STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
1102 Q Street • Suite 3050 • Sacramento, CA 95811 • (916) 322-5660

Second Quarter Update 2026

Campaign Reporting, Advertising Disclosure, and Use of Campaign Funds

Regulations adopted by the Commission.

The following are regulatory changes approved by the Commission during the past quarter concerning campaign reporting, advertising disclosure, and use of campaign funds. To receive updates for all regulations before the Commission, please sign up for our mailing list here.

None.

Advice Letters

The following are advice letters issued by the Commission's Legal Division during the past quarter concerning questions about campaign reporting, advertising disclosure, and use of campaign funds. To receive the monthly report with all advice letters issued, please sign up for our mailing list here.

Mass Mailings at Public Expense

Larry Cohen – A-26-028
A county treasurer-tax collector's office may send a mass mailing to property owners paid for with public money, which includes the official's name and title on the letterhead, and references to the official's title in the text of the letter when necessary for the payment or collection of funds.

Campaign

Gurkamal Basra – A-26-026
A candidate for county superior court judge is not a "candidate for an elective state office" for purposes of the campaign contribution limits set forth in Section 85301(a) of the Act. Nor do the state "default" contribution limits imposed by Section 85301(d) apply to a judicial candidate. However, questions regarding the application of a county ordinance and county campaign contribution limits to candidates for county superior court judge should be made to the county.

Commission Opinions

None.

Enforcement Matters

The following are summaries of significant enforcement actions approved by the Commission in the past quarter involving violations of the Act's campaign reporting, advertising disclosure, and use of campaign funds provisions. To receive a monthly report of all enforcement actions, please sign up for our mailing list here.

Mass Mailings at Public Expense

In the Matter of County of Los Angeles County Fire Department; FPPC No. 21/292. Staff: Alex Rose, Senior Commission Counsel and Paul Rasey, Special Investigator. Respondent is represented by Gary Winuk of Kaufman Legal Group, APC. The Los Angeles County Fire Department sent prohibited campaign-related mass mailings at public expense, in violation of Government Code Section 89001 (1 count), failed to include the proper advertising disclosures on mailers and other advertisements, in violation of Government Code Sections 84502, 84504.1, 84504.2, 84504.3, and 84504.6 (5 counts), failed to timely file a semi-annual campaign statement, in violation of Government Code Section 84200, subdivision (b) (1 count), failed to timely file five 24-Hour Reports, in violation of Government Code Section 84204 (5 counts), and failed to timely report an independent expenditure on the semi-annual campaign statement, in violation of Government Code Section 84200, subdivision (b) (5 counts). **Fine: $85,000.**

In the Matter of John Valdivia; FPPC No. 22/396. Staff: Theresa Gilbertson, Attorney Supervisor and Paul Rasey, Special Investigator. In 2021, John Valdivia, in his capacity as Mayor for the City of San Bernardino, caused a mass mailing paid for at public expense and distributed to about 2,000 people that featured Valdivia's name and office, in violation of Government Code Sections 89001 and 89002 (1 count). **Fine: $3,500.**

Campaign Late Filer/Reporter

In the Matter of James "Barrett" Reed, Jennifer Cooper, Monica Intaglietta, and Reed for Santa Barbara City Council 2021; FPPC No. 21/965. Staff: Kevin Cornwall, Senior Commission Counsel. James "Barrett" Reed was an unsuccessful candidate for the Santa Barbara City Council in 2021. Reed for Santa Barbara City Council 2021 was his candidate-controlled committee. Jennifer Cooper and Monica Intaglietta served as the committee's treasurer and assistant treasurer, respectively. Respondents failed to timely disclose the responsible officer for contributions received from LLCs, in violation of Government Code Section 84211 (1 count). **Fine: $1,000.**

