# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 16, 2013 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 Sections 9012, 9021, 9022, 9030, 9031, <del>18601,</del> and 18602 of, and to add Sections 9009.5, 9009.6, 9036, 9037, 9038, and 9039 to, the Elections Code, relating to elections.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 857, as amended, Fong. 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.

(2) Existing law requires local elections officials to perform various duties with respect to statewide initiative petitions including, within 8 days after the filing of a petition, determining the total number of signatures affixed to the petition. Existing law also requires an elections official, within 30 days of notification from the Secretary of State that a petition has received 100% or more of the signatures needed to declare the petition sufficient, to determine the number of qualified voters who signed the petition. Upon order of the Secretary of State, existing law requires an elections official, within 30 days, to verify each signature on a petition, as specified.

This bill would extend the time a local elections official is required to determine the total number of signatures affixed to a petition to 10 days, and would extend the time a local elections official is required to determine the number of qualified voters who signed the petition to 35 days after receiving notice from the Secretary of State that the petition has received the signatures needed to declare the petition sufficient. The bill also would extend the time that an elections official is required to verify the signatures on a petition to 35 days.

This bill would require at least 20% of the signatures on a petition for an initiative measure to be submitted on a petition or petition section that was circulated by a person who does not receive money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting 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 submitted by persons who do not receive money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of electors, as specified.

This bill would prohibit a person from paying money or other valuable consideration to another person for soliciting signatures of electors on an initiative or referendum petition, and would prohibit a person from receiving money or other valuable consideration for soliciting signatures of electors on an initiative or referendum petition, unless the person soliciting signatures registers with the Secretary of State and completes a training program, as specified. The bill would require the Secretary of State to adopt regulations establishing registration procedures and establishing a training program, as specified. The bill also would require a proponent of an initiative or referendum petition who pays any person to solicit signatures of electors on the petition to keep detailed accounts, as defined, and would require the Secretary of State to regularly review the accounts. The bill would include specified findings and declarations of the Legislature in support of these policies.

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This bill would require a professional petition firm, as defined, to register annually with the Secretary of State in order to pay individuals to circulate petitions and collect signatures to qualify an initiative or referendum measure on a state election ballot, as specified, and would require the professional petition firm to provide training to paid circulators related to obtaining signatures for initiative or referendum petitions, as specified. The bill also would require the Secretary of State to assign a unique three-letter code to each professional petition firm, and would require a professional petition firm to assign a unique four-digit identifying number to each person hired to circulate a state initiative or referendum petition. Before a professional petition firm begins soliciting signatures for an initiative or referendum petition, the bill would require the firm to obtain from each person hired as a paid circulator a certified statement, as specified. Within 14 days of the date of execution of the certified statement, the bill would require a professional petition firm to provide to the Secretary of State the name and unique identifying number of each paid circulator and to retain copies of each certified statement, as specified, and would authorize the Secretary of State to inspect those records under reasonable conditions during normal business hours, as specified. The bill would require the Secretary of State to provide each county elections official with a list of the names and unique identifying numbers for paid circulators, and would prohibit the county elections officials from counting signatures on a petition or sections of a petition if the name and unique identifying number of the paid circulator does not appear on the list provided by the Secretary of State.

This bill would further require a professional petition firm that pays any person to solicit signatures of electors on an initiative or referendum petition to keep detailed accounts, as defined, and would authorize the Secretary of State to review those accounts.

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 be a unique identifying number.

(4) Under existing law, an initiative petition must contain specified language advising the public of its right to ask whether the person circulating the petition is a paid signature gatherer or a volunteer.

This bill would instead require a statewide initiative, referendum, or recall petition to include specified disclosures notifying the public that the petition circulator is receiving money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of electors, as specified.

(5) Existing law provides that a person who engages in specified conduct in connection with the collection of signatures on any-state or local initiative, *statewide initiative or* referendum-or recall petition is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would require a statewide initiative or referendum petition section to be deemed invalid and would prohibit an elections official from using the petition section for the purpose of determining if whether the initiative or referendum measure qualifies for the ballot if the signatures are solicited and submitted by a person who engages in fraud, misrepresentation, or any of the specified conduct for which he or she may be found guilty of a misdemeanor. The bill would authorize the Secretary of State or any elector to enforce this provision by a civil action in which the plaintiff has the burden of upon a showing a violation by of clear and convincing evidence.

The bill would provide that the provisions of this act take effect January 1, 2014, and apply to any initiative or referendum petition for which the Attorney General issued a circulating title and summary on or after October 1, 2013.

(6) 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.

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.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: 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 financially
8 powerful interests, including railroad companies, exercised a
9 corrupting influence over state politics.

