



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
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To: Chair Germond, Commissioners Cardenas, Hatch, and Hayward

From: Phillip Ung, Director, Legislative and External Affairs

Subject: [Updated] Legislative Update – March 2019

Date: March 19, 2019

Commission-sponsored Legislation

Senate Bill 71 (Leyva) was approved by the Senate Elections Committee on March 19 and referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. Assembly Bills 902, 903, 909, and 946 are all set for the Assembly Elections Committee hearing on March 27. The Secretary of State has requested amendments to Senate Bill 423 (Umberg) which is discussed in further detail below.

Pending Legislation

Staff is currently tracking 23 bills directly related to the Political Reform Act. Eight of the bills are considered spot bills. The Commission currently maintains active positions on seven bills. The next legislative deadline is April 26, the last day for policy committees to meet and report bills to fiscal committees.

This report contains recommendations for positions on five bills.

Legislation currently being tracked by Commission staff and other related documents can be found on the [Commission's Pending Legislation](#) page.

Bills with Recommendations (#1-6)

1. [AB 322](#) (Gallagher): Electronic filing

L&P Committee Recommendation: *Support if Amended*

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Introduced: February 11, 2019

Last Action: Passed Assembly Elections Committee with amendments; referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Summary:

Would require a local government agency to post on its internet website a copy of any specified statement, report, or other document filed with that agency in paper format. This bill would require that the statement, report, or other document be made available for four years from the date of the election associated with the filing. By imposing a new duty on local government agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Staff Comments:

The Law & Policy Committee recommends “support if amended” on Assembly Bill 322 (Gallagher) to amend the bill’s retention policy from four years to either seven or ten years and to permit staff to communicate with the author about other amendments to various retention policies within the Political Reform Act.

Under Section 81009 of the Act, depending on the type of statement or report and the type of office holder or candidate, a filing officer is required to keep originals and copies for four, five, or seven years, or indefinitely. Under Section 84615, campaign reports and statements filed with local filing officers electronically must be posted online at least 10 years and may be archived thereafter.

AB 322 was approved in Assembly Elections Committee with amendments. The amendments would require local filing officers to redact street name, building number, and bank account number before posting statements online.

2. [AB 864](#) (Mullin): Amendments to DISCLOSE Act

L&P Committee Recommendation: *Support if Amended*

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Introduced: February 20, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee (03/04/19)

Summary:

The bill makes various substantive and non-substantive changes to the DISCLOSE Act:

1. Removes the exemption for mailings paid for by independent expenditures and require all committees to provide the same disclosures on mass mailings and mass electronic mailings. The bill would exempt from the definition of “mass electronic mailing” communications that were solicited by recipients.
2. Removes the exemption for telephone calls paid for by independent expenditures and require all committees to provide the same disclosures on these telephone calls.
3. Reduces the threshold number of telephone calls from 500 to 200 and would require for pre-recorded telephone calls that the required disclosures be read at the beginning of the call in a clearly spoken manner and in a pitch and tone substantially similar to the rest of the call.
4. Within the exemption of advertisement for an electronic media communication, the bill would require a customer who has opted in to receive communications from a provider of goods or services to provide express approval to receive political messages from that provider of goods or services in order for the communication to be an exempt.
5. Clarifies disclosure requirements for large print advertisements larger than those designed to be individually distributed.

6. Further defines “online platform disclosed advertisements” and other clarifying amendments to AB 2188 (2018) Social Media DISCLOSE Act.
7. Requires the Commission to provide a website where any person may report potential violations of the disclosure requirements of the DISCLOSE Act, upload picture, audio, or video of an advertisement, and permit a complainant to indicate if they wish for their contact information to be public or only for the purposes of the Commission contacting them.
8. Permits the Commission to seek penalties for three times the cost of the advertisement for avoiding disclosure if the following conditions are met:
 - a. Commission notifies respondent of the possible violation within three business days by email or certified mail.
 - b. Five or more business days have passed since respondent received certified mail and the possible violation is not remedied within those five days.

Staff Comments:

Staff provided suggestions to AB 864 to ensure “clean-up” provisions were included to clarify and correct DISCLOSE Act provisions. In addition to FPPC staff suggestions, the author has included other substantive policy changes to the bill that did not originate from the Commission.

