### AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 11, 2008

### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 4, 2007

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

# ASSEMBLY BILL

## No. 583

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

February 21, 2007

An act to add *and repeal* 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 2008.

(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 prohibition and would* enact the California Clean Money and Fair Elections Act of 2007 2008, which would authorize eligible candidates for Governor and for one unspecified seat in the Senate and another in the Assembly Secretary of State 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, from January 1, 2009 until March 31, 2010 commencing January 1, 2011, would transfer an annual amount equal to \$0.01 per day times the number of California residents 18 years of age or older, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, 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 2015.

(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 1, 2010, 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	Аст оf <del>-2007</del> 2008
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 2008.
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 are drowned out by those who can afford to monopolize the arena
 of paid political communications.

3 (c) The current campaign finance system fuels the public 4 perception of corruption at worst and conflict of interest at best 5 and undermines public confidence in the democratic process and 6 democratic institutions.

7 (d) Existing term limits place a greater demand on fundraising8 for the next election even for elected officials in safe seats.

9 (e) The current campaign finance system undermines the First 10 Amendment right of voters and candidates to be heard in the

11 political process, undermines the First Amendment right of voters

to hear all candidates' speech, and undermines the core FirstAmendment value of open and robust debate in the politicalprocess.

(f) In states where the clean money and clean election laws have
 been enacted and used, election results show that more individuals,

17 especially women and minorities, run as candidates and overall18 campaign costs decrease.

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

(a) To reduce the perception of influence of large contributions
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.

35 (f) To ensure that independent expenditures are not used to36 evade contribution limits.

37 91021. The people enact this chapter to further accomplish the38 following purposes:

39 (a) To foster more equal and meaningful participation in the40 political process.

1 (b) To provide candidates who participated in the program with 2 sufficient resources with which to communicate with voters. 3 (c) To increase the accountability of each elected official the 4 Secretary of State to the constituents who elect him or her. 5 (d) To provide voters with timely information regarding the sources of campaign contributions, expenditures, and political 6 7 advertising. 8 9 Article 2. Applicability to the Political Reform Act of 1974 10 Unless specifically superseded by this act, the 11 91023. 12 definitions and provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 13 shall govern the interpretation of this chapter. 14 15 Article 3. Definitions 16 17 91024. "Address" means the mailing address as provided on 18 the voter registration form. 19 91024.5. "Adequately funded candidate" means a candidate 20 who is either a qualified candidate, a performance-qualified 21 candidate, a nonparticipating candidate who has received 22 contributions equaling at least 10 percent of the base funding amounts of performance-qualified candidates for that primary or 23 24 general election, or a nonparticipating candidate in the general 25 election who was an adequately funded candidate in the primary 26 election. 27 91025. For purposes of this chapter, "candidate" means, unless 28 otherwise stated, a candidate for Governor, for Senator in Senate 29 District \_\_\_\_\_, or for Assembly Member in Assembly District \_\_\_\_\_, 30 which districts shall be districts in which no incumbent is running 31 for re-election in 2010. Secretary of State. 32 91027. A "coordinated expenditure" means a payment made 33 for the purpose of influencing the outcome of an election for 34 Governor, for Senator in Senate District, or for Assembly Member in Assembly District \_\_\_\_\_ that is made by any election 35 for Secretary of State that is made by any of the following methods: 36 37 (a) By a person in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, at the request or suggestion of, or pursuant to a particular 38 39 understanding with a candidate, a candidate's controlled committee,

1 or an agent acting on behalf of a candidate or a controlled 2 committee.

3 (b) By a person for the dissemination, distribution, or 4 republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written, 5 graphic, or other form of campaign material prepared by a 6 candidate, a candidate's controlled committee, or an agent of a 7 candidate or a controlled committee.

8 (c) Based on specific information about the candidate's plans, 9 projects, or needs provided to the person making the payment by 10 the candidate or the candidate's agent who provides the information 11 with a view toward having the payment made.