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

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

process has undermined the original intent of the initiative power.Whereas the initiative was reserved by the voters for the purpose

16 of allowing voters to participate in direct democracy, now the

17 integrity of the initiative process has been corrupted by-well

18 financed 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

21 proposed law but, rather, depends upon how much money a

1 proponent is willing to spend to place the proposal on the ballot. 2 Thus, Due to the growth of paid signature gathering, the presence 3 of an initiative measure on the ballot is no longer necessarily 4 viewed as an expression of a minimum amount of public support 5 but, rather, the willingness often is the result of a special interest 6 willing to pay a sufficient number of petition circulators to use 7 whatever means necessary to qualify the initiative measure for the 8 ballot. 9 (6) Whereas initiative petitions were originally circulated by 10 volunteer and grassroots organizations, the demonstration of community support for an initiative petition has given way to paid 11 12 eireulators who work at the behest of well-funded individuals and 13 organizations that promote narrow interests may rely exclusively 14 on paid circulators to qualify an initiative measure that does not 15 have broad community support. In many cases, the individuals and organizations supporting an initiative petition do not reside in 16 17 the state and will not be subject to the laws that they propose. 18 (7) Professional petition firms hire paid circulators to gather 19 as many signatures as possible in the least amount of time. Often 20 the signatures are obtained without providing electors an 21 explanation of the true purpose and effect of the proposed initiative 22 measure. Paid circulators are also instructed to solicit signatures 23 from electors who do not understand the contents of the petition. Due to the prevalence of professional petition firms and paid 24 25 circulators, special interests may qualify an initiative measure for the ballot without the necessary minimum showing of public 26 support. As a result, the statewide election ballot is increasingly 27 28 cluttered with initiative measures that do not have enough public 29 support to justify the expenses of administering the election for 30 those particular proposals. Additionally, voters have been 31 overwhelmed by the number and complexity of the proposals. 32 (8) As has been the case since the initiative power was created, 33 initiative measures that have broad public support continue to

initiative measures that have broad public support continue to
qualify for the ballot through the efforts of volunteers and
organizations, but the sheer number and complexity of proposals
without broad public support have overwhelmed voters,
undermining the integrity of both the signature gathering and
electoral processes.

39 (8)

1 (9) The prevalence of paid circulators has also led to instances 2 of fraud and misrepresentation, and the erosion of public 3 confidence in the initiative process. The most popular means of 4 paying petition circulators is based on the number of signatures a 5 person collects. Under a payment-per-signature arrangement, a 6 paid circulator has no does not need an incentive to educate voters 7 about an initiative petition but, instead, is may be motivated solely 8 by financial reasons to gather as many signatures as possible. In 9 their quest for economic gain, paid circulators often purposefully 10 mislead voters and leave the public in the dark about the true 11 content of initiative petitions.

12 (9)

(10) Because the use of paid circulators is no longer a sufficient
means of measuring the necessary public support for an initiative
measure to appear on the ballot and has been associated with
coercive and misleading tactics to collect signatures, the public is
dissatisfied with the initiative process and the means by which a
petition is circulated to qualify a measure for the ballot.

19 (11) Unlike paid circulators, a widespread volunteer effort to

20 qualify an initiative measure for the ballot demonstrates a 21 significant level of public support. Improving the measure of public

support for a proposed initiative measure will increase the public's

confidence in the integrity of the initiative process.

 $24 \quad (10)$ 

25 (12) The Legislature is responsible for providing the manner in 26 which initiative petitions are circulated, presented, and certified. 27 Consistent with this constitutional duty, the Legislature must 28 provide for laws that are consistent with the original intent of the 29 voters in reserving the power of the initiative; protect the integrity 30 of the initiative process; and prevent the occurrence of fraud and 31 misrepresentation in the circulation, presentation, and certification 32 of initiative petitions.

33 (b) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to do all of the34 following:

(1) Preserve and protect the integrity of California's initiativeprocess.

37 (2) Ensure that initiative petitions have sufficient grassroots

38 support from informed voters to be placed on the ballot.

1 (3) Protect access to the initiative process and preserve the 2 constitutional right of voters in California to engage in direct 3 democracy.

4 SEC. 2. Section 9009.5 is added to the Elections Code, to read: 5 9009.5. (a) A petition for a proposed initiative measure that is circulated by a person who does not receive money or other 6 valuable consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting 7 8 signatures of electors, for purposes of Section 9036, shall be printed 9 on white paper in a contrasting color ink.

(b) A petition for a proposed initiative measure that is circulated 10

by a person who receives money or other valuable consideration 11

for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of electors shall 12 be printed on bright yellow paper in a contrasting color ink. 13

SEC. 3. Section 9009.6 is added to the Elections Code, to read: 14 15 9009.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a petition for a proposed initiative measure that is circulated by a 16 17 person who receives money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of electors shall include 18 19 all of the following:

20 (1) Immediately following statement immediately prior to the

21 portion of the petition for voters' signatures, printed names, and

22 residence addresses, the following language shall be printed in 23 18-point boldface type:

24 "WARNING NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC: THIS PETITION IS 25 BEING CIRCULATED BY A PERSON PAID TO OBTAIN 26 YOUR SIGNATURE. YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO READ THE 27 CONTENTS OF THIS PETITION BEFORE SIGNING."