The Law & Policy Committee recommends the Commission “support if amended” and recommends Commission staff continue to work with the bill’s author and sponsor to address remaining concerns on substantive issues and to report back to the Law & Policy Committee.

3. [AB 909](#) (Gallagher): Treasurer Signature

FPPC Position: *Sponsor*

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Introduced: February 20, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee (03/04/19)

Summary:

This bill requires a treasurer or assistant treasurer identified on the Statement of Organization to sign a separate statement acknowledging that the person must comply with duties imposed by the Act and regulations and that violation of those duties could result in criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. Requires the Statement of Acknowledgment be filed with the Secretary of State at the same time as the Statement of Organization or an amendment identifying a new treasurer or assistant treasurer.

Staff Comments:

After discussions with the Secretary of State, Assembly Elections Committee, and Assembly Member Gallagher’s office, staff would recommend to the Commission that it approve a substantive amendment that would remove the term “separate” from the bill to provide flexibility in developing a new or amended statement.

The Secretary of State has also requested AB 909 be amended to delay the operative date to July 1, 2020 to allow for the implementation and administration of the new Cal-Access system scheduled to be launched on December 1, 2019.

4. [AB 1043](#) (Irwin): Use of Campaign Funds; cybersecurity

L&P Committee Recommendation: *Support*

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Introduced: February 22, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee and Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee. (03/07/19)

Summary:

The Political Reform Act generally prohibits the use of campaign funds for payment or reimbursement for the lease of real property or for the purchase, lease, or refurbishment of any appliance or equipment if the lessee or sub lessor is, or the legal title resides in, a specified individual, such as a candidate, elected officer, or a member of the candidate or officer's immediate family. Notwithstanding that prohibition, existing law authorizes the use of campaign funds to pay or reimburse the state for the costs of installing and monitoring an electronic security system in a candidate or elected officer's home or office.

This bill would authorize the expenditure of campaign funds to pay for, or reimburse the state for, the installation and monitoring of hardware, software, and services related to the cybersecurity of the electronic devices of a candidate, elected officer, or campaign worker. The bill would require a candidate or elected officer to report any expenditure of campaign funds for these purposes to the Fair Political Practices Commission in the candidate or elected officer's campaign statements.

5. [SB 401](#) (Bates): Candidate Controlled Ballot Measure Committee; contribution limits

L&P Committee Recommendation: *Oppose unless Amended*

Status: Senate Elections Committee

Introduced: February 20, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Senate Elections Committee (02/28/19).

Summary:

The Political Reform Act imposes a contribution limit of \$4,700 on contributions made to, and received by, candidates for elective state offices that are not statewide elective offices. The Act does not limit the amount of contributions that a person may make to a committee that is primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures. The act prohibits a candidate for elective state office or a committee controlled by that candidate from making a contribution to another candidate for elective state office in excess of the contribution limit for elective state offices.

This bill would prohibit a person from contributing to a primarily formed candidate controlled ballot measure committee more than the contribution limit imposed on candidates for elective state offices. The bill would prohibit a candidate for any elective office, or the candidate's

controlled committees, from making a contribution to another candidate for elective office or a committee controlled by a candidate that is primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures in excess of the contribution limit established for candidates for elective state office. This bill would prohibit a committee controlled by a candidate for elective office that is primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures from expending campaign funds to make a contribution or other transfer of campaign funds to a committee for a purpose other than supporting or opposing a ballot measure that the controlled committee was primarily formed to support or oppose.

Staff Comments:

The Law & Policy Committee recommends “oppose unless amended” to Senate Bill 401 (Bates) to amend the bill to remove provisions that would override the Commission’s policy adopted under the *Rios Opinion* O-17-001.

6. [SB 423](#) (Umberg): Separate Bank Accounts for Recipient Committee

FPPC Position: *Sponsor*

Status: Senate Elections Committee

Introduced: February 20, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Senate Elections Committee (03/07/19)

Summary:

This bill would expand the bank account requirement to include all recipient committees, as defined in [subdivision \(a\) of §82013](#). This would mean all contributions (§82015) received by the committee would have to be deposited in the designated account, and all expenditures (§82025) made by the committee would have to be drawn from the designated account.

Staff Comments:

The Secretary of State has requested the Commission amend SB 423 to include provisions permitting redaction of the committee’s bank account number from public view to protect sensitive financial information and prevent fraud. The Law & Policy Committee recommends the Commission accept the amendments.