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

17 (e) By a person if the person making the payment has served in 18 any formal policy or advisory position with the candidate's 19 campaign or has participated in strategic or policymaking discussions with the candidate's campaign relating to the 20 21 candidate's pursuit of nomination for election, or election, to-the 22 office of Governor, Senator for the \_\_\_\_ Senate District, or Assembly Member for the \_\_\_\_\_ Assembly District in the office of 23 Secretary of State in the same primary and general election as the 24 25 primary and general election in which the payment is made.

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

32 "Effective expenditures" for a nonparticipating *91028*. candidate means the amount spent plus any independent 33 34 electioneering expenditures treated as expenditures for that candidate pursuant to Section 91095.5. For a participating 35 36 candidate, it means the amount of Clean Money funding the 37 candidate has received plus any independent electioneering 38 expenditures treated as expenditures for that candidate pursuant 39 to Section 91095.5.

40 91029. "Entity" means any person other than an individual.

1 91031. "Excess expenditure amount" means the amount of 2 funds spent or obligated to be spent by a nonparticipating candidate 3 in excess of the Clean Money amount available to a participating 4 candidate running for the same office. If a participating candidate 5 has made the choice specified in subdivision (c) of Section 91097 6 in an election where there is more than one participating candidate, 7 then the Clean Money amount available to the participating 8 candidate shall be considered to be the actual amount paid by the 9 Clean Money Fund to the candidate for that primary or general 10 election period, including any increase or decrease effected by the 11 choice. 12 91033. "Exploratory period" means the period beginning 18 13 months before the primary election and ending on the last day of the qualifying period. The exploratory period begins before, but 14 15 extends to the end of, the qualifying period. 91035. "General election campaign period" means the period 16 17 beginning the day after the primary election and ending on the day 18 of the general election. 19 91037. "Independent candidate" means a candidate who does not represent a political party that has been granted ballot status 20 21 for the general election and who has qualified, or is seeking to 22 qualify, to be on the general election ballot. 91039. "Independent electioneering expenditure" means any 23

expenditure of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more
made by a person, party committee, political committee or political
action committee, or any entity required to file reports pursuant
to Section 84605, during the 45 calendar days before a primary or
the 60 calendar days before a general election, which expressly
advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate
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 *or Secretary of State* 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

1 10 percent or more of the votes at the last election. at the last 2 election. 3 91046. "Office-qualified candidate" is a candidate seeking 4 nomination from an office-qualified party. 5 91047. "One party dominant legislative district" is a district 6 in which the number of registered voters for the party with the 7 highest number of registered voters exceeds the number of 8 registered voters for each of the other parties by an amount no less 9 than 20 percent of the total number of registered voters in the 10 district. 11 91049. "Participating candidate" means a candidate who 12 qualifies for Clean Money campaign funding. These candidates 13 are eligible to receive Clean Money funding during primary and general election campaign periods. 14 15 91051. "Party candidate" means a candidate who represents a 16 political party that has been granted ballot status and holds a 17 primary election to choose its nominee for the general election. 18 91052. "Adequately funded candidate" means a candidate who 19 is either a qualified candidate, a performance-qualified candidate, 20 a nonparticipating candidate who has received contributions 21 equaling at least 10 percent of the base funding amounts of 22 performance-qualified candidates for that primary or general 23 election, or a nonparticipating candidate in the general election 24 who was an adequately funded candidate in the primary election. 25 91052.5. "Effective expenditures" for a nonparticipating 26 candidate means the amount spent plus any independent 27 electioneering expenditures treated as expenditures for that 28 candidate pursuant to Section 91095.5. For a participating 29 candidate, it means the amount of Clean Money funding the 30 candidate has received plus any independent electioneering 31 expenditures treated as expenditures for that candidate pursuant 32 to Section 91095.5. 91053. "Performance-qualified candidate" means either an 33 34 office-qualified candidate or a candidate who has shown a broad base of support by gathering twice the number of qualifying 35 36 contributions as is required for an office-qualified candidate. 37 Independent candidates may qualify for funding as 38 performance-qualified candidates.