28

29 (2)

30 (b) Immediately following On each state initiative petition, 31 immediately prior to that portion of the petition for voters' 32 signatures, printed names, and residence addresses, but after the 33 language required by paragraph (1) subdivision (a), where 34 applicable, shall be printed a disclosure statement, in 14-point 35 boldface type, that includes the following language:

36

37 "The political committee paying for this petition to be circulated

- 38 is (insert full name of committee as registered with the Secretary
- 39 of State pursuant to Section 84101 of the Government Code).

The following donors have contributed \$50,000 or more to the (insert full name of committee as registered with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 84101 of the Government Code) within six months of the printing of this petition: (insert name of each of the top three donors who have contributed \$50,000 fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more and, if an individual, his or her occupation and the identity of his or her employer)."

8 9 <del>(b)</del>

(c) If the information for the disclosure statement described in
 paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) (b) changes, the disclosure
 statement on the petition shall be updated within 14 days.

SEC. 4. Section 9012 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
9012. (a) A petition for a proposed initiative or referendum
measure may be presented in sections, but each section shall
contain a full and correct copy of the circulating title and summary
and text of the proposed measure.

(b) Each section of a petition for a proposed initiative measureshall bear a unique identifying number.

20 (c) The text of the proposed initiative or referendum measure21 shall be printed in type not smaller than 8 point.

SEC. 5. Section 9021 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 9021. Each section of a petition for a proposed initiative or referendum measure shall bear the name of a county or city and county, and only qualified registered voters of that county or city and county may sign that section. The circulator may sign the section he or she is circulating as provided in Section 106.

28 SEC. 6. Section 9022 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 29 9022. (a) Each section of a petition for a proposed initiative 30 or referendum measure shall have attached thereto the declaration 31 of the person soliciting the signatures setting forth the information 32 required by Section 104.

33 (b) A person who solicits and submits signatures for a proposed
 34 initiative measure and does not receive money or other valuable

35 consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of 36 electors shall sign an affidavit that is prepared by the Secretary of

37 State and that declares all of the following:

38 (1) The person does not receive money or other valuable

39 consideration for soliciting signatures of electors for purposes of

40 subdivision (a) of Section 9036.

1 (2) To the best of his or her knowledge, the signatures on the 2 petition sections circulated by him or her should be counted 3 towards the requirement set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 4 9036.

5 (3) The person's unique identifying number assigned pursuant
6 to subdivision (g) of Section 9037.

7 (3)

8 (4) The person's current place of permanent residence.

9 <del>(4)</del>

(5) If the person is not a resident of the state, he or she consentsto both of the following:

(A) The jurisdiction of the state for purposes of an investigation
or prosecution by any state or local agency regarding the validity
of the signatures submitted by him or her.

(B) Service of process for any legal action pertaining to an
investigation or prosecution by any state or local agency regarding
the validity of the signatures submitted by him or her.

18 (c) The circulator shall certify to the content of the declaration 19 as to its truth and correctness, under penalty of perjury under the 20 laws of the State of California, with his or her signature. *signature*.

The circulator shall state the date and the place of execution on the declaration immediately preceding his or her signature.

the declaration immediately preceding his or her signature.(d) Petitions so verified shall be prima facie evidence that the

signatures thereon are genuine and that the persons signing are qualified voters. Unless otherwise proven upon official investigation, it shall be presumed that the petition presented

contains the signatures of the requisite number of qualified voters.
 SEC. 7. 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

34 jurisdiction.

(b) Within-eight *10* days after the filing of the petition, excluding
Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, the elections official shall
determine the total number of signatures affixed to the petition
and, in the case of an initiative petition, the total number of
signatures submitted for purposes of subdivision (a) of Section
9036. The elections official shall transmit this information to the

1 Secretary of State. If the total number of signatures filed with all 2 elections officials is less than 100 percent of the number of 3 qualified voters required to find the petition sufficient or, in the 4 case of an initiative petition, the number of signatures submitted 5 for purposes of subdivision (a) of Section 9036 is less than-20 6 percent of the total number of signatures submitted, the total 7 number needed to satisfy the requirement of that subdivision, the Secretary of State shall so notify the proponents and the elections 8 9 officials, and no further action shall be taken with regard to the 10 petition.