Bills with Active Positions (#7-12)

7. [AB 220](#) (Bonta): Campaign funds: childcare costs.

FPPC Position: *Support if Amended*

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Introduced: January 16, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee (02/04/19).

Summary:

The Political Reform Act prohibits the use of campaign funds to pay for professional services not directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. The Commission has previously advised that expenses incurred by a candidate in providing a baby-sitter for his or her children are reasonably related to a political purpose, but not directly related. (*Mahoney* Advice

Letter, No. A-94-285.) As such, we advised that campaign fund expenditures on baby-sitting services are permissible if there is no substantial benefit to the candidate. In other words, if each baby-sitting payment is less than \$200 per event, the campaign fund expenditure is permissible.

This bill would authorize the use of campaign funds to pay for child care expenses resulting from a candidate or officeholder engaging in campaign activities or performing official duties.

Staff Comments:

Since the February meeting, FPPC staff has communicated the Commission's position to the author's office and has started the process of developing amendments to clarify and further define terms for the use of funds for child care.

8. [AB 225](#) (Brough): Campaign funds: childcare costs.

FPPC Position: *Support if Amended*

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Introduced: January 16, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee (02/04/19)

Summary:

The Political Reform Act prohibits the use of campaign funds to pay for professional services not directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. The Commission has previously advised that expenses incurred by a candidate in providing a baby-sitter for his or her children are reasonably related to a political purpose, but not directly related. (*Mahoney* Advice Letter, No. A-94-285.) As such, we advised that campaign fund expenditures on baby-sitting services are permissible if there is no substantial benefit to the candidate. In other words, if each baby-sitting payment is less than \$200 per event, the campaign fund expenditure is permissible.

This bill would provide that campaign funds may be used to pay for child care provided for a candidate's dependent child if the costs are incurred as a direct result of campaign activity.

Staff Comments:

Since the February meeting, FPPC staff has communicated the Commission's position to the author's office and has started the process of developing amendments to clarify and further define terms for the use of funds for child care.

9. [AB 902](#) (Levine): Codify Commission Regulation.

FPPC Position: *Sponsor*

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Introduced: February 20, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee (03/04/19)

Summary:

The Political Reform Act authorizes the Commission to adopt, amend, or rescind regulations to carry out the purposes and provisions of the Act and to govern the procedures of the Commission. Long-standing and generally accepted regulations become essential to proper

administration of the Political Reform Act. There are several regulations the Commission staff has identified as being long-standing, non-controversial, and essential to complying the Act.

This bill does the following:

1. Codify [Regulation 18116](#) to clarify that, where the filing deadline for filing statements or reports falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or official state holiday, the filing deadline shall be extended to the next regular business day with the exception of specified reported filed immediately before an election.
2. Codify [Regulation 18117](#) that failure by a filing officer or filing official to comply with a duty or to provide notice of a filing or disclosure obligations does not affect a person's duty to file statements and reports disclosing information required by the Act.
3. Clarify in statute that "candidate" includes an elected officeholder from [Regulation 18404](#), recasts Section 82007 to improve readability.
4. Repeals Section 85311, recasts its provisions in newly added Section 82015.5, and integrates [Regulation 18215.1](#) to clarify the same aggregation definition applies for limits and reporting purposes for state and local committees.
5. Codify [Regulation 18616.4](#) to extend filing requirements of lobbyist employers to lobbying coalitions and define lobbying coalition in the Act.
6. Codify [Regulation 18229](#) to include registered domestic partners recognized under state law in the definition of "spouse."
7. Codify [Regulation 18426.1](#) permitting recipient committees to designate an assistant treasurer, who may sign and verify campaign statements on behalf of the committee under certain circumstances.
8. Repeals and recasts Section 84105, integrating [Regulation 18427.1](#) to add detail that major donor notice is required to be sent when a committee receives contributions totaling \$5,000 in a calendar year; recasts to improve readability.
9. Codify [Regulation 18729](#) to specify what information must be provided whenever an official must disclose a leasehold interest.
10. Clarify Section 87313 that a person who makes a gift is the source of the gift, unless acting as an intermediary; recasts section to improve readability. ([Regulation 18945](#))
11. Add new Section 89503.5 from [Regulation 18941](#) to clarify in statute when an official "receives" or "accepts" a gift.
12. Codify [Regulation 18996](#), repeal and recast Section 90002, to restore statutory notice to filers regarding what is subject to audit that was inadvertently deleted in prior legislation.