39 91055. "Petty cash" means cash amounts of one hundred dollars
40 (\$100) or less per day that are drawn on the Clean Money Debit

1	Card and used to new expanses of no more than twenty five dellars
2	Card and used to pay expenses of no more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) each.
$\frac{2}{3}$	91059. "Primary election campaign period" means the period
4	beginning 120 days before the primary election and ending on the
5	day of the primary election.
6	91061. "Qualified candidate" means a candidate seeking
7	nomination from a party that is not an office-qualified party.
8	91063. "Qualifying contribution" means a contribution of five
9	dollars (\$5) that is received during the designated qualifying period
10	by a candidate seeking to become eligible for Clean Money
11	campaign funding from a registered voter of the district in which
12	the candidate is running for office.
13	91065. "Qualifying period" means the period during which
14	candidates are permitted to collect qualifying contributions in order
15	to qualify for Clean Money funding. It begins 270 days before the
16	primary election and ends 90 days before the day of the primary
17	election for party candidates and begins any time after January 1
18	of the election year and lasts 180 days, but in no event ending later
19	than 90 days, before the general election for performance-qualified
20	candidates who are running as independent candidates.
21	91067. "Seed money contribution" means a contribution of no
22	more than one hundred dollars (\$100) made by a California
23	registered voter during the exploratory period.
24	
25	Article 4. Clean Money
26	
27	91071. (a) An office-qualified candidate qualifies as a
28	participating candidate for the primary election campaign period
29	if the following requirements are met:
30	(1) The candidate files a declaration with the Commission that
31	the candidate has complied and will comply with all of the
32	requirements of this act, including the requirement that during the
33	exploratory period and the qualifying period the candidate not
34	accept or spend private contributions from any source other than
35	seed money contributions, qualifying contributions, Clean Money
36	funds, and political party funds as specified in Section 91123.
37	(2) The candidate meets the following qualifying contribution
38	requirements before the close of the qualifying period:
39	(A) The office-qualified candidate collects at least the following
40	number of qualifying contributions:

(i) Five hundred qualifying contributions for a candidate running
 for the office of Member of the Assembly.

3 (ii) One thousand qualifying contributions for a candidate
 4 running for the office of Member of the State Senate.

5 (iii) Twenty-five thousand qualifying contributions for a 6 candidate running for the office of Governor.

7 (A) The office-qualified candidate shall collect at least 7,500 8 qualifying contributions.

9 (B) Each qualifying contribution shall be acknowledged by a 10 receipt to the contributor, with a copy submitted by the candidate 11 to the county registrar of voters in the county where the candidate 12 files his or her declaration of candidacy. The receipt shall include the contributor's signature, printed name, and address, the date, 13 14 and the name of the candidate on whose behalf the contribution is 15 made. In addition, the receipt shall indicate by the contributor's 16 signature that the contributor understands that the purpose of the 17 qualifying contribution is to help the candidate qualify for Clean 18 Money campaign funding, that the contribution is the only 19 qualifying contribution the contributor has provided to a candidate 20 for this office, and that the contribution is made without coercion 21 or reimbursement.

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

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

29 (E) All qualifying contributions' signed receipts shall be sent 30 to the county registrar of voters in the county where the candidate 31 files his or her declaration of candidacy and shall be accompanied 32 by a check or other written instrument from the candidate's 33 campaign account for the total amount of qualifying contribution 34 funds received for deposit in the Clean Money Fund. This submission shall be accompanied by a signed statement from the 35 36 candidate indicating that all of the information on the qualifying 37 contribution receipts is complete and accurate to the best of the 38 candidate's knowledge and that the amount of the enclosed check 39 or other written instrument is equal to the sum of all of the 40 five-dollar (\$5) qualifying contributions the candidate has received.

County registrars of voters shall forward these checks or other
 written instruments to the Commission.

3 (b) A candidate qualifies as a participating candidate for the 4 general election campaign period if both of the following 5 requirements are met:

6 (1) The candidate met all of the applicable requirements and
7 filed a declaration with the Commission that the candidate has
8 fulfilled and will fulfill all of the requirements of a participating
9 candidate as stated in this act.

10 (2) As a participating party candidate during the primary election 11 campaign period, the candidate had the highest number of votes 12 of the candidates contesting the primary election from the 13 candidate's respective party and, therefore, won the party's 14 nomination.

