not be deemed to be
4 interested in a contract if his or her interest is any of the following:
5 (1) The ownership of less than 3 percent of the shares of a
6 corporation for profit, provided that the total annual income to him

or her from dividends, including the value of stock dividends, from
the corporation does not exceed 5 percent of his or her total annual
income, and any other payments made to him or her by the
corporation do not exceed 5 percent of his or her total annual
income.

(2) That of an officer in being reimbursed for his or her actualand necessary expenses incurred in the performance of officialduties.

(3) That of a recipient of public services generally provided by
the public body or board of which he or she is a member, on the
same terms and conditions as if he or she were not a member of
the body or board.

19 (4) That of a landlord or tenant of the contracting party if the 20 contracting party is the federal government or any federal 21 department or agency, this state or an adjoining state, any 22 department or agency of this state or an adjoining state, any county 23 or city of this state or an adjoining state, or any public corporation 24 or special, judicial, or other public district of this state or an 25 adjoining state unless the subject matter of the contract is the property in which the officer or employee has the interest as 26 27 landlord or tenant in which event his or her interest shall be deemed 28 a remote interest within the meaning of, and subject to, the 29 provisions of Section 1091.

1 (5) That of a tenant in a public housing authority created 2 pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 34200) of Division 3 24 of the Health and Safety Code in which he or she serves as a 4 member of the board of commissioners of the authority or of a 5 community development commission created pursuant to Part 1.7 6 (commencing with Section 34100) of Division 24 of the Health 7 and Safety Code.

8 (6) That of a spouse of an officer or employee of a public agency
9 in his or her spouse's employment or officeholding if his or her
10 spouse's employment or officeholding has existed for at least one
11 year prior to his or her election or appointment.

(7) That of a nonsalaried member of a nonprofit corporation,
provided that this interest is disclosed to the body or board at the
time of the first consideration of the contract, and provided further
that this interest is noted in its official records.

16 (8) That of a noncompensated officer of a nonprofit, tax-exempt 17 corporation, which, as one of its primary purposes, supports the 18 functions of the body or board or to which the body or board has 19 a legal obligation to give particular consideration, and provided 20 further that this interest is noted in its official records.

For purposes of this paragraph, an officer is "noncompensated" even though he or she receives reimbursement from the nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation for necessary travel and other actual

24 expenses incurred in performing the duties of his or her office.

(9) That of a person receiving salary, per diem, or reimbursement for expenses from a government entity, unless the contract directly involves the department of the government entity that employs the officer or employee, provided that the interest is disclosed to the body or board at the time of consideration of the contract, and provided further that the interest is noted in its official record.

31 (10) That of an attorney of the contracting party or that of an 32 owner, officer, employee, or agent of a firm which renders, or has 33 rendered, service to the contracting party in the capacity of 34 stockbroker, insurance agent, insurance broker, real estate agent, 35 or real estate broker, if these individuals have not received and 36 will not receive remuneration, consideration, or a commission as 37 a result of the contract and if these individuals have an ownership 38 interest of less than 10 percent in the law practice or firm, stock

39 brokerage firm, insurance firm, or real estate firm.

1 (11) Except as provided in subdivision (b), that of an officer or 2 employee of, or a person having less than a 10-percent ownership 3 interest in, a bank, bank holding company, or savings and loan 4 association with which a party to the contract has a relationship 5 of borrower, depositor, debtor, or creditor.

6 (12) That of (A) a bona fide nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation 7 having among its primary purposes the conservation, preservation, 8 or restoration of park and natural lands or historical resources for 9 public benefit, which corporation enters into an agreement with a 10 public agency to provide services related to park and natural lands or historical resources and which services are found by the public 11 12 agency, prior to entering into the agreement or as part of the 13 agreement, to be necessary to the public interest to plan for, 14 acquire, protect, conserve, improve, or restore park and natural 15 lands or historical resources for public purposes and (B) any officer, 16 director, or employee acting pursuant to the agreement on behalf 17 of the nonprofit corporation. For purposes of this paragraph, 18 "agreement" includes contracts and grants, and "park," "natural 19 lands," and "historical resources" shall have the meanings set forth in subdivisions (d), (g), and (i) of Section 5902 of the Public 20 21 Resources Code. Services to be provided to the public agency may 22 include those studies and related services, acquisitions of property 23 and property interests, and any activities related to those studies 24 and acquisitions necessary for the conservation, preservation, 25 improvement, or restoration of park and natural lands or historical 26 resources. 27 (13) That of an officer, employee, or member of the Board of

Directors of the California Housing Finance Agency with respect to a loan product or programs if the officer, employee, or member participated in the planning, discussions, development, or approval of the loan product or program and both of the following two conditions exist:

33 (A) The loan product or program is or may be originated by any34 lender approved by the agency.