10. [AB 903](#) (Levine): Minor and Clarifying Amendments to Political Reform Act.

FPPC Position: *Sponsor*

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Introduced: February 20, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee (03/04/19)

Summary:

This bill would clarify that communications paid for with public moneys by a state or local government agency, under certain conditions, are considered expenditures, as specified, and not included in the exception described above. Clarify the language in Section 84200.5 to eliminate confusing language leading to multiple potential interpretations. Clarify the disclosure of income from a gift or business entity include the street address of each source or entity.

11. [AB 946](#) (Assembly Elections Committee): Omnibus Non-substantive

FPPC Position: *Sponsor*

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Introduced: February 20, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee (03/04/19)

Summary:

This bill does the following:

1. Repeal §81016. This section was an implementing section of Proposition 9 in 1974 directing the Department of Finance to sufficient funds available to the Secretary of State to implement the title. Also, it sets the operative date of Proposition 9. This section is obsolete and no longer essential.
2. Repeal §82009. This section defines “civil service employee,” a term defined in other parts of the California Code. It is extraneous and the Commission may refer to other California codes for a definition.
3. Repeal §83123. The Commission no longer has a division of local enforcement to enforcement provisions relating to local government agencies. The Commission has long ago consolidated into a single Enforcement Division with the authority to enforce the Act’s provisions locally, as applicable. This section is obsolete and no longer essential.
4. Repeal §83123.5, subdivision (f). The Commission has successfully completed this requirement to report on the performance of the County of San Bernardino agreement. This subdivision is no longer applicable and extraneous.
5. Repeal §84200.6. This section is extraneous and only repeats filing requirements for committees. Committees must comply with the filing requirements regardless of Section 84200.6 provisions.

6. Repeal §84202, subdivision (b); other conforming amendments. This subdivision is extraneous because subdivision (b) cross-references Section 84202.5, which was repealed in 2016 (Stats. 2015, Ch. 364).
7. Repeal §84252, subdivision (b). This subdivision is extraneous because subdivision (b) cross-references Section 84203.5, which was repealed in 2016 (Stats. 2015, Ch. 364).
8. Amend §84305, subdivision (e), paragraph (2). The amendment repeals a cross-reference to Section 84217, which was repealed in 2018 legislation (Stats. 2018, Ch. 662).
9. Amend §84602, subdivision (a), paragraph (1)(A)-(B) and paragraphs (10)-(11). There are obsolete date references in these paragraphs that are no longer essential.
10. Amend §87500.2, subdivision (c), paragraph (1); subdivision (h). The pilot program referred to in this section no longer exists. Striking out obsolete references. An electronic filing system used by cities and counties still must receive approval and certification from the Commission.

12. [SB 71](#) (Leyva): Campaign expenditure limitations: harassment and discrimination

FPPC Position: *Sponsor*

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

Fiscal Estimate: Minor and absorbable

Introduced: January 9, 2019

Last Action: Approved by Senate Elections Committee; referred to Senate Appropriations Committee (03/19/19)

Summary:

The Political Reform Act of 1974 authorizes certain candidates and elective officers to establish a separate legal defense fund campaign account to defray attorney's fees and other related legal costs incurred in the defense of the candidate or elective officer who is subject to one or more civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings arising directly out of the conduct of an election campaign, the electoral process, or the performance of the officers' governmental activities and duties, as specified.

This bill would prohibit the expenditure of funds in a campaign committee account or legal defense fund account to pay or reimburse a candidate or elected officer for attorney's fees or other legal costs in connection with claims of unlawful practices made pursuant to California Fair Employment and Housing Act. This would include expenses for filing a claim, defending a claim, and payment of a penalty or settlement related to a claim.

At the March 2018 meeting, the Commission rescinded the [Mendoza Advice Letter A-18-009](#). The letter concluded then-Senator Tony Mendoza may establish a legal defense fund to defray attorney's fees related to a claim of wrongful termination, proceedings related to Senate Resolution 69 (2018), and a subsequent civil proceeding should one be filed. The letter had also stated Mr. Mendoza may use campaign and legal defense funds to defend himself from claims of

sexual harassment that arose directly out of his activities, duties, or status as a candidate or elected officer.