In the Matter of WeLead OC Fund and Karen Hinks; FPPC No. 19/1773. Staff: Theresa Gilbertson, Attorney Supervisor and George Aradi, Special Investigator. WeLead OC Fund, a multipurpose organization, qualified as a recipient committee in 2019 when the organization accepted a payment of more than $2,000 for the purpose of making an independent expenditure. Karen Hinks was the principal officer and treasurer. The Committee failed to timely file a statement of organization, a semiannual campaign statement, and a late independent expenditure report, in violation of Government Code Sections 84222, 84200, and 84204 (3 counts). Additionally, the independent expenditure was a mailer that failed to comply with the Act's requirements for advertisement disclosure, in violation of Government Code Sections 84502 and 84504.2 (1 count). **Fine: $1,755 (Tier Two).**

In the Matter of California Political Rebuild Team, Orrin Heatlie, and Robyn Riley; FPPC No. 25/112. Staff: Chance Felkins, Commission Counsel. This matter arose from an audit performed by the Franchise Tax Board's Political Reform Audit Program. California Political Rebuild Team is a general-purpose committee. The Committee's treasurer is Robyn Riley. The Committee's principal officer is Orrin Heatlie. The Committee failed to timely report occupation and employer information for contributions made on a quarterly campaign statement, two semi-annual campaign statements, and two pre-election campaign statements, in violation of Government Code Section 84211(f) (5 counts). **Fine: $1,125 (Tier Two).**

In the Matter of Nina Johnson, Tony Vallejo, and Nina Johnson for City Council 2021; FPPC No. 21/1020. Staff: Kevin Cornwall, Senior Commission Counsel. Nina Johnson was an unsuccessful candidate for the Santa Barbara City Council in 2021. Nina Johnson for City Council 2021 was her candidate-controlled committee. Tony Vallejo served as the Committee's treasurer. The Committee and Vallejo failed to timely disclose the responsible officer for contributions received, in violation of Government Code Section 84211 (1 count), and failed to timely disclose the aggregate amount of contributions received from the same contributor via different LLCs, in violation of Government Code Sections 84211, subdivision (f), and 82015.5, subdivision (b) (1 count). **Fine: $4,000.**

In the Matter of Randy Rowse, Carola Nicholson, and Rowse for Mayor 2021; FPPC No. 21/1056. Staff: Kevin Cornwall, Senior Commission Counsel. Randy Rowse was a successful candidate for Mayor of Santa Barbara in 2021. Rowse for Mayor 2021 was his candidate-controlled committee. Carola Nicholson served as the committee's treasurer. The Committee and Nicholson failed to timely disclose contributor information, in violation of Government Code Section 84211 (1 count), and failed to timely disclose the aggregate amount of contributions received by the same contributor, in violation of Government Code Sections 84211, subdivision (f), and 82015.5, subdivision (b) (1 count). **Fine: $3,000.**

In the Matter of Association for the City of La Jolla; FPPC No. 25/1064. Staff: Alex Rose, Senior Commission Counsel and Roone Petersen, Special Investigator. Respondent is represented by Jim Sutton of Rutan & Tucker LLP. Association for the City of La Jolla is a primarily formed local agency formation Commission ("LAFCO") in support of a LAFCO proposal to incorporate a City of La Jolla. The Committee failed to timely file monthly campaign statements, in violation of Government Code Section 84252 (1 count). **Fine: $2,500.**

In the Matter of California Apartment Association Issues Committee ("CAAIC") & Ashlee Titus; FPPC No. 25/181. Staff: Laura Columbel, Senior Commission Counsel and Kaitlin Osborn, Special Investigator. Respondents are represented by Ashlee Titus of Bell McAndrews & Hiltachk LLP. California Apartment Association Issues Committee ("CAAIC") is a state general purpose committee. Ashlee Titus serves as the Committee's treasurer. The Committee and Titus failed to timely aggregate contributions on one pre-election statement, in violation of Government Code Section 82015.5 (1 count) and two semiannual statements, in violation of Government Code Section 84211 (2 counts). **Fine: $4,500 (Tier Two).**