11 (c) If the number of signatures filed with all elections officials is 100 percent or more of the number of qualified voters needed 12 13 to declare the petition sufficient and, in the case of an initiative 14 petition, the percentage of signatures submitted for purposes of 15 subdivision (a) of Section 9036 is equal to or greater than-20 16 percent of the number of signatures submitted, the total number 17 needed to satisfy the requirement of that subdivision, the Secretary 18 of State shall immediately so notify the elections officials.

19 (d) Within-30 35 days after this notification, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, the elections official shall 20 21 determine the number of qualified voters who have signed the 22 petition and the number of qualified voters who have signed a 23 section of the petition that satisfies the requirement of subdivision 24 (a) of Section 9036. If more than 500 names have been signed on 25 sections of the petition filed with an elections official, the elections 26 official shall use a random sampling technique for verification of 27 signatures, as determined by the Secretary of State. The random 28 sample of signatures to be verified shall be drawn in such a manner 29 that every signature filed with the elections official shall be given 30 an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The random 31 sampling shall include an examination of at least 500 or 3 percent 32 of the signatures, whichever is greater. In determining from the 33 records of registration the number of qualified voters who have 34 signed the petition, the elections official may use the duplicate file 35 of affidavits of registered voters or the facsimiles of voters' 36 signatures, provided that the method of preparing and displaying 37 the facsimiles complies with law.

(e) The elections official, upon the completion of the
 examination, shall immediately attach to the petition, except the
 signatures thereto appended, a properly dated certificate showing

1 the result of the examination, including, in the case of an initiative

2 petition, the total number of qualified voters who signed the

3 sections of the petition submitted for purposes of subdivision (a)

4 of Section 9036, examination and shall immediately transmit the

5 petition and the certificate to the Secretary of State. A copy of this

6 certificate shall be filed in the elections official's office.

7 (f) If the certificates received from all elections officials by the
8 Secretary of State establish that the number of valid signatures
9 does not equal 95 percent of the number of qualified voters needed

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

11 that the number of valid signatures submitted for purposes of

12 subdivision (a) of Section 9036 does not equal 95 percent of the

13 number of qualified voters needed to satisfy the requirement-set

14 forth in subdivision (a) of Section 9036, of that subdivision, the

petition shall be deemed to have failed to qualify, and the Secretaryof State shall immediately so notify the proponents and the

17 elections officials.

(g) If the certificates received from all elections officials by theSecretary of State total more than 110 percent of the number of

20 qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient and, in the 21 case of an initiative petition, the number of valid signatures

22 submitted for purposes of subdivision (a) of Section 9036 total

23 more than 110 percent of the number of qualified voters needed

to satisfy the requirement set forth in subdivision (a) of Section
 9036, of that subdivision, the petition shall be deemed to qualify

26 as of the date of receipt by the Secretary of State of certificates

showing the petition to have reached the 110 percent, received

28 more than 110 percent of the qualified voters needed, and the

Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the proponents andthe elections officials.

31 (h) The Secretary of State shall enact regulations consistent with32 this section.

33 SEC. 8. Section 9031 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 34 9031. (a) If the statistical sampling shows that the number of 35 valid signatures is within 95 to 110 percent of the number of signatures of qualified voters needed to declare the petition 36 37 sufficient or, in the case of an initiative petition, the number of 38 valid signatures submitted for purposes of subdivision (a) of 39 Section 9036 is within 95 to 110 percent of the number of 40 signatures needed to satisfy the requirement of subdivision (a) of

Section 9036, that subdivision, the Secretary of State shall order
 the examination and verification of each signature filed, and shall

3 so notify the elections officials.

4 (b) Within-30 35 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and 5 holidays, after receipt of the order, the elections official or registrar 6 of voters shall determine from the records of registration the 7 number of qualified voters who have signed the petition and, in 8 the case of an initiative petition, the number of qualified voters 9 who have signed sections of the petition submitted for purposes 10 of subdivision (a) of Section 9036, and if necessary the board of 11 supervisors shall allow the elections official or registrar additional 12 assistance for the purpose of examining the petition and provide 13 for their compensation. In determining from the records of 14 registration the number of qualified voters who have signed the 15 petition, the elections official or registrar of voters may use any 16 file or list of registered voters maintained by his or her office, or 17 the facsimiles of voters' signatures, provided that the method of 18 preparing and displaying the facsimiles complies with law.

(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.

26 (d) (1) If the amended certificates establish the petition's 27 sufficiency, the petition shall be deemed to be filed as of the date 28 of receipt by the Secretary of State of certificates showing the 29 petition to be signed by the requisite number of voters of the state. 30 (2) If the amended certificates received from all elections 31 officials by the Secretary of State establish that the petition has 32 still been found insufficient, the Secretary of State shall 33 immediately so notify the proponents and the elections officials.

(e) The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations consistent
with this section, including, but not limited to, provisions specifying
a procedure that accounts for duplicate signatures that appear on
petitions submitted pursuant to Section 9036.

