#### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 4, 2007

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 583

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Introduced by Assembly Member Hancock

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Berg, Jones, Beall, Berg, Brownley, DeSaulnier, Eng, Evans, Huffman, Jones, Laird, Leno, Lieu, Ma, Mullin, and Torrico Price, Saldana, Swanson, Torrico, and Wolk) (Coauthors: Senators Corbett, Kuehl, Migden, Oropeza, and Perata)

February 21, 2007

An act to add Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 91015) to Title 9 of, and to repeal Section 85300 of, the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 583, as amended, Hancock. Political Reform Act of 1974: California Clean Money and Fair Elections Act of 2007.

(1) Under existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, a public officer is prohibited from expending or accepting any public moneys for the purpose of seeking elective office.

This bill-would repeal that provision and would enact the California Clean Money and Fair Elections Act of 2007, which would authorize eligible candidates, as defined, for Governor and for one unspecified seat in the Senate and another in the Assembly to obtain public funds according to specified procedures and requirements, provided that certain thresholds are attained. The bill would impose primary responsibility for the administration of the provisions of the bill on the Fair Political Practices Commission. This bill would create the Clean Money Fund and, commencing with the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2008, from January 1, 2009 until March 31, 2010, would transfer an

amount equal to \$0.01 per day times the number of California residents 18 years of age or older from the General Fund to the Clean Money Fund. It would continuously appropriate those moneys in the Clean Money Fund to the Fair Political Practices Commission for the purpose of the public financing provisions of the act. The bill would make funding for the administrative and enforcement costs of the act subject to appropriation by the Legislature. *It would repeal its operative provisions on January 1, 2011.* 

(2) The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters.

This bill would require the Secretary of State to submit those provisions of the act that amend the Political Reform Act of 1974 to the voters for approval at the June 3, 2008, statewide primary election.

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 85300 of the Government Code is                   |
|----|--|
| 2  | repealed.  |
| 3  | SEC. 2. Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 91015) is added          |
| 4  | to Title 9 of the Government Code, to read:                          |
| 5  |  |
| 6  | Chapter 12. California Clean Money and Fair Elections                |
| 7  | Act of 2007  |
| 8  |  |
| 9  | Article 1. General   |
| 10 |  |
| 11 | 91015. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the           |
| 12 | California Clean Money and Fair Elections Act of 2007.               |
| 13 | 91017. The people find and declare all of the following:             |
| 14 | (a) The current campaign finance system burdens candidates           |
| 15 | with the incessant rigors of fundraising and thus decreases the time |
| 16 | available to carry out their public responsibilities.                |
| 17 | (b) The current campaign finance system diminishes the free          |
| 18 | speech rights of nonwealthy voters and candidates whose voices       |
| 19 | are drowned out by those who can afford to monopolize the arena      |

20 of paid political communications.

1 (c) The current campaign finance system fuels the public 2 perception of corruption at worst and conflict of interest at best 3 and undermines public confidence in the democratic process and 4 democratic institutions.

5 (d) Existing term limits place a greater demand on fundraising 6 for the next election even for elected officials in safe seats.

7 (e) The current campaign finance system undermines the First 8 Amendment right of voters and candidates to be heard in the 9 political process, undermines the First Amendment right of voters 10 to hear all candidates' speech, and undermines the core First 11 Amendment value of open and robust debate in the political 12 process.

(f) In states where the clean money and clean election laws have
been enacted and used, election results show that more individuals,
especially women and minorities, run as candidates and overall
campaign costs decrease.

91019. The people enact this chapter to *establish a Clean*Money pilot program in a limited number of campaigns to
accomplish the following purposes:

20 (a) To reduce the perception of influence of large contributions21 on the decisions made by state government.

(b) To remove wealth as a major factor affecting whether anindividual chooses to become a candidate.

(c) To provide a greater diversity of candidates to participatein the electoral process.

(d) To permit candidates to pursue policy issues instead of being
preoccupied with fundraising and allow officeholders more time
to carry out their official duties.

(e) To diminish the danger of actual corruption or the public
 perception of corruption and strengthen public confidence in the
 governmental and election processes.

32 (f) To ensure that independent expenditures are not used to 33 evade contribution limits.

34 91021. The people enact this chapter to further accomplish the35 following purposes:

36 (a) To foster more equal and meaningful participation in the37 political process.

38 (b) To provide candidates who participated in the program with

39 sufficient resources with which to communicate with voters.

| 1  | (c) To increase the accountability of each elected official to the    |
|----|---|
| 2  | constituents who elect him or her.                                    |
| 3  | (d) To provide voters with timely information regarding the           |
| 4  | sources of campaign contributions, expenditures, and political        |
| 5  | advertising.  |
| 6  |   |
| 7  | Article 2. Applicability to the Political Reform Act of 1974          |
| 8  |   |
| 9  | 91023. Unless specifically superseded by this act, the                |
| 10 | definitions and provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974        |
| 11 | shall govern the interpretation of this chapter.                      |
| 12 | shan go toni are morpromion or any enapteri                           |
| 13 | Article 3. Definitions  |
| 14 |   |
| 15 | 91024. "Address" means the mailing address as provided on             |
| 16 | the voter registration form.  |
| 17 | 91025. For purposes of this chapter, "candidate" means, unless        |
| 18 | otherwise stated, a candidate for elective state office as defined in |
| 19 | Chapter 2 Governor, for Senator in Senate District, or for            |
| 20 | Assembly Member in Assembly District, which districts shall           |
| 21 | be districts in which no incumbent is running for re-election in      |
| 22 | 2010.   |
| 23 | 91027. A "coordinated expenditure" means a payment made               |
| 24 | for the purpose of influencing the outcome of a state election an     |
| 25 | election for Governor, for Senator in Senate District, or for         |
| 26 | Assembly Member in Assembly District that is made by any              |
| 27 | of the following methods:   |
| 28 | (a) By a person in cooperation, consultation, or concert with,        |
| 29 | at the request or suggestion of, or pursuant to a particular          |
| 30 | understanding with a candidate, a candidate's controlled committee,   |
| 31 | or an agent acting on behalf of a candidate or a controlled           |
| 32 | committee.  |
| 33 | (b) By a person for the dissemination, distribution, or               |
| 34 | republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written,  |
| 35 | graphic, or other form of campaign material prepared by a             |
| 36 | candidate, a candidate's controlled committee, or an agent of a       |
| 37 | candidate or a controlled committee.                                  |
| 38 | (c) Based on specific information about the candidate's plans,        |
| 39 | projects, or needs provided to the person making the payment by       |

the candidate or the candidate's agent who provides the information
 with a view toward having the payment made.

