## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 21, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 857

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Fong**

February 21, 2013

An act to amend Section 9001 Sections 9012, 9021, 9022, 9030, and 9031 of, and to add Sections 9009.5 and 9036 to, the Elections Code, relating to elections.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 857, as amended, Fong. Elections: initiative or referendum petitions. *Initiatives: petition circulators*.

(1) The California Constitution and existing statutory law provide for the electors to propose statutes or amendments to the Constitution by initiative. Existing law authorizes a person who is a voter or who is qualified to register to vote in California to circulate an initiative or referendum petition anywhere within the state, and requires the person soliciting signatures to declare under penalty of perjury that he or she is a voter or is qualified to register to vote in the state.

This bill would delete the provisions providing that a person who is a voter or is qualified to vote in California is authorized to solicit signatures on an initiative or referendum petition, and requiring that person to declare under penalty of perjury that he or she is a voter or is qualified to register to vote in the state.

(2) Existing law requires local elections officials to perform various duties with respect to statewide initiative petitions, including determining the total number of signatures affixed to the petitions, transmitting that information to the Secretary of State, and performing a random sampling technique for verification of signatures on specified

petitions. Once an initiative measure is certified to have been signed by a specified number of voters, existing law provides that a petition setting forth the text of the proposed statute or amendment to the Constitution may be presented to the Secretary of State.

This bill would require at least 20% of the signatures on a petition for an initiative measure, and at least 20% of the signatures used to verify the qualification of an initiative measure, to be collected and submitted by persons who qualify as a person who does not receive money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of obtaining signatures of electors, and would require those persons to sign an affidavit under penalty of perjury, as specified. The bill would require an elections official who determines the total number of signatures affixed to a petition and an elections official or registrar of voters who verifies signatures on petitions to also determine the total number of signatures collected and submitted by persons who qualify as a person who does not receive money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of obtaining signatures of electors, as specified. The bill would include specified findings and declarations of the Legislature in support of these policies.

(3) Existing law requires every proposed initiative measure, prior to circulation, to include on the petition, among other things, the circulating title and summary prepared by the Attorney General and a heading for the initiative measure, as specified. Existing law also requires a petition for a proposed initiative or referendum measure to be presented in sections, as specified.

This bill would additionally require a petition for a proposed initiative measure that is circulated by persons who do not receive money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of obtaining signatures of electors to be printed on white paper in a contrasting color ink. The bill also would require a petition for a proposed initiative measure that is circulated by persons who do receive money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of obtaining signatures of electors to be printed on bright yellow paper in a contrasting color ink. The bill also would require each section of a petition for a proposed initiative measure to bear a unique identifying number.

(4) Because this bill would impose new requirements on local elections officials relative to calculating and verifying signatures on a petition, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state.

Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Existing law requires, prior to the circulation of an initiative or referendum petition for signatures, that the text of the proposed measure be submitted to the Attorney General with a written request that a circulating title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure be prepared. Existing law prohibits the Attorney General's office from deeming a request for a circulating title and summary submitted until all of the requirements, as provided by law, are met.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

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

1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (1) The power of the initiative is a fundamental right reserved 4 for the voters of California and must be protected as a means of

5 governing through direct democracy.

6 (2) The voters amended the California Constitution to reserve
7 for themselves the power of the initiative because powerful,
8 out-of-state interests, including railroad companies, exercised a
9 corrupting influence over state politics.

10 (3) The purpose of reserving the initiative power was to provide 11 individuals, communities, and coalitions a means to protect the 12 general interests of the State of California.

13 (4) For the past 30 years, a disturbing trend in the state's

14 political process has undermined the original intent of the initiative

15 power. Whereas the initiative was reserved by the voters for the

16 purpose of allowing volunteers and grassroots organizations to

17 participate in direct democracy, the initiative process has been

18 *corrupted by well financed special interests.* 

19 (5) Whether an initiative measure qualifies for the ballot no 20 longer depends upon how much the state's voters truly support