In the Matter of Elrawd MacLearn for Clerk-Recorder-Assessor 2022 and Elrawd MacLearn, FPPC No. 22/502. Staff: Theresa Gilbertson, Attorney Supervisor and Kaitlin Osborn, Special Investigator. Elrawd MacLearn was an unsuccessful candidate for the Santa Barbara County Clerk-Recorder-Assessor during the June 7, 2022 Primary Election. Elrawd MacLearn for Clerk-Recorder-Assessor 2022 was MacLearn's candidate-controlled committee. The Committee and MacLearn failed to timely file pre-election campaign statements and 24-Hour Reports, in violation of Government Code Sections 84200.5 and 84203 (4 counts). **Fine: $2,303 (Tier One and Tier Two).**

In the Matter of Citizens for Better Education, Kimberley Mazzulli, and Janis Evangelista; FPPC Nos. 21/794 and 22/1005. Staff: Jaleena Evans, Commission Counsel. Citizens for Better Education is a county general purpose committee. Janis Evangelista previously served as the Committee's treasurer and Kimberley Mazzulli previously served as the Committee's Principal Officer. The Committee failed to timely file semi-annual campaign statements, in violation of Government Code Section 84200 (7 counts), failed to timely file pre-election campaign statements, in violation of Government Code Section 84200.5 (2 counts), and failed to timely file a 24-Hour Report, in violation of Government Code Section 84203 (1 count). **Fine: $589 (Tier One).**

In the Matter of Ramon Castro for Imperial Irrigation District Division 3 2022, Ramon Castro, and Raymond Gonzalez; FPPC No. 24/010. Staff: Jonathan Rivera, Commission Counsel. Castro was an unsuccessful candidate for the Imperial Irrigation District in 2022. Ramon Castro for Imperial Irrigation District Division 3 2022 was the candidate's candidate controlled committee. Raymond Gonzalez served as the Committee's treasurer. The Committee failed to timely file an amended statement of organization in violation of Government Code Section 84103 (1 count), two pre-election campaign statements in violation of Government Code Sections 84200.5 and 84200.8 (2 counts), four semiannual campaign statements in violation of Government Code Section 84200 (4 counts), and two 24-Hour Reports in violation of Government Code Section 84203 (2 counts). **Fine: $504 (Tier One).**

Advertisements

In the Matter of Affordable Housing Advocates Santa Cruz; FPPC No. 24/568. Staff: Laura Columbel, Senior Commission Counsel and Jay Gehres, Special Investigator. Affordable Housing Advocates Santa Cruz is a local primarily formed committee. Don Lane served as the treasurer. The Committee failed to include the proper advertisement disclosures in mailers, flyers, a website, and an electronic media ad, in violation of Government Code Sections 84502, 84504.2, and 84504.3 (9 counts). **Fine: $1,946 (Tier One).**

In the Matter of Citizens for Safe Access 2020, Lynn Ballantyne, Dolores Welty, 100 Hospitality, LLC, and Jacqueline Dilley; FPPC No. 20/1115. Staff: Neal Bucknell, Senior Commission Counsel and Ann Flaherty, Special Investigator. Respondents are represented by

Richard Rios of Olson Remcho, LLP. Citizens for Safe Access 2020 was a Los Angeles County general purpose committee, which changed status to become primarily formed in the City of Pomona to support Measure PM and/or oppose Measure PO. Dilley was the committee's treasurer and principal officer. Ballantyne, Welty, and 100 Hospitality, LLC qualified as major donors in 2020 by virtue of contributions that they made to the committee. The committee paid for advertisements in support of Measure PM and in opposition to Measure PO, but failed to include required major funding disclosures regarding top contributors of $50,000 or more. Dilley and the committee violated Government Code section 84503 (1 count). Also, within the meaning of Government Code section 84510, subdivision (b), Ballantyne, Welty, and 100 Hospitality, LLC aided and abetted in the carrying out of this violation. **Fine: $85,000.**