3 (d) By a person if, in the same primary and general election in
4 which the payment is made, the person making the payment is
5 serving or has served as a member, employee, fundraiser, or agent
6 of the candidate's controlled committee in an executive or
7 policymaking position.

8 (e) By a person if the person making the payment has served in 9 any formal policy or advisory position with the candidate's 10 campaign or has participated in strategic or policymaking 11 discussions with the candidate's campaign relating to the 12 candidate's pursuit of nomination for election, or election, to-a 13 state office, the office of Governor, Senator for the \_\_\_\_ Senate District, or Assembly Member for the \_\_\_\_\_ Assembly District in 14 15 the same primary and general election as the primary and general 16 election in which the payment is made.

17 (f) By a person if the person making the payment retains the 18 professional services of an individual or person who, in a 19 nonministerial capacity, has provided or is providing 20 campaign-related services in the same election to a candidate who 21 is pursuing the same nomination or election as any of the 22 candidates to whom the communication refers.

91029. "Entity" means any person other than an individual.

24 91031. "Excess expenditure amount" means the amount of 25 funds spent or obligated to be spent by a nonparticipating candidate 26 in excess of the Clean Money amount available to a participating 27 candidate running for the same office. If a participating candidate 28 has made the choice specified in subdivision (c) of Section 91097 29 in an election where there is more than one participating candidate, 30 then the Clean Money amount available to the participating 31 candidate shall be considered to be the actual amount paid by the 32 Clean Money Fund to the candidate for that primary or general 33 election period, including any increase or decrease effected by the 34 choice.

91033. "Exploratory period" means the period beginning 18
months before the primary election and ending on the last day of
the qualifying period. The exploratory period begins before, but
extends to the and of the qualifying period.

38 extends to the end of, the qualifying period.

23

91035. "General election campaign period" means the period
 beginning the day after the primary election and ending on the day
 of the general election.

91037. "Independent candidate" means a candidate who does
not represent a political party that has been granted ballot status
for the general election and who has qualified, or is seeking to
qualify, to be on the general election ballot.

8 91039. "Independent electioneering expenditure" means any 9 expenditure of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more 10 made by a person, party committee, political committee or political action committee, or any entity required to file reports pursuant 11 12 to Section 84605, during the 45 calendar days before a primary or 13 the 60 calendar days before a general election, which expressly 14 advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate 15 or names or depicts clearly identified candidates.

91043. "Nonparticipating candidate" means a candidate who
is on the ballot but has chosen not to apply for Clean Money
campaign funding or a candidate who is on the ballot and has
applied but has not satisfied the requirements for receiving Clean
Money funding.

91045. "Office-qualified party" means a political party whose gubernatorial nominee has received 10 percent or more of the votes at the last election or whose candidate for the same office in the same district, whether statewide or legislative, as the current candidate seeking Clean Money funding received 10 percent or more of the votes at the last election.

91046. "Office-qualified candidate" is a candidate seekingnomination from an office-qualified party.

91047. "One party dominant legislative district" is a districtin which the number of registered voters for the party with the

31 highest number of registered voters exceeds the number of

32 registered voters for each of the other parties by an amount no less

than 20 percent of the total number of registered voters in thedistrict.

91049. "Participating candidate" means a candidate who
qualifies for Clean Money campaign funding. These candidates
are eligible to receive Clean Money funding during primary and

38 general election campaign periods.

91051. "Party candidate" means a candidate who represents a
 political party that has been granted ballot status and holds a
 primary election to choose its nominee for the general election.

4 91052. "Adequately funded candidate" means a candidate who 5 is either a qualified candidate, a performance-qualified candidate, 6 a nonparticipating candidate who has received contributions 7 equaling at least 10 percent of the base funding amounts of 8 performance-qualified candidates for that primary or general 9 election, or a nonparticipating candidate in the general election 10 who was an adequately funded candidate in the primary election. "Effective expenditures" for a nonparticipating 11 91052.5. 12 candidate means the amount spent plus any independent 13 electioneering expenditures treated as expenditures for that candidate pursuant to Section 91095.5. For a participating 14 15 candidate, it means the amount of Clean Money funding the 16 candidate has received plus any independent electioneering 17 expenditures treated as expenditures for that candidate pursuant 18 to Section 91095.5.

19 91053. "Performance-qualified candidate" means either an 20 office-qualified candidate or a candidate who has shown a broad base of support by gathering twice the number of qualifying 21 22 contributions as is required for an office-qualified candidate. 23 Independent candidates may qualify for funding as 24 performance-qualified candidates.

91055. "Petty cash" means cash amounts of one hundred dollars
(\$100) or less per day that are drawn on the Clean Money Debit
Card and used to pay expenses of no more than twenty-five dollars
(\$25) each.

91059. "Primary election campaign period" means the period
beginning 120 days before the primary election and ending on the
day of the primary election.

32 91061. "Qualified candidate" means a candidate seeking33 nomination from a party that is not an office-qualified party.