(B) The loan product or program is generally available to
qualifying borrowers on terms and conditions that are substantially
the same for all qualifying borrowers at the time the loan is made.
(14) That of a party to a contract for public services entered into
by a special district that requires a person to be a landowner or a

40 representative of a landowner to serve on the board of which the

officer or employee is a member, on the same terms and conditions 1 2 as if he or she were not a member of the body or board. For 3 purposes of this paragraph, "public services" includes the powers 4 and purposes generally provided pursuant to provisions of the 5 Water Code relating to irrigation districts, California water districts, 6 water storage districts, or reclamation districts. 7 (b) An officer or employee shall not be deemed to be interested 8 in a contract made pursuant to competitive bidding under a

a contract made pursuant to competitive blading under a
procedure established by law if his or her sole interest is that of
an officer, director, or employee of a bank or savings and loan
association with which a party to the contract has the relationship
of borrower or depositor, debtor or creditor.

13 (c) This section shall be repealed on January 1, 2017.

14 SEC. 2. Section 1091.5 is added to the Government Code, to 15 read:

16 1091.5. (a) An officer or employee shall not be deemed to be 17 interested in a contract if his or her interest is any of the following:

18 (1) The ownership of less than 3 percent of the shares of a 19 corporation for profit, provided that the total annual income to him

20 or her from dividends, including the value of stock dividends, from

21 the corporation does not exceed 5 percent of his or her total annual

income, and any other payments made to him or her by thecorporation do not exceed 5 percent of his or her total annualincome.

(2) That of an officer in being reimbursed for his or her actual
and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official
duties.

(3) That of a recipient of public services generally provided by
the public body or board of which he or she is a member, on the
same terms and conditions as if he or she were not a member of
the body or board.

32 (4) That of a landlord or tenant of the contracting party if the 33 contracting party is the federal government or any federal 34 department or agency, this state or an adjoining state, any department or agency of this state or an adjoining state, any county 35 36 or city of this state or an adjoining state, or any public corporation 37 or special, judicial, or other public district of this state or an 38 adjoining state unless the subject matter of the contract is the 39 property in which the officer or employee has the interest as 40 landlord or tenant in which event his or her interest shall be deemed

a remote interest within the meaning of, and subject to, the
 provisions of Section 1091.

(5) That of a tenant in a public housing authority created
pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 34200) of Division
24 of the Health and Safety Code in which he or she serves as a
member of the board of commissioners of the authority or of a
community development commission created pursuant to Part 1.7
(commencing with Section 34100) of Division 24 of the Health
and Safety Code.

(6) Except as provided in Section 1091.7, that of a spouse of an
officer or employee of a public agency in his or her spouse's
employment or officeholding if his or her spouse's employment
or officeholding has existed for at least one year prior to his or her
election or appointment.

(7) That of a nonsalaried member of a nonprofit corporation,
provided that this interest is disclosed to the body or board at the
time of the first consideration of the contract, and provided further
that this interest is noted in its official records.

19 (8) That of a noncompensated officer of a nonprofit, tax-exempt 20 corporation, which, as one of its primary purposes, supports the 21 functions of the body or board or to which the body or board has 22 a legal obligation to give particular consideration, and provided

23 further that this interest is noted in its official records.

For purposes of this paragraph, an officer is "noncompensated" even though he or she receives reimbursement from the nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation for necessary travel and other actual expenses incurred in performing the duties of his or her office.

(9) That of a person receiving salary, per diem, or reimbursement
 for expenses from a government entity, unless the contract directly

30 involves the department of the government entity that employs the

31 officer or employee, provided that the interest is disclosed to the

body or board at the time of consideration of the contract, andprovided further that the interest is noted in its official record.

(10) That of an attorney of the contracting party or that of an owner, officer, employee, or agent of a firm which renders, or has rendered, service to the contracting party in the capacity of stockbroker, insurance agent, insurance broker, real estate agent, or real estate broker, if these individuals have not received and will not receive remuneration, consideration, or a commission as a result of the contract and if these individuals have an ownership

interest of less than 10 percent in the law practice or firm, stock
 brokerage firm, insurance firm, or real estate firm.