In the Matter of San Franciscans Against the Recall of Chesa Boudin Sponsored by Real Justice PAC, Jin Ding, and Zoe Wong-Weissman; FPPC No. 21/737. Staff: Cinthya Bernabé, Commission Counsel and Jay Gehres, Special Investigator. Respondents are represented by Andrew Werbock and Sue Vang of Olson Remcho, LLP. San Franciscans Against the Recall of Chesa Boudin Sponsored by Real Justice PAC is a primarily formed recipient committee. Jin Ding served as the Committee's treasurer, and Zoe Wong-Weissman served as the assistant treasurer. The Committee failed to include "Paid for by" or "With" disclaimers and failed to disclose that the PAC was a Top Funder in eight text messages, in violation of Government Code Sections 84504.7(b)(1) and 84504.7(b)(3) (8 counts). The Committee, Ding, and Wong-Weissman failed to timely report contributor information on two quarterly and three semiannual statements, in violation of Government Code Section 84211(k) (5 counts). **Fine: $4,437 (Tiers One and Two).**

In the Matter of Covina Unified Education Association PAC, Mark Signaigo, Calie Smejkal, & Adam Hampton; FPPC Nos. 21/876 & 24/1368. Staff: Laura Columbel, Senior Commission Counsel and George Aradi, Special Investigator. Covina Unified Education Association PAC is a county general purpose committee. Mark Signaigo served as a previous treasurer. Calie Smejkal serves as the current treasurer and Adam Hampton is the principal officer. The Committee and Hampton failed to include the proper advertisement disclosures in signs and an electronic media ad, in violation of Government Code Sections 84504.2 and 84504.3 (3 counts). Additionally, the Committee, Signaigo, and Smejkal failed to file two semiannual statements, in violation of Government Code Section 84200 (2 counts). **Fine: $687 (Tier One).**

Behested Payments

In the Matter of Gavin Newsom; FPPC No. 25/1196. Staff: Alex Rose, Senior Commission Counsel and Paul Rasey, Special Investigator. Respondent is represented by Tom Willis of Olson Remcho, LLP. Gavin Newsom, current Governor of California, failed to timely file 18 Behested Payment Reports, in violation of Government Code Section 84224 (18 counts). **Fine: $31,500.**

Campaign Non-Filer

In the Matter of South Bay SV Community Coalition PAC and Anthony Phan; FPPC No. 19/385. Staff: Bridgette Castillo, Senior Commission Counsel and Roone Petersen, Special Investigator. South Bay SV Community Coalition PAC was a general purpose candidate-controlled committee that made independent expenditures during the November 6, 2018 General Election. Anthony Phan served as the Committee's principal officer and was a member of the Milpitas City Council. The Committee and Phan failed to timely file a qualifying Statement of Organization and identify Phan as the controlling candidate in the name of the Committee, in violation of Government Code Sections 84101 and 84201 (1 count), timely file eight 24-Hour Reports, in violation of Government Code Sections 84204 (4 counts) and 84203 (4 counts), timely file a pre-election campaign statement, in violation of Government Code Section 84200.5 (1 count), accurately disclose the source of a contribution, in violation of Governmental Code Section 84211 (1 count), timely file a semi-annual campaign statement, in violation of 84200 (1 count), timely file an Independent Expenditure Verification, in violation of Government Code Section 84213 (1 count), and include the proper advertisement disclosures in mailers, in violation of Government Code Section 84502 (5 counts). **Fine: $56,500.**

Recordkeeping

In the Matter of Amnon Shor for State Senate 2022, Amnon Shor, and Thomas Montgomery; FPPC No. 25/190. Staff: Jonathan Rivera, Commission Counsel. This matter arose from an audit performed by the Franchise Tax Board's Political Reform Audit Program. Shor was an unsuccessful candidate for the State Senate in 2022. Amnon Shor for State Senate 2022 was the candidate's candidate-controlled committee. Thomas Montgomery served as the Committee's treasurer. The Committee and Montgomery failed to maintain records, in violation of Government Code Section 84104 (1 count). **Fine: $800 (Tier Two).**

Legislation

AB 775 (Fong) – Behested Payment Reporting (2-Year Bill)

Short Summary: AB 775 would require behested payment reports submitted by elected state and local officers and members of the Public Utilities Commission to be electronically filed directly with the FPPC. As an alternative to electronic filing with the FPPC, the bill would permit local elected officers to file directly with their local filing officer under the condition that the reports are posted publicly on the local agency's website. The bill would also alter the reporting deadline, create a new threshold for when a subsequent report is required to be filed for additional behested payments from the same donor, and codify two existing regulations.