91063. "Qualifying contribution" means a contribution of five
dollars (\$5) that is received during the designated qualifying period
by a candidate seeking to become eligible for Clean Money
campaign funding from a registered voter of the district in which
the candidate is running for office.

39 91065. "Qualifying period" means the period during which40 candidates are permitted to collect qualifying contributions in order

to qualify for Clean Money funding. It begins 270 days before the 1 2 primary election and ends 90 days before the day of the primary 3 election for party candidates and begins any time after January 1 4 of the election year and lasts 180 days but in no event ending later 5 than 90 days before the general election for performance-qualified 6 candidates who are running as independent candidates. 91067. "Seed money contribution" means a contribution of no 7 8 more than one hundred dollars (\$100) made by a California 9 registered voter during the exploratory period. 10 11 Article 4. Clean Money 12 13 91071. (a) An office-qualified candidate qualifies as a participating candidate for the primary election campaign period 14 15 if the following requirements are met: (1) The candidate files a declaration with the Commission that 16 17 the candidate has complied and will comply with all of the 18 requirements of this act, including the requirement that during the 19 exploratory period and the qualifying period the candidate not accept or spend private contributions from any source other than 20 21 seed money contributions, qualifying contributions, Clean Money 22 funds, and political party funds as specified in Section 91123. 23 (2) The candidate meets the following qualifying contribution 24 requirements before the close of the qualifying period: 25 (A) The office-qualified candidate collects at least the following 26 number of qualifying contributions: 27 (i) Five hundred qualifying contributions for a candidate running 28 for the office of Member of the Assembly. 29 (ii) One thousand qualifying contributions for a candidate 30 running for the office of Member of the State Senate. 31 (iii) One thousand five hundred qualifying contributions for a 32 candidate running for the office of member of the State Board of 33 Equalization. 34 (iv) Seven thousand five hundred qualifying contributions for 35 a candidate running for any statewide office other than Governor. 36 <del>(v)</del> 37 (iii) Twenty-five thousand qualifying contributions for a 38 candidate running for the office of Governor. 39 (B) Each qualifying contribution shall be acknowledged by a 40 receipt to the contributor, with a copy submitted by the candidate

1 to the county registrar of voters in the county where the candidate

2 files his or her declaration of candidacy. The receipt shall include3 the contributor's signature, printed name, and address, the date,

4 and the name of the candidate on whose behalf the contribution is

5 made. In addition, the receipt shall indicate by the contributor's

6 signature that the contributor understands that the purpose of the

7 qualifying contribution is to help the candidate qualify for Clean

8 Money campaign funding, *that the contribution is the only* 

9 qualifying contribution the contributor has provided to a candidate

10 *for this office,* and that the contribution is made without coercion 11 or reimbursement.

12 (C) A contribution submitted as a qualifying contribution that 13 does not include a signed and fully completed receipt shall not be 14 counted as a qualifying contribution.

15 (D) All five-dollar (\$5) qualifying contributions, whether in the 16 form of cash, check, or money order made out to the candidate's 17 campaign account, shall be deposited by the candidate in the 18 candidate's campaign account.

19 (E) All qualifying contributions' signed receipts shall be sent 20 to the county registrar of voters in the county where the candidate 21 files his or her declaration of candidacy and shall be accompanied 22 by a check or other written instrument from the candidate's 23 campaign account for the total amount of qualifying contribution 24 funds received for deposit in the Clean Money Fund. This 25 submission shall be accompanied by a signed statement from the 26 candidate indicating that all of the information on the qualifying 27 contribution receipts is complete and accurate to the best of the 28 candidate's knowledge and that the amount of the enclosed check 29 or other written instrument is equal to the sum of all of the 30 five-dollar (\$5) qualifying contributions the candidate has received. 31 County registrars of voters shall forward these checks or other 32 written instruments to the Commission.

(b) A candidate qualifies as a participating candidate for the
 general election campaign period if both of the following
 requirements are met:

(1) The candidate met all of the applicable requirements andfiled a declaration with the Commission that the candidate has

38 fulfilled and will fulfill all of the requirements of a participating

39 candidate as stated in this act.

1 (2) As a participating party candidate during the primary election 2 campaign period, the candidate had the highest number of votes 3 of the candidates contesting the primary election from the 4 candidate's respective party and, therefore, won the party's 5 nomination.

91073. A qualified candidate shall collect at least one half of 6 7 the number of qualifying contributions as required for an 8 office-qualified candidate for the same office. A qualified candidate 9 may show a greater base of support by collecting double the amount of qualifying contributions as required for 10 an office-qualified candidate to become a performance-qualified 11 12 candidate. The candidate shall also file a declaration with the 13 Commission that the candidate has complied and will comply with 14 all of the requirements of this act.

15 (b) An independent candidate who does not run in a primary may become a performance-qualified candidate by collecting twice 16 17 as many qualifying contributions as required of an office-qualified 18 candidate. The qualifying period for such candidates shall begin 19 any time after January 1 of the election year and shall last 180 days, except that it shall end no later than 90 days before the 20 21 general election. An independent candidate shall notify the 22 Commission within 24 hours of the day when the candidate has 23 begun collecting qualifying contributions. The candidate shall also 24 file a declaration with the Commission that he or she has complied 25 and will comply with all of the requirements of this chapter.

26 91075. During the first election that occurs after the effective 27 date of this act, a candidate may be certified as a participating 28 candidate, notwithstanding the acceptance of contributions or 29 making of expenditures from private funds before the date of 30 enactment that would, absent this section, disqualify the candidate 31 as a participating candidate, provided that any private funds 32 accepted but not expended before the effective date of this act meet 33 any of the following criteria:

34 (a) Are returned to the contributor.

35 (b) Are held in a segregated account and used only for retiring36 a debt from a previous campaign.