the proposed law but, rather, depends upon how much money a 1 2 proponent is willing to spend to place the proposal on the ballot. 3 (6) Whereas initiative petitions were originally circulated by 4 volunteer and grassroots organizations, the demonstration of 5 community support for an initiative petition has given way to paid circulators who work at the behest of well-funded individuals and 6 7 organizations. 8 (7) In many cases, the individuals and organizations supporting 9 an initiative petition do not reside in the state and will not be 10 subject to the laws that they propose. (8) The prevalence of paid circulators has led to instances of 11 12 fraud and misrepresentation, and the erosion of public confidence 13 in the initiative process. The most popular means of paying petition circulators is based on the number of signatures a person collects. 14 15 Under a payment-per-signature arrangement, a paid circulator has no incentive to educate voters about an initiative petition but, 16 17 instead, is motivated solely to gather as many signatures as 18 possible. In their quest for economic gain, paid circulators often 19 purposefully mislead voters and leave the public in the dark about 20 the true content of initiative petitions. 21 (9) The use of paid circulators has been associated with coercive 22 and misleading tactics to collect signatures from the public. As a 23 result, the public is dissatisfied with the initiative process. (10) The presence of an initiative measure on the ballot is no 24 25 longer viewed as an expression of a minimum amount of public 26 support but, rather, the willingness of a special interest to pay a 27 sufficient number of petition circulators to use whatever means 28 necessary to qualify the initiative measure for the ballot. 29 (11) The statewide election ballot is increasingly cluttered with 30 initiative measures that do not have enough public support to 31 justify the expenses of administering the election for those 32 particular proposals. Additionally, voters have been overwhelmed 33 by the number and complexity of the proposals. 34 (12) The Legislature is responsible for providing the manner 35 in which initiative petitions are circulated, presented, and certified. 36 Consistent with this constitutional duty, the Legislature must 37 provide for laws that are consistent with the original intent of the 38 voters in reserving the power of the initiative; protect the integrity 39 of the initiative process; and prevent the occurrence of fraud and

1 misrepresentation in the circulation, presentation, and certification 2 of initiative petitions.

3 (b) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to do all of the 4 following:

5 (1) Preserve and protect the integrity of California's initiative 6 process.

7 (2) Ensure that initiative petitions have sufficient grassroots 8 support to be placed on the ballot.

9 (3) Protect access to the initiative process and preserve the 10 constitutional right of voters in California to engage in direct democracy. 11

12 SEC. 2. Section 9009.5 is added to the Elections Code, to read: 13 9009.5. (a) A petition for a proposed initiative measure that 14 is circulated by a person who does not receive money or other 15 valuable consideration for the specific purpose of obtaining 16 signatures of electors, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 17 9036, shall be printed on white paper in a contrasting color ink.

18 (b) A petition for a proposed initiative measure that is circulated 19 by a person who receives money or other valuable consideration 20 for the specific purpose of obtaining signatures of electors shall

21 be printed on bright yellow paper in a contrasting color ink.

22 SEC. 3. Section 9012 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 23 9012. Any (a) A petition for a proposed initiative measure or 24 referendum *measure* may be presented in sections, but each section 25 shall contain a full and correct copy of the circulating title and

26 summary and text of the proposed measure. The

27 (b) Each section of a petition for a proposed initiative measure 28

shall bear a unique identifying number.

29 (c) The text of the proposed *initiative or referendum* measure 30 shall be printed in type not smaller than 8 point.

31 SEC. 4. Section 9021 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

32 9021. A person who is a voter or who is qualified to register

33 to vote in this state may circulate an initiative or referendum 34 petition anywhere within the state. Each section of the *a* petition

for a proposed initiative or referendum measure shall bear the 35

36 name of a county or city and county, and only qualified registered

37 voters of that county or city and county may sign that section.

38 The section. The circulator may sign the section he or she is 39 circulating as provided in Section 106.

40 SEC. 5. Section 9022 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

1 9022. (a) Each section of a petition for a proposed initiative 2 or referendum measure shall have attached thereto the declaration 3 of the person soliciting the signatures setting forth the information 4 required by Section 104 and stating that the circulator is a voter 5 or is qualified to register to vote in the state. (b) A person who qualifies to collect and submit signatures for 6 7 a proposed initiative measure and who is a person who does not 8 receive money or other valuable consideration for the specific 9 purpose of obtaining signatures of electors within the meaning of subdivision (c) of Section 9036 shall sign an affidavit that is 10 prepared by the Secretary of State and that declares all of the 11 12 following: 13 (1) The person is a person who does not receive money or other 14 valuable consideration for the specific purpose of obtaining 15 signatures of electors within the meaning of subdivision (c) of Section 9036. 16 17 (2) To the best of his or her knowledge, the signatures on the 18 petition sections circulated by him or her should be counted 19 towards the requirements set forth in subdivisions (a) and (b) of 20 Section 9036. 21 (3) The person's current place of permanent residence. 22 (4) If the person is not a resident of the state, he or she consents 23 to both of the following: (A) The jurisdiction of the state for purposes of an investigation 24 25 or prosecution by any state or local agency regarding the validity of the signatures submitted by him or her. 26 27 (B) Service of process for any legal action pertaining to an 28 investigation or prosecution by any state or local agency regarding 29 the validity of the signatures submitted by him or her. 30 (b)31 (c) The circulator shall certify to the content of the declaration 32 as to its truth and correctness, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, with the signature of his or her 33 34 name. The circulator shall state the date and the place of execution 35 on the declaration immediately preceding his or her signature. Another declaration thereto may not be required. 36 37 (d) Petitions so verified shall be prima facie evidence that the signatures thereon are genuine and that the persons signing are 38

39 gualified voters. Unless-and until otherwise proven upon official

1 investigation, it shall be presumed that the petition presented 2 contains the signatures of the requisite number of qualified voters.