38 SEC. 9. Section 9036 is added to the Elections Code, to read:

39 9036. (a) At least 20 percent of the signatures submitted

40 pursuant to to satisfy the requirements of Section 9035 shall be

1 presented on a petition or section of a petition that was circulated

2 by a person who does not receive money or other valuable3 consideration exclusively or primarily for the specific purpose of4 soliciting signatures of electors on the petition.

5 (b) (1) A person who is an employee or member of a nonprofit organization, other than an organization in the business of soliciting 6 7 signatures on initiative petitions, who receives money or other 8 valuable consideration from the organization and as part of that 9 employment or membership solicits signatures for the qualification 10 of an initiative measure shall be deemed to be a person who does 11 not receive money or other valuable consideration for the specific 12 purpose of soliciting signatures of electors, unless a primary 13 purpose of that employment or membership is to solicit signatures

14 on an initiative petition.

15 (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "member" means any of 16 the following:

(A) A person who, pursuant to a specific provision of an
organization's articles of incorporation or bylaws, has the right to
vote directly or indirectly for the election of a director or directors,
or an officer or officers, or on a disposition of all or substantially
all of the assets of the organization, or on a merger or a dissolution.

(B) A person who is designated in an organization's articles of
incorporation or bylaws as a member and, pursuant to a specific
provision of the articles of incorporation or bylaws, has the right
to vote on changes to the articles of incorporation or bylaws.

(C) A person who pays or has paid membership dues in an
amount predetermined by the organization, provided the
organization is tax exempt under Section 501(c) of the Internal
Revenue Code.

30 (3) For purposes of this subdivision, a member of a local union 31 is a member of any national or international union of which the 32 local union is a part and of any federation with which the local, 33 national, or international union is affiliated.

34 (4) For purposes of this subdivision, a person is not a member
35 of a nonprofit organization solely by virtue of being on a mailing
36 or contact list of the organization.

(c) Signatures that are solicited by a person who is a registered
voter of a political party, a member of a political party committee
as defined in Section 85205 of the Government Code, or an
employee of a political party or a political party committee and

who receives money or other valuable consideration for soliciting
 signatures on an initiative petition from the political party or
 political party committee do not count towards the number of
 signatures needed to satisfy the requirement of subdivision (a).

5 (d) (1) Signatures on an initiative petition that are solicited 6 through direct mail do not count towards the number of signatures 7 needed to satisfy the requirement of subdivision (a) if the person 8 soliciting the signatures through direct mail, or any other person 9 who organizes, pays for, or arranges for the direct mail, receives 10 money or other valuable consideration primarily for the purpose 11 of soliciting signatures of electors, unless the person is an employee 12 or member of a nonprofit organization as described in subdivision 13 (b).

(2) This subdivision shall not be construed to preclude an
organization that has a primary purpose other than soliciting
signatures on initiative petitions from soliciting signatures from
the organization's members through direct mail and relying on
those signatures for purposes of satisfying the requirement set forth
in subdivision (a).

20 (e) This section shall not be construed to preclude a person who 21 receives nominal, non-monetary benefits, nominal benefits other 22 than money, including food, transportation, or lodging, from 23 qualifying under this section as a person who does not receive 24 money or other valuable consideration exclusively or primarily 25 for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of electors on a 26 petition for a proposed initiative measure. 27 SEC. 10. Section 9037 is added to the Elections Code, to read:

28 9037. (a) A person shall not pay money or other valuable 29 consideration to another person for the specific purpose of 30 soliciting signatures of electors on an initiative or referendum 31 petition, and a person shall not receive money or other valuable 32 consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of 33 electors on an initiative or referendum petition, unless the person 34 soliciting the signatures does both of the following: For purposes 35 of this section, "professional petition firm" means an entity that 36 is created and maintained for the exclusive or primary purpose of 37 paying individuals to circulate initiative and referendum petitions 38 for the purpose of gathering signatures to qualify an initiative or

39 *referendum measure for a state election ballot.* 

1 (1) Registers with the Secretary of State in the manner prescribed

2 by subdivision (c) and by regulations adopted by the Secretary of 2 State

- 3 State.
- 4 (2) Completes a training program prescribed by regulations
   5 adopted by the Secretary of State.

6 (b) A person who is an employee or member of a nonprofit
7 organization, other than an organization in the business of soliciting
8 signatures on initiative or referendum petitions, who receives

9 money or other valuable consideration from the organization and

10 as part of that employment or membership solicits signatures for

11 the qualification of an initiative or referendum measure shall be

12 deemed to be a person who does not receive money or other

13 valuable consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting

14 signatures of electors for purposes of subdivision (a), unless a

15 primary purpose of that employment or membership is to solicit

16 signatures on an initiative or referendum petition.