37 (c) Are submitted to the Commission for deposit in the Clean38 Money Fund.

39 91077. A participating candidate who accepts any benefits40 during the primary election campaign period shall comply with

all of the requirements of this act through the general election
 campaign period whether the candidate continues to accept benefits
 or not.

91079. (a) During the primary and general election campaign
periods, a participating candidate who has voluntarily agreed to
participate in, and has become eligible for, Clean Money benefits,
shall not accept private contributions from any source other than
the candidate's political party as specified in Section 91123.

9 (b) During the qualifying period and the primary and general 10 election campaign periods, a participating candidate who has 11 voluntarily agreed to participate in, and has become eligible for, 12 Clean Money benefits shall not solicit or receive contributions for 13 any other candidate or for any political party or other political 14 committee.

15 (c) No person shall make a contribution in the name of another 16 person. A participating candidate who receives a qualifying 17 contribution or a seed money contribution that is not from the 18 person listed on the receipt required by subparagraph (D) of 19 paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 91071 shall be liable 20 to pay the Commission the entire amount of the inaccurately 21 identified contribution, in addition to any penalties.

(d) During the primary and general election campaign periods,
a participating candidate shall pay for all of the candidate's
campaign expenditures, except petty cash expenditures, by means
of a "Clean Money Debit Card" issued by the Commission, as
authorized under Section 91137.

(e) Participating candidates shall furnish complete campaign
records to the Commission upon request. Candidates shall
cooperate with any audit or examination by the Commission, the
Franchise Tax Board, or any enforcement agency.

91081. (a) During the primary election period and the general
election period, each participating candidate shall conduct all
campaign financial activities through a single campaign account.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 85201, a participating candidate
may maintain a campaign account other than the campaign account
described in subdivision (a) if the other campaign account is for
the purpose of retiring a net debt outstanding that was incurred
during a previous election campaign in which the candidate was
not a participating candidate.

(c) Contributions for the purposes of retiring a previous
 campaign debt that are deposited in the "other campaign account"
 described in subdivision (b) shall not be considered "contributions"

- 4 to the candidate's current campaign. Those contributions shall5 only be raised during the six-month period following the date of
- 6 the election.
- 91083. (a) Participating candidates shall use their Clean Moneyfunds only for direct campaign purposes.
- 9 (b) A participating candidate shall not use Clean Money funds 10 for any of the following:
- (1) Costs of legal defense or fines resulting from any campaignlaw enforcement proceeding under this act.
- 13 (2) Indirect campaign purposes, including, but not limited to,14 the following:
- 15 (A) The candidate's personal support or compensation to the 16 candidate or the candidate's family.
- 17 (B) The candidate's personal appearance.
- 18 (C) A contribution or loan to the campaign committee of another
- 19 candidate *for any elective office* or to a party committee or other 20 political committee.
- 21 (D) An independent electioneering expenditure.
- 22 (E) A gift in excess of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per person.
- (F) Any payment or transfer for which compensating value isnot received.
- 91085. (a) Personal funds contributed as seed money by a
  candidate seeking to become eligible as a participating candidate
  or by adult members of the candidate's family shall not exceed
  the maximum of one hundred dollars (\$100) per contributor.
- (b) Personal funds shall not be used to meet the qualifying
  contribution requirement except for one five-dollar (\$5)
  contribution from the candidate and one five-dollar (\$5)
  contribution from the candidate's spouse.
- 91087. (a) The only private contributions a candidate seeking
  to become eligible for Clean Money funding shall accept, other
  than qualifying contributions and limited contributions from the
- 36 candidate's political party as specified in Section 91123, are seed
- 37 money contributions contributed by duly registered voters in the
- 38 district in which the candidate is running for election prior to the
- 39 end of the qualifying period.

1 (b) A seed money contribution shall not exceed one hundred

2 dollars (\$100) per donor, and the aggregate amount of seed money
3 contributions accepted by a candidate seeking to become eligible
4 for Clean Money funding shall not exceed:

4 for Clean Money funding shall not exceed. 5 (1) Tan thousand dollars (\$10,000) for a con

5 (1) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for a candidate running for 6 the office of Member of the Assembly.

7 (2) Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for a candidate running
8 for the office of Member of the State Senate.

9 (3) Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for a candidate running
 10 for the office of member of the State Board of Equalization.

11 (4) Seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) for a candidate

12 running for a statewide office other than Governor.

13 (5)

14 (3) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for a 15 candidate running for the office of Governor.

(c) Receipts for seed money contributions shall include the
contributor's signature, printed name, address, and ZIP Code.
Receipts described in this subdivision shall be made available to

19 the Commission upon request.

(d) Seed money shall be spent only during the exploratory and
qualifying periods. Seed money shall not be spent during the
primary or general election campaign periods, except when they
overlap with the candidate's qualifying period. Any unspent seed
money shall be turned over to the Commission for deposit in the

25 Clean Money Fund.

(e) Within 72 hours after the close of the qualifying period,
candidates seeking to become eligible for Clean Money funding
shall do both of the following:

(1) Fully disclose all seed money contributions and expendituresto the Commission.

(2) Turn over to the Commission for deposit in the Clean Money
Fund any seed money the candidate has raised during the
exploratory period that exceeds the aggregate seed money limit.

91091. Participating candidates in contested races shall agree
to participate in at least one public debate during a contested
primary election and two public debates during a contested general
election, to be conducted pursuant to regulations promulgated by
the Commission.

39 91093. (a) No more than five business days after a candidate40 applies for Clean Money benefits, the county registrar of voters

in the county where the candidate files his or her declaration of 1 2 candidacy shall certify that the candidate is or is not eligible. 3 Eligibility may be revoked if the candidate violates the 4 requirements of this act, in which case all Clean Money funds shall 5 be repaid. (b) The candidate's request for certification shall be signed by 6 7 the candidate and the candidate's campaign treasurer under penalty 8 of perjury. 9 (c) The certification determination of the county registrar of 10 voters is final except that it is subject to a prompt judicial review.