15 91073. (a) A qualified candidate shall collect at least one half of the number of qualifying contributions as required for an 16 17 office-qualified candidate for the same office. A qualified candidate 18 may show a greater base of support by collecting double the 19 amount of qualifying contributions as required for an 20 office-qualified candidate to become a performance-qualified 21 candidate. The candidate shall also file a declaration with the 22 Commission that the candidate has complied and will comply with 23 all of the requirements of this act.

(b) An independent candidate who does not run in a primary 24 may become a performance-qualified candidate by collecting twice 25 as many qualifying contributions as required of an office-qualified 26 27 candidate. The qualifying period for such candidates shall begin any time after January 1 of the election year and shall last 180 28 29 days, except that it shall end no later than 90 days before the 30 general election. An independent candidate shall notify the 31 Commission within 24 hours of the day when the candidate has 32 begun collecting qualifying contributions. The candidate shall also 33 file a declaration with the Commission that he or she has complied 34 and will comply with all of the requirements of this chapter.

91075. During the first election that occurs after the effective date of this act, a candidate may be certified as a participating candidate, notwithstanding the acceptance of contributions or making of expenditures from private funds before the date of enactment that would, absent this section, disqualify the candidate as a participating candidate, provided that any private funds

accepted but not expended before the effective date of this act meet
 any of the following criteria:

3 (a) Are returned to the contributor.

4 (b) Are held in a segregated account and used only for retiring

5 a debt from a previous campaign.

6 (c) Are submitted to the Commission for deposit in the Clean7 Money Fund.

8 91077. A participating candidate who accepts any benefits 9 during the primary election campaign period shall comply with 10 all of the requirements of this act through the general election 11 campaign period whether the candidate continues to accept benefits 12 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 condidate's political party as specified in Section 01123

the candidate's political party as specified in Section 91123.(b) During the qualifying period and the primary and general

19 election campaign periods, a participating candidate who has

voluntarily agreed to participate in, and has become eligible for,Clean Money benefits shall not solicit or receive contributions for

any other candidate or for any political party or other political

23 committee.24 (c) No person shall make a contribution in the name of another

person. A participating candidate who receives a qualifying contribution or a seed money contribution that is not from the person listed on the receipt required by subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 91071 shall be liable to pay the Commission the entire amount of the inaccurately

30 identified contribution, in addition to any penalties.

31 (d) During the primary and general election campaign periods,32 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, asauthorized 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

39 Franchise Tax Board, or any enforcement agency.

1 91081. (a) During the primary election period and the general 2 election period, each participating candidate shall conduct all 3 campaign financial activities through a single campaign account. 4 (b) Notwithstanding Section 85201, a participating candidate 5 may maintain a campaign account other than the campaign account described in subdivision (a) if the other campaign account is for 6 7 the purpose of retiring a net debt outstanding that was incurred 8 during a previous election campaign in which the candidate was 9 not a participating candidate. (c) Contributions for the purposes of retiring a previous 10 campaign debt that are deposited in the "other campaign account" 11 12 described in subdivision (b) shall not be considered "contributions" to the candidate's current campaign. Those contributions shall 13 14 only be raised during the six-month period following the date of 15 the election. 91083. (a) Participating candidates shall use their Clean Money 16 17 funds only for direct campaign purposes. (b) A participating candidate shall not use Clean Money funds 18 19 for any of the following: 20 (1) Costs of legal defense or fines resulting from any campaign 21 law enforcement proceeding under this act. 22 (2) Indirect campaign purposes, including, but not limited to, 23 the following: (A) The candidate's personal support or compensation to the 24 25 candidate or the candidate's family. 26 (B) The candidate's personal appearance. 27 (C) A contribution or loan to the campaign committee of another 28 candidate for any elective office or to a party committee or other 29 political committee. 30 (D) An independent electioneering expenditure. 31 (E) A gift in excess of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per person. 32 (F) Any payment or transfer for which compensating value is 33 not received. 34 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.

38 (b) Personal funds shall not be used to meet the qualifying 39 contribution requirement except for one five-dollar (\$5)

contribution from the candidate and one five-dollar (\$5)
 contribution from the candidate's spouse.