17 (b) (1) A professional petition firm shall register annually with

18 the Secretary of State. The registration form shall include the full

19 name, address, and partners, owners, or officers of the firm, and

shall be accompanied by a registration fee established by the
Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations

Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations
 providing procedures for registration pursuant to this subdivision,

*including the denial and revocation of registration.* 

24 (c) The Secretary of State shall use the registration fees collected

pursuant to subdivision (b) to maintain a directory of professional
petition firms on his or her Internet Web site and to defray any
other costs associated with the requirements of this section.

28 (d) A professional petition firm shall provide training to each

29 paid petition circulator, individually or in a group, that includes

30 a review of all applicable laws related to obtaining signatures on

31 *a petition, including any prohibitions, and shall submit a copy of* 

the training materials to the Secretary of State. The trainingmaterials shall be consistent with the regulations adopted by the

34 Secretary of State pursuant to subdivision (1).

35 <del>(c)</del>

36 (e) A person who is required to register with the Secretary of

37 State pursuant to subdivision (a) shall file an application with the

38 Secretary of State Prior to soliciting signatures for an initiative

39 or referendum petition, a professional petition firm shall obtain

1 *from each person hired as a paid circulator a statement* that 2 includes all of the following:

3 (1) The full name and any assumed name of the applicant. 4 *person*.

5 (2) The residential street address of the applicant. *person*.

6 (3) An example of the signature of the applicant. *person*.

7 (4) A list of the initiative or referendum petitions for which the
 8 applicant *person* will solicit signatures.

9 (5) If the *applicant person* has been convicted of a criminal

10 offense involving fraud, forgery, identification theft, or a violation 11 of the Elections Code, information relating to the circumstances

12 of the conviction, as required by the Secretary of State.

(6) A statement signed by the applicant person acknowledging
that he or she has received training and has read and understands *a summary of* applicable laws pertaining to the soliciting of
signatures for an initiative or referendum measure, as prepared *by the Secretary of State or required by the Secretary of State by regulation.*

(7) Proof that the applicant person has completed the training
required by paragraph (2) of subdivision-(a). (d).

(8) A photograph of the applicant *person* that meets all of thefollowing requirements:

23 (A) Is a conventional photograph with a plain background.

24 (B) Shows the face or the face, neck, and shoulders of the 25 applicant.person.

26 (C) Is prepared and processed for printing—as *in a format*27 prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(9) If the applicant *person* is not a resident of the state, astatement that he or she consents to both of the following:

30 (A) The jurisdiction of the state for purposes of an investigation 31 or prosecution by any state or local agency regarding the validity 22 of the signature submitted backing on bar

32 of the signatures submitted by him or her.

(B) Service of process for any legal action pertaining to thevalidity of the signatures submitted by him or her.

35 (10) The applicant Each person hired by a professional petition

36 firm to circulate a state initiative or referendum petition shall

37 certify the content of the application as to its truth and correctness;

38 of the contents of the statement required by this subdivision under

39 penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, with

40 his or her signature. The applicant certification shall state the date

1	and the place of execution on the application immediately
2	preceding his or her the person's signature.
3	(d) If an applicant complies with subdivision (c), not later than
4	five business days after the applicant submits the application, the
5	Secretary of State shall register the applicant and assign the
6	applicant a registration number.
7	(e) The Secretary of State shall deny the registration of a person
8	who has been convicted of a criminal offense involving fraud,
9	forgery, or identification theft in any state, or a violation of the
10	Elections Code, during the five-year period prior to the date of the
11	application.
12	(f) If a person receives money or other valuable consideration
13	for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of electors on an
14	initiative or referendum petition and the person was not registered
15	pursuant to this section at the time the signatures were solicited,
16	the signatures presented on the petition or sections of the petition
17	circulated by that person shall not count towards satisfying the
18	requirements of Sections 9030, 9031, and 9035.
19	(f) Within 14 days of the date of execution of the certified
20	statement described in subdivision (e), a professional petition firm
21	shall provide to the Secretary of State the name and unique
22	identifying number of each paid circulator assigned pursuant to
23	subdivision (g) and shall retain copies of each certified statement
24	for not less than two years after the petition is filed or two years
25	after the deadline for submission of the petition to the elections
26	officials, whichever is later. The Secretary of State may inspect
27	the records under reasonable conditions during normal business
28	hours at any time before the deadline for filing the petition or
29	during the period specified for retention. For purposes of this
30	subdivision, normal business hours means those hours that the
31	proponent of the initiative or referendum measure is normally
32	open for business to the public. The right of inspection may be
33	enforced by writ of mandamus issued by a court of competent
34	jurisdiction.
35	(g) The Secretary of State shall assign a unique three-letter
36	code to each professional petition firm. Each professional petition
37	firm shall assign a unique four-digit identifying number to each

38 person hired to circulate a state initiative or referendum petition.
39 The professional petition firm shall include the seven-digit
40 alphanumeric code consisting of the three-letter code of the

professional petition firm followed by the four-digit identifying
 number of the paid circulator on the top of the first page of the
 statement required by subdivision (e).