11 12 13

## Article 5. Clean Money Benefits

14 91095. (a) Candidates for elective state office who qualify for15 Clean Money funding for primary and general elections shall:

(1) Receive Clean Money funding from the Commission for 16 17 each election in an amount specified by Section 91099. This funding may be used to finance campaign expenses during the 18 19 particular campaign period for which it was allocated consistent 20 with Section 91081. In any election in which there are initially no 21 adequately funded competing candidates, the participating 22 performance-qualified candidate shall receive 20 percent of the base funding amount specified in Section 91099. If a competing 23 candidate in the same election later becomes an adequately funded 24 25 candidate, the performance-qualified candidate shall receive 26 additional Clean Money funds sufficient to bring his or her total 27 Clean Money funds received to the normal base amount of Clean 28 Money funding allocated pursuant to Section 91099.

29 (2) Receive, if a performance-qualified candidate, additional 30 Clean Money funding to match any excess expenditure by a 31 nonparticipating candidate in the election, as specified in Section 32 91107, provided that the nonparticipating candidate's aggregate effective expenditures exceed the previous highest aggregate 33 34 effective expenditures of any candidate in the race. The excess is 35 defined as the amount the new expenditure causes the 36 nonparticipating candidate's aggregate effective expenditures to 37 exceed the previous highest effective expenditures of any candidate 38 in the election.

39 (3) Receive, if a performance-qualified candidate, additional40 Clean Money funding to match any excess independent

electioneering expenditure made in support of opponents' 1 2 candidacies in their race, as specified in Section 91109, provided 3 that the expenditure makes the aggregate effective expenditures 4 of any opposing candidate who benefits from the independent 5 electioneering expenditure exceed the previous highest aggregate 6 effective expenditures of any candidate in the race. The excess is 7 defined as the amount the independent electioneering expenditure 8 causes the opposing candidate's aggregate effective expenditures 9 to exceed the previous highest effective expenditures of any 10 candidate in the election.

11 (4) Receive, if a performance-qualified candidate, additional 12 Clean Money funding to match any excess independent 13 electioneering expenditure made in opposition to their candidacy, 14 as specified in Section 91109, provided that the expenditure makes 15 the new aggregate effective expenditures of any candidate running 16 for that office exceed the highest aggregate effective expenditures 17 of any candidate running for that office. The excess is defined as 18 the amount the independent electioneering expenditure causes the 19 opposing candidate's aggregate effective expenditures to exceed the previous highest effective expenditures of any candidate 20 21 running for that office.

22 (5) Receive, if a performance-qualified candidate running in a 23 primary election, additional Clean Money funding to match 50 24 percent of any excess effective expenditures by either 25 nonparticipating or participating candidates running for the same 26 office outside of their party's primary, as disclosed pursuant to 27 Section 91107, provided that the new aggregate effective 28 expenditures exceeds the highest aggregate effective expenditures of any candidate running for that office. The excess is defined as 29 30 the amount the new effective expenditure causes the 31 nonparticipating candidate's aggregate effective expenditures to 32 exceed the previous highest effective expenditures of any candidate 33 running for that office. If no party has more than one 34 adequately-funded candidate running for their primary, then the 35 candidate shall receive 100 percent of any excess effective 36 expenditures spent by either nonparticipating or participating 37 candidates running for the same office outside of their party's 38 primary.

39 (b) The maximum aggregate amount of funding a participating40 performance-qualified candidate shall receive to match independent

1 expenditures and excess expenditures electioneering of 2 nonparticipating candidates shall not exceed five times the base 3 amount of Clean Money funding allocated to performance-qualified 4 candidate pursuant to Section 91099 for a particular primary or 5 general election campaign period, except that for the office of Governor, the amount shall be no more than four times the base 6 Clean 7 Money amount of funding allocated to а 8 performance-qualified candidate pursuant to Section 91099.

9 91095.5. (a) Independent electioneering expenditures against
a participating candidate shall be treated as expenditures of every
other candidate running for that office for the purposes of Section
91095.

(b) Independent electioneering expenditures in favor of one or
more non-participating candidates running for an office shall be
treated as expenditures of those non-participating candidates for
the purpose of Section 91095.

(c) Independent electioneering expenditures in favor of a
participating candidate shall be treated, for every other participating
candidate running for that office, as though the independent
expenditures were an expenditure of a nonparticipating opponent,
for purposes of Section 91095.

(d) Expenditures by a non-participating candidate in a primary
election against a participating candidate running for that office
in another party's primary shall be treated as an independent
electioneering expenditure against that participating candidate.

(e) The Commission shall promulgate regulations allocating the
share of expenditures that reference or depict more than one
candidate for the purposes of Section 91095.

(f) Expenditures made before the general election period that
consist of a contract, promise, or agreement to make an expenditure
during the general election period resulting in an extension of

32 credit shall be treated as though made at the beginning of the33 general election period.

34 91097. (a) An eligible qualified or performance-qualified 35 candidate running in a primary election shall receive the candidate's 36 Clean Money funding for the primary election campaign period 37 on the date on which the county registrar of voters certifies the 38 candidate as a participating candidate or at the beginning of the 39 primary election period, whichever is later.

(b) An eligible qualified or performance-qualified candidate
 shall receive the candidate's Clean Money funding for the general
 election campaign period within two business days after
 certification of the primary election results.