3 91087. (a) The only private contributions a candidate seeking

4 to become eligible for Clean Money funding shall accept, other 5 than qualifying contributions and limited contributions from the

6 candidate's political party as specified in Section 91123, are seed

7 money contributions contributed by duly registered voters in the

8 district in which the candidate is running for election prior to the

9 end of the qualifying period.

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

11 dollars (\$100) per donor, and the aggregate amount of seed money

contributions accepted by a candidate seeking to become eligible
 for Clean Money funding shall not exceed:

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

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

18 (3) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for a 19 candidate running for the office of Governor. for Clean Money

20 funding shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000).

21 (c) Receipts for seed money contributions shall include the 22 contributor's signature, printed name, address, and ZIP Code.

Receipts described in this subdivision shall be made available to
 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
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:

34 (1) Fully disclose all seed money contributions and expenditures35 to the Commission.

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

39 91091. Participating candidates in contested races shall agree40 to participate in at least one public debate during a contested

1 primary election and two public debates during a contested general

2 election, to be conducted pursuant to regulations promulgated by
3 the Commission.
4 91093. (a) No more than five business days after a candidate

applies for Clean Money benefits, the county registrar of voters
in the county where the candidate files his or her declaration of
candidacy shall certify that the candidate is or is not eligible.
Eligibility may be revoked if the candidate violates the
requirements of this act, in which case all Clean Money funds shall
be repaid.

(b) The candidate's request for certification shall be signed by
the candidate and the candidate's campaign treasurer under penalty
of perjury.

(c) The certification determination of the county registrar of
voters is final except that it is subject to a prompt judicial review.

17 18

Article 5. Clean Money Benefits

19 91095. (a) Candidates who qualify for Clean Money funding20 for primary and general elections shall:

21 (1) Receive Clean Money funding from the Commission for 22 each election in an amount specified by Section 91099. This 23 funding may be used to finance campaign expenses during the particular campaign period for which it was allocated consistent 24 25 with Section 91081. In any election in which there are initially no 26 adequately funded competing candidates, the participating 27 performance-qualified candidate shall receive 20 percent of the 28 base funding amount specified in Section 91099. If a competing 29 candidate in the same election later becomes an adequately funded 30 candidate, the performance-qualified candidate shall receive 31 additional Clean Money funds sufficient to bring his or her total 32 Clean Money funds received to the normal base amount of Clean 33 Money funding allocated pursuant to Section 91099.

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

nonparticipating candidate's aggregate effective expenditures to
 exceed the previous highest effective expenditures of any candidate

3 in the election.

4 (3) Receive, if a performance-qualified candidate, additional 5 Clean Money funding to match any excess independent 6 electioneering expenditure made in support of opponents' 7 candidacies in their race, as specified in Section 91109, provided 8 that the expenditure makes the aggregate effective expenditures 9 of any opposing candidate who benefits from the independent 10 electioneering expenditure exceed the previous highest aggregate 11 effective expenditures of any candidate in the race. The excess is 12 defined as the amount the independent electioneering expenditure 13 causes the opposing candidate's aggregate effective expenditures 14 to exceed the previous highest effective expenditures of any 15 candidate in the election.

16 (4) Receive, if a performance-qualified candidate, additional 17 Clean Money funding to match any excess independent 18 electioneering expenditure made in opposition to their candidacy, 19 as specified in Section 91109, provided that the expenditure makes 20 the new aggregate effective expenditures of any candidate running 21 for that office exceed the highest aggregate effective expenditures 22 of any candidate running for that office. The excess is defined as 23 the amount the independent electioneering expenditure causes the 24 opposing candidate's aggregate effective expenditures to exceed 25 the previous highest effective expenditures of any candidate 26 running for that office.

27 (5) Receive, if a performance-qualified candidate running in a 28 primary election, additional Clean Money funding to match 50 29 percent of any excess effective expenditures by either 30 nonparticipating or participating candidates running for the same 31 office outside of their party's primary, as disclosed pursuant to 32 Section 91107, provided that the new aggregate effective 33 expenditures exceeds the highest aggregate effective expenditures 34 of any candidate running for that office. The excess is defined as 35 the amount the new effective expenditure causes the 36 nonparticipating candidate's aggregate effective expenditures to 37 exceed the previous highest effective expenditures of any candidate 38 running for that office. If no party has more than one 39 adequately-funded candidate running for their primary, then the 40 candidate shall receive 100 percent of any excess effective

expenditures spent by either nonparticipating or participating
 candidates running for the same office outside of their party's
 primary.