3 (11) Except as provided in subdivision (b), that of an officer or 4 employee of, or a person having less than a 10-percent ownership 5 interest in, a bank, bank holding company, or savings and loan 6 association with which a party to the contract has a relationship 7 of borrower, depositor, debtor, or creditor.

8 (12) That of (A) a bona fide nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation 9 having among its primary purposes the conservation, preservation, 10 or restoration of park and natural lands or historical resources for 11 public benefit, which corporation enters into an agreement with a 12 public agency to provide services related to park and natural lands 13 or historical resources and which services are found by the public 14 agency, prior to entering into the agreement or as part of the 15 agreement, to be necessary to the public interest to plan for, 16 acquire, protect, conserve, improve, or restore park and natural 17 lands or historical resources for public purposes and (B) any officer, 18 director, or employee acting pursuant to the agreement on behalf 19 of the nonprofit corporation. For purposes of this paragraph, 20 "agreement" includes contracts and grants, and "park," "natural 21 lands," and "historical resources" shall have the meanings set forth 22 in subdivisions (d), (g), and (i) of Section 5902 of the Public 23 Resources Code. Services to be provided to the public agency may 24 include those studies and related services, acquisitions of property 25 and property interests, and any activities related to those studies 26 and acquisitions necessary for the conservation, preservation, 27 improvement, or restoration of park and natural lands or historical 28 resources. 29 (13) That of an officer, employee, or member of the Board of

30 Directors of the California Housing Finance Agency with respect
31 to a loan product or programs if the officer, employee, or member
32 participated in the planning, discussions, development, or approval
33 of the loan product or program and both of the following two

- 34 conditions exist:
- 35 (A) The loan product or program is or may be originated by any36 lender approved by the agency.

(B) The loan product or program is generally available to
qualifying borrowers on terms and conditions that are substantially
the same for all qualifying borrowers at the time the loan is made.

1 (14) That of a party to a contract for public services entered into 2 by a special district that requires a person to be a landowner or a 3 representative of a landowner to serve on the board of which the 4 officer or employee is a member, on the same terms and conditions 5 as if he or she were not a member of the body or board. For purposes of this paragraph, "public services" includes the powers 6 7 and purposes generally provided pursuant to provisions of the 8 Water Code relating to irrigation districts, California water districts, 9 water storage districts, or reclamation districts.

10 (b) An officer or employee shall not be deemed to be interested 11 in a contract made pursuant to competitive bidding under a 12 procedure established by law if his or her sole interest is that of 13 an officer, director, or employee of a bank or savings and loan 14 association with which a party to the contract has the relationship 15 of borrower or depositor, debtor or creditor.

16 (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.

17 SEC. 3. Section 1091.7 is added to the Government Code, to 18 read:

19 1091.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a public officer 20 who is an elected member of any state or local body, board, or 21 commission shall be deemed to have a financial interest in a 22 contract pursuant to this article, if that public officer's spouse, 23 child, parent, sibling, or the spouse of the child, parent, or sibling has a financial interest in any contract made by that public officer 24 25 in his or her official capacity, or by any body, board, or commission 26 of which that public officer is a member.

(b) (1) The determination of a financial interest with respect to
any person described in this section shall be made according to
the same standards as those set forth in this article with respect to
the public officer, as applicable.

(2) For purposes of determining a financial interest pursuant to
this section, an individual lobbying on behalf of a contracting party
shall be construed to be an agent of that contracting party.

34 (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.

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

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- the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution. 2 3

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AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 30, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 22, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 6, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 704

Introduced by Senator Gaines

February 27, 2015

An act to amend Section <u>1091.5</u> *1091* of the Government Code, relating to public officers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 704, as amended, Gaines. Public officers and employees: conflict of interest.

Existing law prohibits Members of the Legislature, state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Existing law identifies certain remote interests that are not subject to this prohibition and other situations in which an official is not deemed to be financially interested in a contract. Existing law makes a willful violation of this prohibition a crime.

This bill would establish an additional situation in which an official is not financially interested in a contract as applied to include in the definition of "remote interest" the interest of a person who is an owner or partner of a firm serving on an advisory board or commission to the contracting agency, if the duties of the advisory board or commission do not include providing advice with respect to seeking or awarding contracts, and if the owner or partner recuses himself or herself from

all participation in reviewing a project that results from a contract between the firm and the contracting agency.