5 (c) A participating candidate for Legislature running in the 6 primary of the dominant party in a one-party dominant district 7 may choose to reallocate a portion of the Clean Money funding 8 amount from the general election period to the primary election 9 period. The candidate shall make this choice in a writing submitted 10 to the Commission with the materials specified in subdivision (a) 11 at the close of the qualifying period. The participating candidate 12 who makes such a choice shall receive an additional amount equal 13 to 25 percent of the amount specified for the general election for 14 the appropriate office as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 15 91099. The amount a participating candidate who makes such a 16 choice shall receive at the beginning of the general election period 17 shall be reduced by 25 percent. The choice may also affect the 18 amount at which an opposing candidate may be considered to have 19 exceeded the amount of Clean Money funding available to the 20 participating candidate. If a competing participating candidate 21 transfers funds pursuant to this subdivision from the general to the 22 primary election by the close of the qualifying period, any other 23 participating candidate in the same election may transfer the same 24 amount of funds from the general to the primary election by 25 notifying the Commission in writing within five days of the close 26 of the qualifying period. The Commission, by regulation, shall 27 require candidates to notify the Commission and affected 28 candidates of these transfers.

29 91099. (a) For eligible candidates in a primary election:

30 (1) The base amount of Clean Money funding for an eligible
31 performance-qualified candidate who is facing at least one
32 adequately funded opponent in a primary, special, or special runoff
33 election is:

- 34 (A) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for a 35 candidate running for the office of Member of the Assembly.
- 36 (B) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for a candidate37 running for the office of Member of the State Senate.

38 (C) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for a candidate

- 39 running for the office of member of the State Board of
- 40 Equalization.

1 (D) Two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000)

2 for a candidate running for a statewide office other than Governor.
 3 (E)

- 4 (*C*) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for a candidate running 5 for Governor.
- 6 (2) The amount of Clean Money funding for an eligible qualified
- 7 candidate in a primary election is 20 percent of the base amount
- 8 that a performance-qualified candidate who is facing at least one
- 9 adequately funded opponent would receive.
- 10 (b) For eligible candidates in a general election:
- (1) The base amount of Clean Money funding for an
  performance-qualified candidate who is facing at least one
  adequately funded opponent in a general election is:
- 14 (A) Four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) for a candidate 15 running for the office of Member of the Assembly.
- 16 (B) Eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) for a candidate 17 running for the office of Member of the State Senate.
- 18 (C) Eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) for a candidate
- 19 running for the office of member of the State Board of 20 Equalization.
- 21 (D) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for a candidate running
   22 for a statewide office other than Governor.
- 23 <del>(E)</del>
- *(C)* Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for a candidate running
   for Governor.
- (2) The amount of Clean Money funding for an eligible qualified
   candidate in a contested general election is 25 percent of the base
   amount a performance-qualified candidate who is facing at least
- 29 one adequately funded candidate running for the same office could
- 30 receive.
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- 32 33

# Article 6. Disclosure Requirements

34 91107. (a) If a nonparticipating candidate's total expenditures 35 or promises to make campaign expenditures exceed the amount 36 of Clean Money funding allocated to the candidate's Clean Money 37 opponent or opponents, the candidate shall declare every excess 38 expenditure amount which, in the aggregate, is more than five 39 thousand dollars (\$5,000) to the Commission online or

electronically within 24 hours of the time the expenditure or
 promise is made, whichever occurs first.

3 (b) The Commission may make its own determination as to 4 whether excess expenditures have been made by nonparticipating 5 candidates.

6 (c) Upon receiving an excess expenditure declaration or 7 determining that an excess expenditure has been made, the 8 Commission shall immediately release additional Clean Money 9 funding to the opposing.

10 performance-qualified opposing performance-qualified 11 candidates pursuant to Section 91095.

12 91111. (a) In addition to any other report required by this 13 chapter, a committee, including a political party committee, that is required to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 and that makes 14 15 independent electioneering expenditures of one thousand dollars 16 (\$1,000) or more during a calendar year in connection with a 17 candidate, shall file online or electronically a report with the 18 Secretary of State disclosing the making of the independent 19 electioneering expenditure. This report shall disclose the same 20 information required by subdivision (b) of Section 84204 and shall 21 be filed within 24 hours of the time the independent electioneering 22 expenditure is made.

(b) The report to the Secretary of State shall include a signed
statement under penalty of perjury by the person or persons making
the independent electioneering expenditure identifying the
candidate or candidates whom the independent electioneering
expenditure is intended to help elect or defeat and affirming that
the expenditure is independent and whether it is coordinated with
a candidate or a political party.

30 (c) Any individual or organization that fails to file the required 31 report to the Secretary of State or provides materially false 32 information in a report filed pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) may 33 be fined up to three times the amount of the independent 34 electioneering expenditure, in addition to any other remedies 35 provided by this act.

36 (d) The Secretary of State shall provide information received
37 pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Commission simultaneously
38 upon receipt. Upon receiving a report that an independent
39 electioneering expenditure has been made or obligated to be made,

1 the Commission shall immediately release additional Clean Money

2 funding pursuant to Section 91095.

3 91112. If an inadequately funded candidate receives a 4 contribution which makes him or her an adequately funded 5 candidate, within 24 hours he or she shall electronically disclose to the Commission the cumulative amount of contributions 6 7 received. Within 24 hours of receipt of this disclosure, the 8 Commission shall deposit into the Clean Money accounts of the 9 participating candidates in that election an amount sufficient to bring the total Clean Money funds received by each up to the base 10 amounts specified in Section 91099. 11

12 91113. All broadcast and print advertisements placed by 13 candidates or their committees shall include a clear written or 14 spoken statement indicating that the candidate has approved of the 15 contents of the advertisement.

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Article 7. Legal Defense, Officeholder, and Inaugural Funds

19 91115. (a) Notwithstanding Section 85316, a candidate or elected state officer whose office is covered by these provisions 20 21 may establish a separate account to defray attorney's fees and other 22 related legal costs incurred for the candidate's or elected state 23 officer's legal defense if the candidate or elected state officer is 24 subject to one or more civil or criminal proceedings or 25 administrative proceedings arising directly out of the conduct of 26 an election campaign, the electoral process, or the performance of 27 the elected state officer's governmental activities and duties. These 28 funds may be used only to defray those attorney's fees and other 29 related legal costs.