4 (b) The maximum aggregate amount of funding a participating 5 performance-qualified candidate shall receive to match independent expenditures and excess expenditures 6 electioneering of 7 nonparticipating candidates shall not exceed five times the base 8 amount of Clean Money funding allocated to performance-qualified 9 candidate pursuant to Section 91099 for a particular primary or general election campaign period, except that for the office of 10 Governor, the amount shall be no more than four times the base 11 amount of Clean Money funding allocated to a 12 performance-qualified candidate pursuant to Section 91099. 13 nonparticipating candidates shall not exceed four times the full 14 base funding amount pursuant to Section 91099 for a particular 15

16 primary or general election campaign period.

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.

30 (d) Expenditures by a <u>non-participating</u> *nonparticipating* 31 candidate in a primary election against a participating candidate 32 running for that office in another party's primary shall be treated 33 as an independent electioneering expenditure against that 34 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

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

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

9 (b) An eligible qualified or performance-qualified candidate 10 shall receive the candidate's Clean Money funding for the general 11 election campaign period within two business days after 12 certification of the primary election results.

(c) A participating candidate for Legislature running in the 13 14 primary of the dominant party in a one-party dominant district 15 may choose to reallocate a portion of the Clean Money funding amount from the general election period to the primary election 16 17 period. The candidate shall make this choice in a writing submitted 18 to the Commission with the materials specified in subdivision (a) 19 at the close of the qualifying period. The participating candidate 20 who makes such a choice shall receive an additional amount equal 21 to 25 percent of the amount specified for the general election for 22 the appropriate office as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 23 91099. The amount a participating candidate who makes such a 24 choice shall receive at the beginning of the general election period 25 shall be reduced by 25 percent. The choice may also affect the 26 amount at which an opposing candidate may be considered to have 27 exceeded the amount of Clean Money funding available to the 28 participating candidate. If a competing participating candidate 29 transfers funds pursuant to this subdivision from the general to the 30 primary election by the close of the qualifying period, any other 31 participating candidate in the same election may transfer the same 32 amount of funds from the general to the primary election by 33 notifying the Commission in writing within five days of the close 34 of the qualifying period. The Commission, by regulation, shall 35 require candidates to notify the Commission and affected 36 candidates of these transfers.

- 37 91099. (a) For eligible candidates in a primary election:
- 38 (1) The base amount of Clean Money funding for an eligible
- 39 performance-qualified candidate who is facing at least one

1	adequately funded opponent in a primary, special, or special runoff
2	election is:
3	(A) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for a
4	candidate running for the office of Member of the Assembly.
5	(B) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for a candidate
6	running for the office of Member of the State Senate.
7	(C) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for a candidate running
8	for Governor. election is one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
9	(2) The amount of Clean Money funding for an eligible qualified
10	candidate in a primary election is 20 percent of the base amount
11	that a performance-qualified candidate who is facing at least one
12	adequately funded opponent would receive.
13	(b) For eligible candidates in a general election:
14	(1) The base amount of Clean Money funding for an
15	performance-qualified candidate who is facing at least one
16	adequately funded opponent in a general election is:
17	(A) Four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) for a candidate
18	running for the office of Member of the Assembly.
19	(B) Eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) for a candidate
20	running for the office of Member of the State Senate.
21	(C) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for a candidate running
22	for Governor. adequately funded opponent in a general election
23	is one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000).
24	(2) The amount of Clean Money funding for an eligible qualified
25	candidate in a contested general election is 25 percent of the base
26	amount a performance-qualified candidate who is facing at least
27	one adequately funded candidate running for the same office could
28	receive.
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30	Article 6. Disclosure Requirements
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32	91107. (a) If a nonparticipating candidate's total expenditures
33	or promises to make campaign expenditures exceed the amount
34	of Clean Money funding allocated to the candidate's Clean Money
35	opponent or opponents, the candidate shall declare every excess
36	expenditure amount which, in the aggregate, is more than five
37	thousand dollars (\$5,000) to the Commission online or
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38 electronically within 24 hours of the time the expenditure or39 promise is made, whichever occurs first.