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 1091 of the Government Code is amended 2 to read:

3 1091. (a) An officer shall not be deemed to be interested in a 4 contract entered into by a body or board of which the officer is a 5 member within the meaning of this article if the officer has only 6 a remote interest in the contract and if the fact of that interest is 7 disclosed to the body or board of which the officer is a member 8 and noted in its official records, and thereafter the body or board 9 authorizes, approves, or ratifies the contract in good faith by a vote 10 of its membership sufficient for the purpose without counting the vote or votes of the officer or member with the remote interest. 11 12 (b) As used in this article, "remote interest" means any of the 13 following: 14 (1) That of an officer or employee of a nonprofit entity exempt

from taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)), pursuant to Section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(5)), or a nonprofit corporation, except as provided in paragraph (8) of

19 subdivision (a) of Section 1091.5.

20 (2) That of an employee or agent of the contracting party, if the 21 contracting party has 10 or more other employees and if the officer was an employee or agent of that contracting party for at least three 22 23 years prior to the officer initially accepting his or her office and 24 the officer owns less than 3 percent of the shares of stock of the 25 contracting party; and the employee or agent is not an officer or director of the contracting party and did not directly participate in 26 27 formulating the bid of the contracting party.

For purposes of this paragraph, time of employment with the contracting party by the officer shall be counted in computing the three-year period specified in this paragraph even though the contracting party has been converted from one form of business organization to a different form of business organization within three years of the initial taking of office by the officer. Time of

1 employment in that case shall be counted only if, after the transfer 2 or change in organization, the real or ultimate ownership of the 3 contracting party is the same or substantially similar to that which 4 existed before the transfer or change in organization. For purposes 5 of this paragraph, stockholders, bondholders, partners, or other 6 persons holding an interest in the contracting party are regarded 7 as having the "real or ultimate ownership" of the contracting party. 8 (3) That of an employee or agent of the contracting party, if all 9 of the following conditions are met:

(A) The agency of which the person is an officer is a local public
agency located in a county with a population of less than 4,000,000.
(B) The contract is competitively bid and is not for personal
services.

14 (C) The employee or agent is not in a primary management 15 capacity with the contracting party, is not an officer or director of 16 the contracting party, and holds no ownership interest in the 17 contracting party.

18 (D) The contracting party has 10 or more other employees.

19 (E) The employee or agent did not directly participate in 20 formulating the bid of the contracting party.

21 (F) The contracting party is the lowest responsible bidder.

(4) That of a parent in the earnings of his or her minor child forpersonal services.

(5) That of a landlord or tenant of the contracting party.

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25 (6) That of an attorney of the contracting party or that of an 26 owner, officer, employee, or agent of a firm that renders, or has 27 rendered, service to the contracting party in the capacity of 28 stockbroker, insurance agent, insurance broker, real estate agent, 29 or real estate broker, if these individuals have not received and 30 will not receive remuneration, consideration, or a commission as 31 a result of the contract and if these individuals have an ownership 32 interest of 10 percent or more in the law practice or firm, stock 33 brokerage firm, insurance firm, or real estate firm.

(7) That of a member of a nonprofit corporation formed under
the Food and Agricultural Code or a nonprofit corporation formed
under the Corporations Code for the sole purpose of engaging in
the merchandising of agricultural products or the supplying of
water.

39 (8) That of a supplier of goods or services when those goods or40 services have been supplied to the contracting party by the officer

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for at least five years prior to his or her election or appointment

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2	to office.
3	(9) That of a person subject to the provisions of Section 1090
4	in any contract or agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions
5	of the California Land Conservation Act of 1965.
6	(10) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 1091.5,
7	that of a director of, or a person having an ownership interest of,
8	10 percent or more in a bank, bank holding company, or savings
9	and loan association with which a party to the contract has a
10	relationship of borrower or depositor, debtor or creditor.
11	(11) That of an engineer, geologist, or architect employed by a
12	consulting engineering or architectural firm. This paragraph applies
13	only to an employee of a consulting firm who does not serve in a
14	primary management capacity, and does not apply to an officer or

14 primary management capacity, and do 15 director of a consulting firm.