Detailed Summary:

Existing law:

- *Definition of behested payment*: Generally, a "behested payment" is a payment requested or solicited by an elected official that is paid by one individual or organization to another individual or organization for a legislative, governmental, or charitable purpose.

- *Reporting threshold for behested payments*: An elected officer or member of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) is required to submit a behested payment report when a single source (payor) makes a behested payment or payments at the behest of the elected officer or PUC member totaling $5,000 or more in the aggregate in a calendar year.

- *Reporting process and deadline*: Elected officers and PUC members must file behested payment reports with their respective agencies within 30 days of reaching the reporting threshold. At the state level, the agency is then required to forward a copy of the report to the FPPC within 30 days. At the local level, the agency is required to forward a copy of the report to the local filing officer within 30 days.

- *Subsequent reports*: If an elected officer or PUC member submits a behested payment report for a payor, and that same payor later makes another behested payment in any amount in the same calendar year, the elected officer or PUC member must submit a subsequent behested payment report for that payor.

Reporting process, electronic filing: AB 775 would require behested payment reports filed by elected state or local officers or PUC members to be filed directly with the FPPC using the FPPC's electronic filing system for behested payment reports. The bill would require that the FPPC's e-filing systems for behested payment reports send an automatic confirmation email after the report is submitted.

Reporting process, alternate option for local elected officers: As an alternative to electronic filing with the FPPC, AB 775 would permit local elected officers to file behested payment reports directly with their local filing officer if all behested payment reports for officers of that agency are posted publicly on the local agency website. Local electronic filing would also be authorized, and the bill would clarify that an electronically filed report is an original report. The bill would require local agencies to post the behested payment reports online within 10 days of receipt.

Deadline for initial behested payment reports: AB 775 would alter the deadline for filing behested payment reports. Behested payments that meet the threshold of $5,000 or more in the aggregate from a single source in a calendar year would be required to be reported within 30 days following the end of the calendar quarter in which that threshold was met.

Subsequent reports: AB 775 would require reporting of subsequent payments made after an initial behested payment report for a particular donor only after reaching an additional $1,000 from the same donor in the same calendar year. These subsequent reports would also be due within 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter.

Codification of two regulations: AB 775 would codify two existing regulations, which specify additional information that must be reported on a behested payment report and permit a good faith estimate of the behested payment amount to be reported.

AB 1789 (Boerner) – Mandatory Campaign Training

Short Summary: Starting January 1, 2029, AB 1789 would require candidates, subject to specified exceptions, and treasurers of candidate-controlled committees to complete a campaign training course.

Detailed Summary:

Mandatory candidate training: AB 1789 would, commencing January 1, 2029, require an individual who files a statement of intention to be a candidate for elective office to complete a training course on the requirements in the PRA for the office for which they intend to be a candidate, subject to a specific deadline. The bill would prohibit a candidate who does not complete the training course by the deadline from accepting contributions until the date the candidate completes the training course.

Mandatory treasurer training: AB 1789 would, commencing January 1, 2029, also require the treasurer for a candidate controlled committee to complete a training course on the requirements of the Act that apply to the committee, subject to a specific deadline. The bill would prohibit a committee whose treasurer does not complete the training course from accepting contributions until the training course is completed.

Training form and duration: AB 1789 would require that the training is available on demand through an online platform, internet webpage, or application, and that the training course can be no more than 90 minutes for candidates and 120 minutes for treasurers.