1 (b) The Commission may make its own determination as to 2 whether excess expenditures have been made by nonparticipating 3 candidates.

4 (c) Upon receiving an excess expenditure declaration or 5 determining that an excess expenditure has been made, the 6 Commission shall immediately release additional Clean Money 7 funding to the opposing performance-qualified candidates pursuant 8 to Section 91095.

9 91111. (a) In addition to any other report required by this 10 chapter, a committee, including a political party committee, that 11 is required to file reports pursuant to Section 84605 and that makes 12 independent electioneering expenditures of one thousand dollars 13 (\$1,000) or more during a calendar year in connection with a 14 candidate, shall file online or electronically a report with the 15 Secretary of State disclosing the making of the independent electioneering expenditure. This report shall disclose the same 16 17 information required by subdivision (b) of Section 84204 and shall 18 be filed within 24 hours of the time the independent electioneering 19 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.

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

(d) The Secretary of State shall provide information received
pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Commission simultaneously
upon receipt. Upon receiving a report that an independent
electioneering expenditure has been made or obligated to be made,
the Commission shall immediately release additional Clean Money
funding pursuant to Section 91095.

39 91112. If an inadequately funded candidate receives a40 contribution which makes him or her an adequately funded

1 candidate, within 24 hours he or she shall electronically disclose 2 to the Commission the cumulative amount of contributions 3 received. Within 24 hours of receipt of this disclosure, the 4 Commission shall deposit into the Clean Money accounts of the 5 participating candidates in that election an amount sufficient to bring the total Clean Money funds received by each up to the base 6 7 amounts specified in Section 91099. 8 91113. All broadcast and print advertisements placed by 9 candidates or their committees shall include a clear written or spoken statement indicating that the candidate has approved of the 10 contents of the advertisement. 11 12 13 Article 7. Legal Defense, Officeholder, and Inaugural Funds 14 15 91115. (a) Notwithstanding Section 85316, a-candidate or elected state officer whose office is covered by these provisions 16 17 Secretary of State or candidate for the office of Secretary of State 18 may establish a separate account to defray attorney's fees and other 19 related legal costs incurred for the candidate's or elected state 20 officer's legal defense if the candidate or elected state officer is 21 subject to one or more civil or criminal proceedings or 22 administrative proceedings arising directly out of the conduct of 23 an election campaign, the electoral process, or the performance of the elected state officer's governmental activities and duties. These 24 25 funds may be used only to defray those attorney's fees and other 26 related legal costs. 27 (b) An elected state officer whose office is covered by these 28 provisions 29 (b) A Secretary of State may establish a separate account for 30 expenses associated with holding office that are reasonably related 31 to a legislative or governmental purpose as specified in this 32 subdivision and in regulations of the Commission. The total amount 33 of funds that may be deposited in a calendar year into an account

34 established pursuant to this subdivision shall not exceed fifty 35 thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(c) A-Governor Secretary of State 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

39 Governor's inauguration inauguration of the Secretary of State.

1 (d) The maximum amount of contributions a candidate or elected 2 state officer whose office is covered by these provisions may 3 receive from a contributor in a calendar year for all of the accounts 4 described in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) combined is five hundred 5 dollars (\$500). All contributions, whether cash or in kind, shall be 6 reported in a manner prescribed by the Commission. Contributions 7 to such funds shall not be considered campaign contributions. 8 (e) Once the legal dispute is resolved, the candidate shall dispose 9 of any funds remaining after all expenses associated with the 10 dispute are discharged or after the elected state officer whose office 11 is covered by these provisions leaves office, for one or more of 12 the purposes set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of 13 subdivision (b) of Section 89519. 14

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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 Governor Secretary of State who
is a participating candidate may place a statement in the state ballot
pamphlet, and a candidate for the Assembly or Senate who is a
participating candidate may place a statement in the voter
information portion of the sample ballot, that does not exceed 250