30 (b) An elected state officer whose office is covered by these 31 provisions may establish a separate account for expenses associated 32 with holding office that are reasonably related to a legislative or 33 governmental purpose as specified in this subdivision and in 34 regulations of the Commission. The total amount of funds that may be deposited in a calendar year into an account established 35 pursuant to this subdivision shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars 36 37 (\$50,000).

38 (c) A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or other statewide officer

39 may establish an inaugural account to cover the cost of events,

celebrations, gatherings, and communications that take place as
 part of, or in honor of, the officer's *Governor's* inauguration.
 (d) The maximum amount of contributions a candidate or elected
 state officer whose office is covered by these provisions may

state officer whose office is covered by these provisions may
receive from a contributor in a calendar year for all of the accounts
described in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) combined is five hundred
dollars (\$500). All contributions, whether cash or in kind, shall be
reported in a manner prescribed by the Commission. Contributions

9 to such funds shall not be considered campaign contributions.

10 (e) Once the legal dispute is resolved, the candidate shall dispose 11 of any funds remaining after all expenses associated with the 12 dispute are discharged or after the elected state officer *whose office* 13 *is covered by these provisions* leaves office, for one or more of 14 the purposes set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of 15 subdivision (b) of Section 89519.

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## Article 8. Restrictions on Candidates

91121. A nonparticipating candidate may accept an otherwise
lawful contribution after the date of the election only to the extent
that the contribution does not exceed net debts outstanding from
the election.

91123. Participating candidates may accept monetary or in-kind
contributions from political parties provided that the aggregate
amount of such contributions from all political party committees
combined does not exceed the equivalent of 5 percent of the
original Clean Money financing allotment for that office for that
election. Such expenditures shall not count against the moneys
spent by Clean Money candidates.

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# Article 9. Ballot Pamphlet Statements

91127. The Secretary of State shall designate in the state ballot
pamphlet and on any Internet Web site listing of candidates
maintained by any government agency including, but not limited,
to the Secretary of State those candidates who have voluntarily
agreed to be participating candidates.

91131. (a) A candidate for statewide elective office *Governor*who is a participating candidate may place a statement in the state
ballot pamphlet, and a candidate for the Assembly, Senate, or

1 Board of Equalization Assembly or Senate who is a participating 2 candidate may place a statement in the voter information portion 3 of the sample ballot, that does not exceed 250 words. The statement 4 shall not make any reference to any opponent of the candidate. The candidate may also provide a list of up to 10 endorsers for 5 placement in the state ballot pamphlet or sample ballot, as 6 7 appropriate. This statement and list of endorsers shall be submitted 8 in accordance with timeframes and procedures set forth by the 9 Secretary of State for the preparation of the state ballot pamphlets and by county elections officials for the preparation of sample 10 ballots. 11 12 (b) A nonparticipating candidate for statewide elective office 13 *Governor* may pay to place a statement in the state ballot pamphlet that does not exceed 250 words, and a nonparticipating candidate 14 15 for the Assembly, Senate, or Board of Equalization Assembly or Senate may pay to place a statement in the voter information 16 17 portion of the sample ballot that does not exceed 250 words. A 18 nonparticipating candidate may also pay to place a list of up to 10 19 endorsers in the state ballot pamphlet or sample ballot, as 20 appropriate. The statement shall not make any reference to any 21 opponent of the candidate. This statement and list of endorsers 22 shall be submitted in accordance with timeframes and procedures 23 set forth by the Secretary of State for the preparation of the state ballot pamphlets and by county elections officials for the 24 preparation of sample ballots. The nonparticipating candidate shall 25 be charged the pro rata cost of printing, handling, translating, and 26

mailing any ballot pamphlet statement and list of endorsers
provided pursuant to this subdivision.

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Article 10. Appropriations for the Clean Money Fund

32 91133. (a) A special, dedicated, nonlapsing Clean Money Fund 33 is created in the State Treasury. Commencing with the fiscal year 34 beginning on July 1, 2008, January 1, 2009, and continuing until 35 *March 31, 2010*, an amount equal to one cent (\$0.01) per day times the number of California residents 18 years of age or older, as 36 37 *determined by the Secretary of State*, is hereby transferred annually 38 from the General Fund to the Clean Money Fund and, 39 notwithstanding Section 13340, continuously appropriated from 40 the Clean Money Fund to the Commission for expenditure for the

1 purpose of providing public financing for the election campaigns

2 of certified participating candidates during primary and general3 campaign periods.

4 (b) Funding for the administrative and enforcement costs of the

5 Commission related to this act shall be subject to appropriation by6 the Legislature.

- 91135. Other sources of revenue to be deposited in the CleanMoney Fund shall include all of the following:
- 9 (a) The qualifying contributions required of candidates seeking

to become certified as participating candidates and candidates'excess qualifying contributions.

(b) The excess seed money contributions of candidates seekingto become certified as participating candidates.

(c) Unspent funds distributed to any participating candidate who
does not remain a candidate until the primary or general election
for which they were distributed, or funds that remain unspent by
a participating candidate following the date of the primary or
general election for which they were distributed.