*SEC. 6. Section 9030 of the Elections Code is amended to read:* 9030. (a) Each section of the petition shall be filed with the elections official of the county or city and county in which it was circulated, but all sections circulated in any county or city and county shall be filed at the same time. Once filed, no petition section shall be amended except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

10 (b) Within eight days after the filing of the petition, excluding 11 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, the elections official shall 12 determine the total number of signatures affixed to the petition 13 and, in the case of an initiative petition, the total number of 14 signatures submitted by persons who qualify under subdivision 15 (c) of Section 9036. The elections official shall transmit this information to the Secretary of State. If the total number of 16 17 signatures filed with all elections officials is less than 100 percent 18 of the number of qualified voters required to find the petition 19 sufficient, or in the case of an initiative petition the number of 20 signatures submitted by persons who qualify under subdivision 21 (c) of Section 9036 is less than 20 percent of the total number of 22 signatures submitted, the Secretary of State shall so notify the 23 proponents and the elections officials, and no further action shall 24 be taken with regard to the petition. 25 (c) If the number of signatures filed with all elections officials

26 is 100 percent or more of the number of qualified voters needed 27 to declare the petition sufficient and, in the case of an initiative 28 petition, the percentage of signatures submitted by persons who 29 qualify under subdivision (c) of Section 9036 is equal to or greater 30 than 20 percent of the number of signatures submitted, the 31 Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the elections 32 officials. 33 (d) Within 30 days after this notification, excluding Saturdays, 34 Sundays, and holidays, the elections official shall determine the

number of qualified voters who have signed the petition. If more than 500 names have been signed on sections of the petition filed with an elections official, the elections official shall use a random sampling technique for verification of signatures, as determined by the Secretary of State. The random sample of signatures to be verified shall be drawn in such a manner that every signature filed

1 with the elections official shall be given an equal opportunity to

2 be included in the sample. The random sampling shall include an3 examination of at least 500 or 3 percent of the signatures,

4 whichever is greater. In determining from the records of registration

5 what the number of qualified voters *who* have signed the petition,

6 the elections official may use the duplicate file of affidavits of

7 registered voters or the facsimiles of voters' signatures, provided

8 that the method of preparing and displaying the facsimiles complies9 with law.

10 (e) The elections official, upon the completion of the 11 examination, shall immediately attach to the petition, except the

12 signatures thereto appended, a properly dated certificate, certificate

13 showing the result of the examination, *including, in the case of an* 

14 *initiative petition, the total number of qualified voters who signed* 

15 the sections of the petition submitted by persons who qualify under

16 subdivision (c) of Section 9036, and shall immediately transmit

the petition and the certificate to the Secretary of State. A copy ofthis certificate shall be filed in the elections official's office.

10 (f) If the certificates received from all elections officials but

19 (f) If the certificates received from all elections officials by the 20 Secretary of State establish that the number of valid signatures

20 Secretary of State establish that the number of valid signatures 21 does not equal 95 percent of the number of qualified voters needed

to find the petition sufficient *or*, *in the case of an initiative petition*,

23 that the number of valid signatures submitted by persons who

24 qualify under subdivision (c) of Section 9036 does not equal 95

25 percent of the number of qualified voters needed to satisfy the

26 *requirements of Section 9036*, the petition shall be deemed to have

failed to qualify, and the Secretary of State shall immediately sonotify the proponents and the elections officials.

29 (g) If the certificates received from all elections officials by the

30 Secretary of State total more than 110 percent of the number of

31 qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient *and*, *in the* 

32 case of an initiative petition, the number of valid signatures

33 submitted by persons who qualify under subdivision (c) of Section

34 9036 total more than 110 percent of the number of qualified voters

35 *needed to satisfy the requirements of Section 9036*, the petition 36 shall be deemed to qualify as of the date of receipt by the Secretary

37 of State of certificates showing the petition to have reached the

38 110 percent, and the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify

39 the proponents and the elections officials.

1 (h) The Secretary of State shall enact regulations consistent 2 with this section.