Exemptions to mandatory training: The bill would exempt from these requirements (1) an individual who is required to complete, and has completed, a similar training offered by a local government ethics agency, and (2) a candidate who indicates on their statement of intention that the candidate does not intend to qualify as a committee.

Note: Amendments are forthcoming to require the candidate training upon registering as a recipient committee, rather than filing the statement of intention.

AB 2255 (Pellerin) – Enhanced Disclosure for Large Expenditures

Short Summary: AB 2255 would require more detailed disclosure on campaign reports about large expenditures in periods when the candidate will not be on the ballot in the next election.

Detailed Summary:

Existing law: The PRA requires recipient committees to report specific information about each expenditure made by the committee, including the name and street address of the person to whom the expenditure was made, the date and amount of the expenditures, and a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made.

Enhanced disclosure:

- AB 2255 would require a candidate controlled committee established for an elective office for the controlling candidate to report additional information on its campaign statement if:
  - The candidate will not appear on the ballot at the next election, and
  - The committee makes expenditures to a single person exceeding $20,000 in the aggregate during the reporting period.
- For each aggregate expenditure to a single person over the threshold amount, the committee would be required to disclose a description of any consideration for which each expenditure was made, and, if applicable, the relationship of the person or reportable subvendor to the candidate or any individual with authority to approve the expenditure of campaign funds held by the committee.

AB 2421 (Valencia) – Automatic Termination of Inactive Committees

Short Summary: AB 2421 would authorize the Secretary of State to terminate inactive campaign committees if certain conditions are present.

Detailed Summary:

Automatic termination: AB 2421 would authorize SOS to terminate a recipient committee if SOS determines that the committee meets either of the following conditions:

- The committee has not submitted campaign reports for the prior 12 months and reported an ending cash balance or $3,000 or less on its last campaign statement, or $5,000 or less and the committee owes $2,000 or more to the controlling candidate.
- The committee filed a statement of organization in error.

Notice period and opportunity to object: SOS would be required to notify both the committee and the FPPC of the proposed termination. If no objection is made within 180 days of the notice, SOS may terminate the committee.

Notification to filing officer: SOS would be required to notify the filing officer following termination of a committee.

AB 2655 (Valencia) – Use of Campaign Funds for Security Expenses: Licensed Security Personnel

Short Summary: AB 2655 requires that security personnel paid with campaign funds must be licensed by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services.

Detailed Summary:

Existing law: The PRA authorizes use of campaign funds for security expenses to protect a candidate, an elected officer, or the immediate family or staff of a candidate or elected officer, provided that the threat or potential threat to safety arises from the candidate's or elected officer's activities, duties, or status as a candidate or elected officer or from staff's position as staff of the candidate or elected officer. "Security expenses" is defined for these purposes to include, among other things, the reasonable costs of providing personal security to a candidate, elected officer, or the immediate family or staff of a candidate or elected officer.

License requirement: AB 2655 would provide that campaign funds may be used to pay security personnel pursuant only if the security personnel hold the appropriate license issued by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services.

SB 401 (Hurtado) – PRA Filing Deadline Extensions in Emergency Situations

Short Summary: SB 401 would authorize the commission to extend filing deadlines in the PRA for individuals impacted by a state or local emergency.

Detailed Summary:

Existing law: The PRA imposes deadlines for filing various reports and statements under the PRA, including statements of economic interests, lobbying reports, behested payment reports, and campaign reports and statements.

New authority: SB 401 would authorize the Commission to extend any filing deadline under the PRA for individuals that live in an area impacted by an emergency proclaimed by the Governor or a local governing body pursuant to specified authority, if the emergency situation is reasonably likely to affect the individual's ability to timely file.

Maximum extension: SB 401 would provide that any filing extension granted by the commission may be no more than 60 days from the original filing deadline.

Does not apply to campaign filings near the election: The authority to grant an extension would not apply to filing deadlines for campaign statements or reports during the 90 days before an election.