- 19 (d) Voluntary donations made directly to the Clean Money Fund.
- 20 (e) Other funds appropriated by the Legislature.
- 21 (f) Any interest generated by the Clean Money Fund.
- (g) Any other sources of revenue from the General Fund or fromother sources as determined by the Legislature.
- 91136. The amount of moneys in the Clean Money Fund shall
  not exceed four times the annual contribution specified in
  subdivision (a) of Section 91133. Any moneys that, if deposited
  in the Clean Money Fund, would cause the balance in that fund to
  exceed this limit shall be irrevocably transferred to the General
  Fund.
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## Article 11. Administration

91137. (a) Upon a determination that a candidate has met all
the requirements for becoming a participating candidate as provided
for in this act, the Commission shall issue to the candidate a card,
known as the "Clean Money Debit Card," and a "line of debit"
entitling the candidates and members of the candidate's staff to
draw Clean Money funds from a Commission account to pay for
all campaign costs and expanses up to the amount of Clean Money

- 39 all campaign costs and expenses up to the amount of Clean Money
- 40 funding the candidate has received.

(b) Neither a participating candidate nor any other person on
behalf of a participating candidate shall pay campaign costs by
cash, check, money order, loan, or by any other financial means
other than the Clean Money Debit Card.

5 (c) Cash amounts of one hundred dollars (\$100) or less per day
6 may be drawn on the Clean Money Debit Card and used to pay
7 expenses of no more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) each. Records
8 of all such expenditures shall be maintained and , upon request,
9 made available to the Commission.

91139. If the Commission determines that there are insufficient 10 funds in the program to fund adequately all candidates eligible for 11 12 Clean Money funds, the Commission shall reduce the grants proportionately to all eligible candidates. If the Commission 13 14 notifies a candidate that the Clean Money funds will be reduced 15 and the candidate has not received any Clean Money funds, the candidate may decide to be a nonparticipating candidate. If a 16 17 candidate has already received Clean Money funds or wishes to start receiving such funds, a candidate who wishes to collect 18 19 contributions may do so in amounts up to the contribution limits 20 provided for nonparticipating candidates but shall not collect more 21 than the total of Clean Money funds that the candidate was entitled 22 to receive had there been sufficient funds in the program less the 23 amount of Clean Money funds that will be or have been provided. If, at a later point, the Commission determines that adequate funds 24 25 have become available, candidates, who have not raised private funds, shall receive the funds owed to them. 26

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## Article 12. Enforcement

30 91141. (a) If a participating candidate spends or obligates to 31 spend more than the Clean Money funding the candidate is given, 32 and if it is determined by the Commission, subject to court review, 33 not to be an amount that had or could have been expected to have 34 a significant impact on the outcome of the election, then the 35 candidate shall repay to the Clean Money Fund an amount equal 36 to the excess.

(b) If a participating candidate spends or obligates to spend
more than the Clean Money funding the candidate is given, and if
that excess amount is determined by the Commission, subject to
court review, to be an amount that had or could have been expected

1 to have a significant impact on the outcome of the election, then

2 the candidate shall repay to the Clean Money Fund an amount up3 to 10 times the value of the excess.

91143. It is unlawful for candidates to knowingly accept more
benefits than those to which they are entitled, spend more than the
amount of Clean Money funding they have received, or misuse
such benefits or Clean Money funding.

8 91145. Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any 9 provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person 10 who knowingly or willfully causes any other person to violate any 11 provision of this chapter, or who aids and abets any other person 12 in the violation of any provision of this chapter shall be liable 13 under this section.

14 91147. Prosecution for a violation of any provision of this15 chapter shall be commenced within four years after the date on16 which the violation occurred.

91149. No person convicted of a misdemeanor under this
chapter shall act as a lobbyist or state contractor, or run for elective
state office, for a period of five years following the date of
conviction unless the court at the time of sentencing specifically
determines that this provision shall not be applicable.

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### Article 13. Cost of Living

25 91153. The Commission shall adjust the seed money provisions 26 and the Clean Money Fund provisions in January of every 27 odd-numbered year to reflect any increase or decrease in the 28 Consumer Price Index and the increase in registered voters. Those 29 adjustments shall be rounded to the nearest ten dollars (\$10) for 30 the seed money provisions and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for 31 the Clean Money provisions. 32 91157. On or before December 6 of each year ending in one, 33 the Commission shall prepare and provide to each Member of the 34 Legislature and to the standing committees in the Assembly and

35 the Senate with jurisdiction over elections a report containing a

36 review and analysis of the functioning of the Clean Money Fund 37 and the Commission's recommendations as to whether additional

38 adjustments, beyond those specified in Section 91153, should be

39 made to the voluntary spending limits, seed money provisions,

40 and Clean Money Fund provisions of this chapter, and suggesting

1 other changes that are advisable to further the purposes of this act.

2 The Commission's recommendations shall be based upon an

3 analysis of the disclosures of campaign contributions and

4 expenditures made by nonparticipating candidates in the preceding

5 decade and other campaign financing information available, and

6 this analysis shall be set forth in detail in the report.

7 91157. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January

8 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted

9 statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends 10 that date.

11 SEC. 3. The provisions of Section 81012 of the Government

12 Code, which allow legislative amendments to the Political Reform

Act of 1974, shall apply to all of the provisions of this act that areplaced on the June 3, 2008, ballot.

15 SEC. 4. The Secretary of State shall, pursuant to subdivision 16 (b) of Section 81012 of the Government Code, submit Sections 1,

(b) of Section 81012 of the Government Code, submit Sections 1,
2, 3, and 5 of this act for approval by the voters at the June 3, 2008,

2, 3, and 5 of this act for approval by the voters at the June 3, 2008,statewide primary election, notwithstanding Section 9040 of the

18 statewide primary election, notwithstanding Sect19 Elections Code.

20 SEC. 5. The section of this act that adds Chapter 12

21 (commencing with Section 91015) to Title 9 of the Government

22 Code shall be deemed to amend the Political Reform Act of 1974

as amended and all of the provisions of the Political Reform Act

of 1974 as amended that do not conflict with Chapter 12 shallapply to the provisions of that chapter.

26 SEC. 6. The provisions of this act are severable. If any

27 provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity

28 shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given

29 effect without the invalid provision or application.

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