(12) That of an elected officer otherwise subject to Section 1090, 16 17 in any housing assistance payment contract entered into pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 18 19 Sec. 1437f) as amended, provided that the housing assistance payment contract was in existence before Section 1090 became 20 21 applicable to the officer and will be renewed or extended only as 22 to the existing tenant, or, in a jurisdiction in which the rental vacancy rate is less than 5 percent, as to new tenants in a unit 23 24 previously under a Section 8 contract. This section applies to any 25 person who became a public official on or after November 1, 1986. (13) That of a person receiving salary, per diem, or 26 27 reimbursement for expenses from a government entity.

(14) That of a person owning less than 3 percent of the shares
 of a contracting party that is a for-profit corporation, provided that
 the ownership of the shares derived from the person's employment
 with that corporation.

(15) That of a party to litigation involving the body or board of
which the officer is a member in connection with an agreement in
which all of the following apply:

(A) The agreement is entered into as part of a settlement oflitigation in which the body or board is represented by legalcounsel.

(B) After a review of the merits of the agreement and otherrelevant facts and circumstances, a court of competent jurisdiction

40 finds that the agreement serves the public interest.

1 (C) The interested member has recused himself or herself from 2 all participation, direct or indirect, in the making of the agreement 3 on behalf of the body or board.

4 (16) That of a person who is an officer or employee of an 5 investor-owned utility that is regulated by the Public Utilities 6 Commission with respect to a contract between the investor-owned 7 utility and a state, county, district, judicial district, or city body or 8 board of which the person is a member, if the contract requires the 9 investor-owned utility to provide energy efficiency rebates or other 10 type of program to encourage energy efficiency that benefits the

11 public when all of the following apply:

(A) The contract is funded by utility consumers pursuant toregulations of the Public Utilities Commission.

(B) The contract provides no individual benefit to the personthat is not also provided to the public, and the investor-ownedutility receives no direct financial profit from the contract.

17 (C) The person has recused himself or herself from all
18 participation in making the contract on behalf of the state, county,
19 district, judicial district, or city body or board of which he or she
20 is a member.

(D) The contract implements a program authorized by the PublicUtilities Commission.

(17) That of an owner or partner of a firm serving on an
advisory board or commission to the contracting agency if the
duties of the advisory board or commission do not include
providing advice with respect to seeking or awarding contracts
and if the owner or partner recuses himself or herself from all
participation in reviewing a project that results from a contract
between the firm and the contracting agency

29 *between the firm and the contracting agency.*

30 (c) This section is not applicable to any officer interested in a

31 contract who influences or attempts to influence another member

of the body or board of which he or she is a member to enter intothe contract.

34 (d) The willful failure of an officer to disclose the fact of his or35 her interest in a contract pursuant to this section is punishable as

36 provided in Section 1097. That violation does not void the contract

37 unless the contracting party had knowledge of the fact of the remote

38 interest of the officer at the time the contract was executed.

39 SECTION 1. Section 1091.5 of the Government Code is
 40 amended to read:

1 1091.5. (a) An officer or employee shall not be deemed to be 2 interested in a contract if his or her interest is any of the following: 3 (1) The ownership of less than 3 percent of the shares of a 4 corporation for profit, provided that the total annual income to him 5 or her from dividends, including the value of stock dividends, from the corporation does not exceed 5 percent of his or her total annual 6 7 income, and any other payments made to him or her by the 8 corporation do not exceed 5 percent of his or her total annual 9 income. 10 (2) That of an officer in being reimbursed for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official 11 12 duties. 13 (3) That of a recipient of public services generally provided by 14 the public body or board of which he or she is a member, on the 15 same terms and conditions as if he or she were not a member of 16 the body or board. 17 (4) That of a landlord or tenant of the contracting party if the 18 contracting party is the federal government or any federal 19 department or agency, this state or an adjoining state, any department or agency of this state or an adjoining state, any county 20 21 or city of this state or an adjoining state, or any public corporation 22 or special, judicial, or other public district of this state or an 23 adjoining state unless the subject matter of the contract is the 24 property in which the officer or employee has the interest as 25 landlord or tenant in which event his or her interest shall be deemed 26 a remote interest within the meaning of, and subject to, the 27 provisions of Section 1091. 28 (5) That of a tenant in a public housing authority created 29 pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 34200) of Division 30 24 of the Health and Safety Code in which he or she serves as a 31 member of the board of commissioners of the authority or of a 32 community development commission created pursuant to Part 1.7 33 (commencing with Section 34100) of Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code. 34 35 (6) That of a spouse of an officer or employee of a public agency 36 in his or her spouse's employment or officeholding if his or her 37 spouse's employment or officeholding has existed for at least one 38 year prior to his or her election or appointment.