4 <del>(g)</del>

5 (h) A person-registered under this section hired by a professional 6 petition firm to solicit signatures on a state initiative or referendum *petition* shall wear a badge provided by the proponent of the 7 8 initiative or referendum measure that evidences the person's 9 registration professional petition firm when the person is soliciting 10 signatures on the proposed initiative or referendum petition. The 11 badge shall be worn in a conspicuous place and contain the 12 person's photograph and registration number. The Secretary of 13 State shall prescribe the form of the registration badge by regulation.the seven-digit alphanumeric code consisting of the 14 15 three-letter code of the professional petition firm followed by the 16 four-digit identifying number of the paid circulator pursuant to 17 subdivision (g). 18 (i) (1) If a person receives money or other valuable 19 consideration from a professional petition firm for the purpose of 20 soliciting signatures of electors on an initiative or referendum

petition and was not duly trained and certified pursuant to the requirements of this section at the time the signatures were solicited, the signatures presented on the petition or sections of the petition circulated by that person shall not count towards

25 satisfying the requirements of Sections 9030, 9031, and 9035. 26 (2) The Secretary of State shall provide to each county elections 27 official a list of the names and unique identifying numbers for paid 28 circulators. The county elections officials shall not count signatures 29 on a petition or sections of a petition circulated by paid circulators 30 if the name and unique identifying number of the paid circulator 31 on the petition pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of 32 Section 9022 does not appear on the list provided by the Secretary 33 of State.

34 <del>(h)</del>

(j) The registration certified statement of a petition circulator
under this section required by subdivision (e) shall be effective
for two years from the date the Secretary of State assigns a
registration number to the applicant. Upon expiration of the
registration, the applicant may reapply in accordance with
subdivision (e). of execution. If an applicant's the information in

1 a person's statement changes during the period of his or her

2 registration, the applicant shall amend his or her application and 3 file the amended application with two-year effective period of the

3 file the amended application with two-year effective period of the 4 statement, the professional petition firm shall obtain an amended

4 statement, the projessional petition jim shall obtain an amenaea 5 statement and provide it to the Secretary of State within 10 business

5 statement and provide it to the Secretary of State within 10 business 6 days. If the changes relate to the circulation of specific initiative

7 or referendum petitions under paragraph (4) of subdivision (c), the

8 applicant's amended application shall be filed with and approved

9 by the Secretary of State prior to the circulation of an initiative or

10 referendum petition that was not previously identified on the

11 applicant's registration. The Secretary of State shall approve or

12 deny an amended application within five business days from the

13 filing of the amended application or before the person continues

14 to circulate initiative or referendum petitions, whichever comes

15 first.

16 <del>(i)</del>

(k) The Secretary of State shall revoke the registration of a
person-professional petition firm registered under this section-who,
that, in the course of circulating an initiative or referendum petition
or hiring individuals to circulate an initiative or referendum
petition, engages in fraud, misrepresentation, or any conduct
described in Section 18600, 18601, or 18602.

23 <del>(j)</del>

(*l*) The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations necessary to
implement this section, including, but not limited to, regulations
that do both of the following:

(1) Establish procedures for registering persons who receive
 money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of
 soliciting signatures of electors on an initiative or referendum
 petition professional petition firms.

31 (2) Establish *criteria for* a training program for persons-who 32 receive money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting hired by a professional petition firm to solicit 33 34 signatures of electors on an initiative or referendum petition. The 35 training program shall include, but is not limited to, instruction to 36 circulators regarding how to avoid fraud, misrepresentation, and 37 other misconduct in the circulation of petitions and instruction on 38 compliance with, and consequences for violations of, the 39 requirements of this section.

40 SEC. 11. Section 9038 is added to the Elections Code, to read:

1 9038. (a) As used in this section, "accounts" means all of the 2 following:

3 (1) A contract entered into by a proponent of an initiative or
 4 referendum measure and any person for the specific purpose of
 5 soliciting signatures on a petition.

6 (2) An employment manual or training materials provided to 7 persons who solicit signatures on a petition.

8 (3) Payroll records for each employee soliciting signatures on
9 a petition showing hours worked, number of signatures collected,
10 and amounts paid.

(4) Records identifying the amount and purpose of each payment
made by the received from a proponent of an initiative or
referendum measure to any contractor or subcontractor soliciting
or from any other person who pays the professional petition firm
for signatures on a petition.

(5) Copies of petition sections circulated by persons who receive
money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of
soliciting signatures of electors on a petition.