Staff Comments:

In pre-hearing discussions with Senate committee consultants and committee members, there has been inquiries into whether the author or FPPC would be open to narrowing the scope of the bill from all violations of the Fair Employment and Housing Act to only violations relating to acts of sexual harassment and sex discrimination.

The rescission of the *Mendoza Advice Letter* has left a gap in the Commission's policy of whether the payments or reimbursements are permitted for claims related to violations of the Fair Employment and Housing Act. This gap can be filled through the passage of this proposed bill that will expressly prohibit such payments and reimbursements.

Political Reform Act Bills (#13-18)

13. AB 201 (Cervantes): Campaign disclosure: mass text messages.

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Amended: March 14, 2019

Last Action: Amended; Referred to Assembly Elections Committee (03/14/19).

Summary:

The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing and activities. The act defines "mass mailing" to mean over two hundred substantially similar pieces of mail, and defines "mass electronic mailing" to mean sending more than 200 substantially similar pieces of electronic mail within a calendar month. The act prohibits a candidate or committee from sending a mass mailing or mass electronic mailing unless certain information regarding the source of the mailing is shown in or on the mailing, as specified. The act also regulates political advertisements. The act requires electronic media advertisements, other than email messages or internet websites, paid for by a committee, other than a political party committee or a candidate controlled committee established for an elective office of the controlling candidate, to comply with certain disclosure requirements.

This bill would require a candidate or committee to disclose the name of the candidate or committee in certain text message advertisements and provide a hyperlink in the text message to an internet website containing more information about the candidate or committee, as specified.

Staff Comments:

Commission staff has provided technical assistance to Assembly Member Cervantes' office regarding text message disclaimers and current law. The bill was previously a spot bill and was amended on March 14 to include substantive language.

14. [AB 359](#) (Melendez): Revolving door prohibition; Members of the Legislature

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Introduced: February 4, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee (02/11/19).

Summary:

The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a Member of the Legislature, for a period of one year after leaving office, from acting as a compensated agent or attorney for, or otherwise representing, any other person by making appearances before, or communications with, the Legislature or its committees, Members, or officers or employees, if the appearance or communication is made for the purpose of influencing legislative action. If the Member resigns from office, this prohibition applies from the effective date of the resignation until one year after the adjournment sine die of the session in which the resignation occurred.

This bill would extend the time periods for these prohibitions for a Member of the Legislature to 5 years.

15. [AB 571](#) (Mullin): Contribution Limits.

Status: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee

Last Amended: March 14, 2019

Last Action: Amended; referred to Assembly Elections Committee (03/14/19)

Summary:

The Act contains contribution limits and other restrictions related to contribution limits for state office and statewide offices. The Act specifies nothing in the law prevents the Legislature or local agency from adopting additional requirements, and nothing nullifies contribution limitations or prohibitions in local jurisdictions. All ordinances or other provisions adopted by local governments must be filed with the Commission.

The bill would establish a state-mandated contribution limit on city and county jurisdictions, which the Commission would be required to regulate and enforce. The state-mandated contribution limit is equal to the limits of state legislative candidates and would be adjusted for cost-of-living. Jurisdictions that adopt their own limit or have already established a limit would not be subject to the state limit established by this bill.

Staff Comments

Assembly Member Mullin has introduced this policy proposal over the last two sessions: AB 1089 (2017) and AB 2523 (2015). AB 571 is substantively different than prior versions in that it no longer includes special districts and school districts.

16. [AB 1217](#) (Mullin): DISCLOSE Act – Issue and Electioneering Ads

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Introduced: February 21, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee (03/11/19)

Summary:

The Political Reform Act requires specified disclosures in advertisements regarding the source of the advertisement. The Act defines “advertisement” for these purposes to mean a general or public communication that is authorized and paid for by a committee for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate or candidates for elective office or a ballot measure or ballot measures. The Act also requires certain advertisements paid for by certain committees to disclose the names of the top contributors, which is defined for these purposes to mean the persons from whom the committee paying for an advertisement has received its three highest cumulative contributions of \$50,000 or more.