AB 2413 (Ransom) – Large-Format Public Advertisements at the Public Expense

Short Summary: AB 2413 would prohibit certain large-format public advertisements from being published or displayed using public money if the ad includes a photograph of an elected official affiliated with the agency that paid for the ad.

Detailed Summary:

Existing law: The PRA has specific rules concerning the sending of mass mailings at the public expense that mention public officials. With some exceptions, the PRA prohibits the individual distribution of more than 200 copies of substantially similar items in a calendar month if the items include the name, office, photograph, or other reference of an elected official.

New prohibition: AB 2413 would prohibit a "large-format public advertisement" from being published or displayed at the public expense if both:

- The ad includes the photograph of an elected officer affiliated with the agency and the ad was prepared in cooperation, consultation, coordination, or concert with the elected officer.

- The costs of distribution of the advertisement are paid for with public money, or the costs of design, production, and printing are paid for with public money, and the design, production, or printing is done with the intent of publishing or displaying the advertisement.

Definition: AB 2413 defines "large-format public advertisement" to include:

- A billboard.
- Wrap on a bus or other public transportation vehicle.
- Advertisements affixed to a bus stop or other public infrastructure.
- Other public advertisements that are 24 inches by 36 inches or more in size and are specified by regulation.

SB 900 (McNerney) – Advertisement Disclosures

Short Summary: SB 900 revises and adds to requirements in the PRA relating to campaign advertisement disclaimers.

Detailed Summary:

Clarifies which ads can display shortened committee names: For purposes of which types of ads can display shortened committee names, SB 900 clarifies that an "advertisement that is larger than those designed to be individually distributed," includes, but isn't limited to, a yard sign or billboard.

Top contributor names: SB 900 adds "limited liability corporation" to the list of terms that cannot be included in top contributor name. The bill also adds detailed rules for disclosing top contributor names:

- If the advertisement disclosure requirements require the disclosure of the name of a top contributor that is a multipurpose organization required to register as a committee, only the name of the multipurpose organization shall be disclosed.

- The disclosure of the name of a top contributor may be shortened by following specific, enumerated rules for abbreviating words and phrases.

Print ad disclaimers: SB 900 imposes several requirements on the formatting, font, and order of disclaimers on certain print ads.

Large print ad disclaimers: SB 900 revises the disclosure formatting, size, and appearance requirements for printed advertisements that are larger than those designed to be individually distributed

Existing law on disclosure statement for ads paid for by IE: Existing law provides that an advertisement supporting or opposing a candidate that is paid for by an independent expenditure shall include a statement that it was not authorized by a candidate or a committee controlled by a candidate. If the advertisement was authorized or paid for by a candidate for another office, existing law requires that the expenditure instead include a statement that "This advertisement was not authorized or paid for by a candidate for this office or a committee controlled by a candidate for this office."

Revises IE disclaimer language: SB 900 instead provides that disclosure statements shall instead state, "Not paid for by candidate," and "Not paid for by a candidate for this office," respectively.

SB 1432 (Senate Elections Committee) – PRA Committee Bill

Short Summary: SB 1432 would make several minor and clarifying changes to the PRA.

Detailed Summary:

Existing law – invitations from lobbyists: Existing law requires lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers who send any written or printed invitation to an elected state officer, candidate for elective state office, legislative official or agency official, to include on the invitation or on a letter attached to the invitation a statement that "Attendance at this event by a public official will constitute acceptance of a reportable gift." The statement must be at least as large and readable as 8-point Roman boldface type.

Increase type size requirement: SB 1432 would increase the minimum type size to 10-point.

Existing law – FPPC position classification titles: Existing law provides that a nonclerical position under the Commission shall not be included in the same class in the civil service classification plan with any position of any other department or agency.

Position classifications: SB 1432 would repeal that prohibition and instead authorize the Commission to include a nonclerical position in a class in the civil service classification plan that is separate and distinct from any position of any other department or agency.

Corrections: SB 1432 also makes other corrections.