19 (b) A proponent of an initiative or referendum measure who

20 professional petition firm, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section
21 9037, that pays any person money or other valuable consideration

22 for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of electors on-a an

*initiative or referendum* petition shall keep detailed accounts.
 *accounts, as follows:* The

(1) The accounts shall be current as of not later than the seventh
 calendar day after the date a payment is made to a person for
 soliciting signatures on the petition.

(2) The accounts shall be preserved for at least two years after
the deadline for filing the petition for verification of signatures or
at least two years after the date the petition is filed under Section

31 9030, whichever is later.

32 (c) The Secretary of State-shall may review the accounts of each
 33 proponent-professional petition firm described in subdivision (b)
 34 in the manner, and according to a regular schedule, manner

35 prescribed by regulations adopted by the Secretary of State.

36 (d) The Secretary of State may inspect the accounts of a 37 proponent-professional petition firm described in subdivision (b)

38 under reasonable conditions during normal business hours at any

39 time before the deadline for filing the petition or during the period

40 specified for retention of the accounts under subdivision (e)

paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). For purposes of this subdivision, 1

normal business hours means those hours that the proponent of 2

3 the initiative or referendum measure is normally open for business

4 to the public. The right of inspection may be enforced by writ of

5 mandamus issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

6 (e) A proponent of an initiative or referendum measure shall

7 preserve the accounts pertaining to an initiative or referendum

8 petition for at least two years after the deadline for filing the

9 petition for verification of signatures or at least two years after the

10 date the petition is filed under Section 9030, whichever is later. <del>(f)</del>

11

12 (e) If a proponent of an initiative or referendum measure 13 professional petition firm does not produce accounts upon demand

14 of the Secretary of State, both of the following shall apply:

15 (1) There is a rebuttable presumption that a violation of Section 16 9037 has occurred.

17 (2) The proponent professional petition firm shall not solicit 18 additional signatures on the petition until the proponent 19 professional petition firm makes the accounts available to the Secretary of State for inspection. Any signatures solicited in 20 21 violation of this paragraph shall not be counted towards satisfying

22 the requirements of Sections 9030, 9031, 9035, and 9036.

23 <del>(g)</del>

24 (f) This section shall not be construed to require that accounts 25 be available for inspection by the public.

26 SEC. 12. Section 9039 is added to the Elections Code, to read: 27 9039. (a) An initiative or referendum petition section shall be 28 deemed invalid and shall not be used by an elections official for 29 the purpose of determining if whether the initiative or referendum 30 measure qualifies for the ballot if the signatures are solicited and 31 submitted by a person who, in connection with the circulation of 32 the initiative or referendum petition, intentionally engages in fraud, 33 misrepresentation, or any conduct described in Section 18600, 18601, or 18602. 34 35 (b) The relief provided for in subdivision (a) may be obtained

36 through a civil action brought by the Secretary of State or any 37 elector-may enforce this section by a civil action in which the

38 plaintiff has the burden of showing a violation of this section upon

39 a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the requirements

40 for invalidation described in subdivision (a) have been satisfied.

Any civil action brought pursuant to this section shall have priority 1 2 over all other matters.

3 (c) The relief provided for in subdivision (a) shall not be 4 available after the Secretary of State has certified that an initiative 5 or referendum petition has qualified for the ballot.

6 (d) If a local elections official is notified of or discovers any 7 conduct described in subdivision (a), the local elections official 8 shall promptly notify the Secretary of State.

9 SEC. 13. Section 18601 of the Elections Code is amended to 10 read:

11 18601. (a) A person working for the proponent or proponents

12 of an initiative or referendum measure or recall petition who refuses

to allow a prospective signer to read the measure or petition is 13 14 guilty of a misdemeanor.

15 (b) (1) An arrest or conviction pursuant to this section in

16 connection with a local initiative or referendum measure or local 17 recall petition shall not invalidate or otherwise affect the validity

18 of any signature solicited by the person arrested or convicted.

19 (2) A conviction pursuant to this section in connection with a

20 statewide initiative or referendum measure or statewide recall

21 petition shall invalidate the signatures solicited by the person

22 convicted.

23 SEC. 14.

24 SEC. 13. Section 18602 of the Elections Code is amended to 25 read:

18602. A person working for the proponent or proponents of 26 27 a statewide initiative or referendum measure who covers or 28 otherwise obscures the summary of the measure prepared by the 29 Attorney General or the disclosure statement printed on the petition 30 pursuant to Section 9009.6 from the view of a prospective signer 31 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

32 SEC. 15.

33 SEC. 14. The provisions of this act shall take effect January 1,

34 2014, and shall apply to any initiative or referendum petition for which the Attorney General issued a circulating title and summary

35 36 on or after October 1, 2013.

37 SEC. 16.

SEC. 15. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that 38

39 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

40 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

## AB 857

- pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
   4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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