3 SEC. 7. Section 9031 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 4 9031. (a) If the statistical sampling shows that the number of 5 valid signatures is within 95 to 110 percent of the number of 6 signatures of qualified voters needed to declare the petition 7 sufficient or, in the case of an initiative petition, the number of 8 valid signatures collected by persons who qualify under subdivision 9 (c) of Section 9036 is within 95 to 110 percent of the number of 10 signatures required by Section 9036, the Secretary of State shall 11 order the examination and verification of each signature filed, and shall so notify the elections officials. 12

13 (b) Within 30 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, 14 after receipt of the order, the elections official or registrar of voters 15 shall determine from the records of registration what the number 16 of qualified voters who have signed the petition and, in the case of an initiative petition, the number of qualified voters who have 17 18 signed sections of the petition submitted by persons who qualify 19 under subdivision (c) of Section 9036, and if necessary the board 20 of supervisors shall allow the elections official or registrar 21 additional assistance for the purpose of examining the petition and 22 provide for their compensation. In determining from the records 23 of registration what the number of qualified voters who have signed 24 the petition, the elections official or registrar of voters may use 25 any file or list of registered voters maintained by his or her office, 26 or the facsimiles of voters' signatures, provided that the method 27 of preparing and displaying the facsimiles complies with law. 28

(c) The elections official or registrar, upon the completion of
the examination, shall immediately attach to the petition, except
the signatures thereto appended, an amended certificate properly
dated, showing the result of the examination and shall immediately
transmit the petition, together with the amended certificate, to the
Secretary of State. A copy of the amended certificate shall be filed
in the elections official's office.

(d) (1) If the amended certificates establish the petition's
sufficiency, the petition shall be deemed to be filed as of the date
of receipt by the Secretary of State of certificates showing the
petition to be signed by the requisite number of voters of the state.
(2) If the amended certificates received from all elections
officials by the Secretary of State establish that the petition has

still been found insufficient, the Secretary of State shall
 immediately so notify the proponents and the elections officials.

3 SEC. 8. Section 9036 is added to the Elections Code, to read:

9036. (a) At least 20 percent of the signatures of registered
voters collected and submitted pursuant to Section 9035 shall have
been obtained by persons who do not receive money or other
valuable consideration for the specific purpose of obtaining
signatures of electors on a petition for a proposed initiative

9 measure.

10 (b) At least 20 percent of the signatures collected and used to 11 verify the qualification of an initiative measure pursuant to Sections

verify the qualification of an initiative measure pursuant to Sections
9030 and 9031 shall have been obtained by persons who do not

12 receive money or other valuable consideration for the specific

14 purpose of obtaining signatures of electors on a petition for a 15 proposed initiative measure.

16 (c) For purposes of this article, the following persons qualify 17 as a "person who does not receive money or other valuable 18 consideration for the specific purpose of obtaining signatures of 19 electors":

(1) A person who does not receive money or other valuable
 consideration exclusively or primarily for the purpose of obtaining
 signatures of electors on a petition for a proposed initiative

22 signatures of electors on a periton for a proposed initiative 23 measure.

(2) A person who is an employee of an organization, other than
an organization in the business of collecting signatures on initiative
petitions, who is paid by the organization and as part of that
employment obtains signatures for the qualification of an initiative
measure.

29 (d) This section shall not be construed to preclude a person who
30 receives nominal, non-monetary benefits, including food,

transportation, or lodging, from qualifying under subdivision (c).
 SEC. 9. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that

this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

35 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 1750)
36 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

37 SECTION 1. Section 9001 of the Elections Code is amended
 38 to read:

39 9001. (a) Prior to the circulation of an initiative or referendum

40 petition for signatures, the text of the proposed measure shall be

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1 submitted to the Attorney General with a written request that a

2 circulating title and summary of the chief purpose and points of

3 the proposed measure be prepared. The electors presenting the

- 4 request shall be known as the "proponents." The Attorney General
- 5 shall preserve the written request until after the next general6 election.
- 7 (b) Each proponent of a proposed initiative measure shall, at

8 the time of submitting the text of the proposed measure, provide9 both of the following:

10 (1) An original signed certification stating that "I, (insert name),

11 declare under penalty of perjury that I am a citizen of the United

12 States, 18 years of age or older, and a resident of (insert county),

- 13 California."
- 14 (2) Public contact information.
- 15 (c) The proponents of an initiative measure, at the time of
- 16 submitting the text of the proposed measure to the Attorney
- 17 General, shall pay a fee of two hundred dollars (\$200), which shall
- 18 be placed in a trust fund in the office of the Treasurer and refunded
- 19 to the proponents if the measure qualifies for the ballot within two
- 20 years from the date the summary is furnished to the proponents.
- 21 If the measure does not qualify within that period, the fee shall be
- 22 immediately paid into the General Fund of the state.
- 23 (d) All referenda and proposed initiative measures must be
- 24 submitted to the Attorney General's Initiative Coordinator located
- 25 in the Sacramento Attorney General's Office via U.S. Postal
- 26 Service, alternative mail service, or personal delivery. Only printed
- 27 documents will be accepted, facsimile or e-mail delivery will not
- 28 be accepted.
- 29 (e) The Attorney General shall not deem a request for a
- 30 circulating title and summary submitted until all of the
- 31 requirements of this section are met.