39 (7) That of a nonsalaried member of a nonprofit corporation,

40 provided that this interest is disclosed to the body or board at the

time of the first consideration of the contract, and provided further 1 2 that this interest is noted in its official records. 3 (8) That of a noncompensated officer of a nonprofit, tax-exempt 4 corporation, which, as one of its primary purposes, supports the 5 functions of the body or board or to which the body or board has 6 a legal obligation to give particular consideration, and provided 7 further that this interest is noted in its official records. 8 For purposes of this paragraph, an officer is "noncompensated" 9 even though he or she receives reimbursement from the nonprofit, 10 tax-exempt corporation for necessary travel and other actual 11 expenses incurred in performing the duties of his or her office. 12 (9) That of a person receiving salary, per diem, or reimbursement 13 for expenses from a government entity, unless the contract directly involves the department of the government entity that employs the 14 15 officer or employee, provided that the interest is disclosed to the 16 body or board at the time of consideration of the contract, and 17 provided further that the interest is noted in its official record. 18 (10) That of an attorney of the contracting party or that of an 19 owner, officer, employee, or agent of a firm which renders, or has 20 rendered, service to the contracting party in the capacity of 21 stockbroker, insurance agent, insurance broker, real estate agent, 22 or real estate broker, if these individuals have not received and 23 will not receive remuneration, consideration, or a commission as 24 a result of the contract and if these individuals have an ownership 25 interest of less than 10 percent in the law practice or firm, stock 26 brokerage firm, insurance firm, or real estate firm. 27 (11) Except as provided in subdivision (b), that of an officer or 28 employee of, or a person having less than a 10-percent ownership 29 interest in, a bank, bank holding company, or savings and loan 30 association with which a party to the contract has a relationship 31 of borrower, depositor, debtor, or creditor. 32 (12) That of (A) a bona fide nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation 33 having among its primary purposes the conservation, preservation, 34 or restoration of park and natural lands or historical resources for public benefit, which corporation enters into an agreement with a 35 36 public agency to provide services related to park and natural lands 37 or historical resources and which services are found by the public agency, prior to entering into the agreement or as part of the 38 39 agreement, to be necessary to the public interest to plan for, 40 acquire, protect, conserve, improve, or restore park and natural

lands or historical resources for public purposes and (B) any officer, 1 2 director, or employee acting pursuant to the agreement on behalf 3 of the nonprofit corporation. For purposes of this paragraph, 4 "agreement" includes contracts and grants, and "park," "natural 5 lands," and "historical resources" shall have the meanings set forth 6 in subdivisions (d), (g), and (i) of Section 5902 of the Public 7 Resources Code. Services to be provided to the public agency may 8 include those studies and related services, acquisitions of property 9 and property interests, and any activities related to those studies 10 and acquisitions necessary for the conservation, preservation, 11 improvement, or restoration of park and natural lands or historical 12 resources. 13 (13) That of an officer, employee, or member of the Board of **Directors of the California Housing Finance Agency with respect** 14 15 to a loan product or programs if the officer, employee, or member 16 participated in the planning, discussions, development, or approval 17 of the loan product or program and both of the following two 18 conditions exist: 19 (A) The loan product or program is or may be originated by any 20 lender approved by the agency. 21 (B) The loan product or program is generally available to 22 qualifying borrowers on terms and conditions that are substantially 23 the same for all qualifying borrowers at the time the loan is made. 24 (14) That of a party to a contract for public services entered into 25 by a special district that requires a person to be a landowner or a 26 representative of a landowner to serve on the board of which the 27 officer or employee is a member, on the same terms and conditions 28 as if he or she were not a member of the body or board. For 29 purposes of this paragraph, "public services" includes the powers 30 and purposes generally provided pursuant to provisions of the 31 Water Code relating to irrigation districts, California water districts, 32 water storage districts, or reclamation districts. 33 (15) That of an owner or partner of a firm serving on an advisory 34 board or commission to the contracting agency if the owner or partner recuses himself or herself from all participation in 35 36 reviewing a project that results from a contract between the firm 37 and the contracting agency. 38 (b) An officer or employee shall not be deemed to be interested 39 in a contract made pursuant to competitive bidding under a 40 procedure established by law if his or her sole interest is that of

- 1 an officer, director, or employee of a bank or savings and loan
- 2 association with which a party to the contract has the relationship
- 3 of borrower or depositor, debtor or creditor.

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