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1 words. The statement ballot pamphlet that does not exceed 250 2 words. The statement shall not make any reference to any opponent 3 of the candidate. The candidate may also provide a list of up to 10 4 endorsers for placement in the state ballot pamphlet or sample 5 ballot, as appropriate. This statement and list of endorsers shall be submitted in accordance with timeframes and procedures set forth 6 7 by the Secretary of State for the preparation of the state ballot 8 pamphlets and by county elections officials for the preparation of 9 sample ballots. (b) A nonparticipating candidate for Governor Secretary of State 10 may pay to place a statement in the state ballot pamphlet that does 11 12 not exceed 250 words, and a nonparticipating candidate for the 13 Assembly or Senate may pay to place a statement in the voter information portion of the sample ballot that does not exceed 250 14 15 words. A that does not exceed 250 words. A nonparticipating candidate may also pay to place a list of up to 10 endorsers in the 16 17 state ballot pamphlet or sample ballot, as appropriate. The statement shall not make any reference to any opponent of the 18 19 candidate. This statement and list of endorsers shall be submitted in accordance with timeframes and procedures set forth by the 20 21 Secretary of State for the preparation of the state ballot pamphlets 22 and by county elections officials for the preparation of sample ballots. The nonparticipating candidate shall be charged the pro 23 24 rata cost of printing, handling, translating, and mailing any ballot 25 pamphlet statement and list of endorsers provided pursuant to this 26 subdivision. 27 28 Article 10. Appropriations for the Clean Money Fund 29 30 91133. (a) A special, dedicated, nonlapsing Clean Money Fund 31 is created in the State Treasury. Commencing January 1, 2009, 32 and continuing until March 31, 2010, an amount equal to one cent 33 (\$0.01) per day times the number of California residents 18 years

of age or older, as determined by the Secretary of State, is hereby

transferred annually January 1, 2011, an amount, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, is hereby transferred annually

from the General Fund to the Clean Money Fund and,

notwithstanding Section 13340, continuously appropriated from

the Clean Money Fund to the Commission for expenditure for the

purpose of providing public financing for the election campaigns

of certified participating candidates during primary and general
 campaign periods.

3 (b) Funding for the administrative and enforcement costs of the
4 Commission related to this act shall be subject to appropriation by
5 the Legislature.

6 91135. Other sources of revenue to be deposited in the Clean7 Money Fund shall include all of the following:

8 (a) The qualifying contributions required of candidates seeking

9 to become certified as participating candidates and candidates'10 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.

18 (d) Voluntary donations made directly to the Clean Money Fund.

19 (e) Other funds appropriated by the Legislature.

20 (f) Any interest generated by the Clean Money Fund.

21 (g) Any other sources of revenue from the General Fund or from

22 other 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

37 draw Clean Money funds from a Commission account to pay for

38 all campaign costs and expenses up to the amount of Clean Money

39 funding the candidate has received.

1 (b) Neither a participating candidate nor any other person on 2 behalf of a participating candidate shall pay campaign costs by 3 cash, check, money order, loan, or by any other financial means

4 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

91157. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January
1, 2011 2015, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted
statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011 2015, deletes or
extends that date.

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

30 Code, which allow legislative amendments to the Political Reform 31 Act of 1974, shall apply to all of the provisions of this act that are 32 placed on the June 2, 2008 J, 2010, hellot

32 placed on the June 3, 2008 1, 2010, ballot.
33 SEC. 4. The Secretary of State shall, pursuar

33 SEC. 4. The Secretary of State shall, pursuant to subdivision34 (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 <del>3</del>, 2008

35 2, 3, and 5 of this act for approval by the voters at the sume 3, 2008
 36 1, 2010, statewide primary election, notwithstanding Section 9040
 37 of the Elections Code.

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

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

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

- 1 as amended and all of the provisions of the Political Reform Act
- 2 of 1974 as amended that do not conflict with Chapter 12 shall3 apply to the provisions of that chapter.
- 4 SEC. 6. The provisions of this act are severable. If any
- 5 provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity
- 6 shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given
- 7 effect without the invalid provision or application.

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