This bill does the following:

1. Amends the definition of “contribution” to include when a “payment is made for political purposes” as specified, including an electioneering communication.
2. Amends the definition of “expenditure” to include an electioneering communication.
3. Adds the definition of “lobbying-available donation” to mean 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 if full and adequate consideration is received or if it is clear from the circumstances the payment is not made for lobbying purposes.
4. Amends the definition of “advertisement” to include “electioneering communication,” “issue advocacy advertisement” and “major advertiser.” The bill further defines the respective terms.
5. Would adopt disclaimer requirements of “top funders” of an issue advocacy advertisement totaling \$50,000 or more in a calendar year and require disclosure of three highest lobbying-available donations of \$10,000 or more, as specified.
6. Defines “nondonor funds,” “small donor funds,” and “lobbying donor,” as specified.

17. [AB 1306](#) (Garcia): Misuse of public funds

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Last Amended: March 18, 2019

Last Action: Amended; Referred to Assembly Elections Committee

Summary:

The Political Reform Act of 1974 establishes the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) as the agency responsible for enforcing the act. The act generally prohibits a public officer from expending, and a candidate from accepting, public moneys for the purpose of seeking elective office. The act authorizes the Commission to seek and impose administrative and civil penalties against persons who violate the act, as prescribed.

This bill would amend the Political Reform Act of 1974 to prohibit any elected state or local officer, including any state or local appointee, employee, or consultant, from using or permitting others to use public resources for a campaign activity. The bill would authorize the FPPC to impose an administrative or civil penalty against a person for a misuse of public resources for campaign activity, not to exceed \$1,000 for each day on which a violation occurs, plus three times the value of the unlawful use of public resources.

Staff Comments:

Assembly Member Garcia amended AB 1306 in response to the FPPC's letter requesting authority to investigate and pursue violations of misuse of public resources.

18. [AB 1574](#) (Mullin): Lobbying Reports; Monthly Filing

Status: Assembly Elections Committee

Introduced: February 22, 2019

Last Action: Referred to Assembly Elections Committee (03/14/19)

Summary:

The Political Reform Act requires lobbyists employed by a lobbyist employer or a lobbying firm to provide a periodic report of the lobbyist's activity expenses and contributions to the employer or firm within 2 weeks following the end of each quarter. The act requires lobbying firms, lobbyist employers, and persons who make payments to influence legislative or administrative action of \$5,000 or more in value in any calendar quarter to file with the Secretary of State, during the month after the end of each calendar quarter of a biennial legislative session, reports regarding lobbying expenditures made during the calendar quarter.

This bill would instead require lobbying reports to be filed monthly.

Spot Bills (#19-23)

19. [AB 626](#) (Quirk-Silva): Conflicts of Interest; Government Code 1090

Status: Introduced, awaiting referral to committee

Introduced: February 19, 2019

Last Action: Introduced.

Summary:

Current 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. Current law excepts certain remote interests of officers from this prohibition, subject to disclosure and a specified procedure. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions relating to remote interests described above.

Staff Comments:

Commission staff provided technical assistance to the sponsor and their lobbying firm regarding the application of Government Code 1090 related to engineering services.

20. [AB 1141](#) (Melendez): Committees

Status: Introduced, awaiting referral to committee

Introduced: February 22, 2019

Last Action: Introduced.

Summary:

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, as defined. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the definition of “committee” for these purposes.

21. [AB 1752](#) (Kalra): Consumers

Status: Introduced, awaiting referral to committee

Introduced: February 22, 2019

Last Action: Introduced.

Summary:

Expresses the intent of the Legislature to promote and protect the interests of the people as consumers.

Staff Comments:

Mr. Kalra and the Secretary of State have informed Commission staff AB 1752 will be amended to address the penalty provisions related to the \$50 annual registration fee required in Section 84101.5.

22. [AB 1666](#) (Reyes): Conflicts of Interest

Status: Introduced, awaiting referral to committee

Introduced: February 25, 2019

Last Action: Introduced

Summary:

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 the official's position to influence a governmental decision in which the official has a financial interest. Existing law specifies conditions under which a public official has a financial interest in a governmental decision. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

23. [SB 300](#) (Umberg): Political Reform Act; Ballot Measures

Status: Introduced, awaiting referral to committee

Introduced: February 28, 2019

Last Action: Introduced.

Summary:

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, including ballot measure committees. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the definition of "measure" for these purposes.

Staff Comments:

Commission staff has received indications that SB 300 will be used to address foreign contributions in California campaigns.