AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 26, 2013 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 <u>9012</u> 9008, 9021, 9022, 9030, 9031, 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. Existing law requires that each section of a petition for an initiative or referendum measure have attached thereto the declaration of the person soliciting the signatures that includes specified information regarding the person and a statement 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. *The bill would require that the declaration include a statement of consent to jurisdiction of the state and service of process, as specified, by the person soliciting signatures if he or she is not a resident of the 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 that are required to qualify an initiative measure to be submitted on a petition or petition section that was circulated solicited 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 that the declaration of such a person include additional content, 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 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 or retained, directly or indirectly, 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 or retained, directly or indirectly, as a paid circulator a certified statement, as specified. The bill would prohibit a professional petition firm from hiring, retaining, or otherwise compensating a person, directly or indirectly, for soliciting signatures on an initiative or referendum petition if the person has been convicted, within the past 10 years, of specified criminal offenses. 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 person hired or retained, directly or indirectly, to circulate an initiative or referendum *petition*, 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.

3

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 that, if the statistical sampling shows that the number of valid signatures on a petition is within 95 to 110% of the number of signatures of qualified voters needed to declare the petition sufficient, the Secretary of State shall order the examination and verification of each signature filed, and shall so notify the elections officials.

This bill, with regard to an initiative petition for which the statistical sampling shows that the number of valid signatures for all signatures submitted is more than 110% of the number of qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient, but the number of valid signatures submitted for purposes of the 20% requirement described above is within 95 to 110% of the number of signatures needed to satisfy that requirement, would require the Secretary of State to order an examination and verification of each signature filed that would satisfy the 20% requirement.

(3)

(4) 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

This bill would require a petition for a proposed initiative measure to have printed in the one-inch space across the top of the first page of each section of the petition, in 18-point roman boldface type, the circulating title for the measure prepared by the Attorney General. The 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 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 purpose of obtaining signatures of electors to be printed on bright yellow paper of a color other than white 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)

(5) 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)

(5)

(6) Existing law provides that a person who engages in specified conduct in connection with the collection of signatures on any statewide initiative or referendum 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 use of the petition section for the purpose of determining 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 upon a showing 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)

(7) 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.

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

5 (3) The purpose of reserving the initiative power was to provide 6 individuals, communities, and coalitions a means to protect the 7 general interests of the State of California.

8 (4) For the past 30 years, a disturbing trend in the state's political 9 process has undermined the original intent of the initiative power. 10 Whereas the initiative was reserved by the voters for the purpose 11 of allowing voters to participate in direct democracy, now the 12 integrity of the initiative process has been corrupted by 13 well-financed special interests.

(5) Due to the growth of paid signature gathering, the presence
of an initiative measure on the ballot is no longer necessarily
viewed as an expression of a minimum amount of public support
but, rather, often is the result of a special interest willing to pay a
sufficient number of petition circulators to qualify the initiative
measure for the ballot.

20 (6) Whereas initiative petitions were originally circulated by 21 volunteer and grassroots organizations, well-funded individuals 22 and organizations that promote narrow interests may rely 23 exclusively on paid circulators to qualify an initiative measure that 24 does not have broad community support. In many cases, the 25 individuals and organizations supporting an initiative petition do 26 not reside in the state and will not be subject to the laws that they 27 propose.

28 (7) Professional petition firms hire paid circulators to gather as 29 many signatures as possible in the least amount of time. Often the 30 signatures are obtained without providing electors an explanation 31 of the true purpose and effect of the proposed initiative measure. 32 Paid circulators are also instructed to solicit signatures from 33 electors who do even if an elector does not understand the contents 34 of the petition. Due to the prevalence of professional petition firms 35 and paid circulators, special interests may qualify an initiative 36 measure for the ballot without the necessary minimum showing 37 of public support. As a result, the statewide election ballot is 38 increasingly cluttered with initiative measures that do not have 39 enough public support to justify the expenses of administering the 40 election for those particular proposals.

1 (8) As has been the case since the initiative power was created, 2 initiative measures that have broad public support continue to 3 qualify for the ballot through the efforts of volunteers and 4 organizations, but the sheer number and complexity of proposals 5 without broad public support have overwhelmed voters, 6 undermining the integrity of both the signature gathering and 7 electoral processes.

8 (9) The prevalence of paid circulators has also led to instances 9 of fraud and misrepresentation, and the erosion of public 10 confidence in the initiative process. The most popular means of 11 paying petition circulators is based on the number of signatures a 12 person collects. Under a payment-per-signature arrangement, a paid circulator does not need an incentive to educate voters about 13 14 an initiative petition but, instead, may be motivated solely by 15 financial reasons to gather as many signatures as possible. In their 16 quest for economic gain, paid circulators often purposefully 17 mislead voters and leave the public in the dark about the true 18 content of initiative petitions.

(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.

(11) Unlike paid circulators, a widespread volunteer effort to
qualify an initiative measure for the ballot demonstrates a
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.

30 (12) The Legislature is responsible for providing the manner in

31 which initiative petitions are circulated, presented, and certified.

32 Consistent with this constitutional duty, the Legislature must

33 provide for laws that are consistent with the original intent of the

34 voters in reserving the power of the initiative; protect the integrity

35 of the initiative process; and prevent the occurrence of fraud and 36 misrepresentation in the circulation, presentation, and certification

37 of initiative petitions.

(b) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to do all of thefollowing:

1

(1) Preserve and protect the integrity of California's initiative 2 process. 3 (2) Ensure that initiative petitions have sufficient grassroots 4 support from informed voters to be placed on the ballot. 5 (3) Protect access to the initiative process and preserve the 6 constitutional right of voters in California to engage in direct 7 democracy. 8 SEC. 2. Section 9008 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 9 9008. Every-Each proposed initiative measure, prior to circulation, shall have placed across the top of the petition-in 10 12-point or larger roman boldface type, all of the following: 11 12 (a) The Attorney General's unique numeric identifier, in 13 12-point or larger roman boldface type, placed before the circulating title and summary upon each page where the circulating 14 15 title and summary is to appear. (b) (1) The circulating title and summary prepared by the 16 17 Attorney General, in 12-point or larger roman boldface type, upon 18 each page of the petition on which signatures are to appear. 19 (e) 20 (2) The circulating title and summary prepared by the Attorney 21 General, in 12-point or larger roman boldface type, upon each 22 section of the petition preceding the text of the measure. (3) Notwithstanding Section 9013, on the first page of each 23 24 section of the petition, the circulating title prepared by the Attorney 25 General shall be placed in the one-inch space across the top of 26 the page in 18-point roman boldface type. 27 (d) 28 (c) The circulating title and summary prepared by the Attorney 29 General, as required by subdivision (c) paragraph (2) of 30 subdivision (b), shall be preceded by the following statement in 31 12-point or larger roman boldface type: "Initiative measure to be 32 submitted directly to the voters." 33 SEC. 2. 34 SEC. 3. Section 9009.5 is added to the Elections Code, to read: 35 9009.5. (a) A petition for a proposed initiative measure that 36 is circulated by a person who does not receive money or other

valuable consideration for the purpose of soliciting signatures of

38 electors, for purposes of Section 9036, shall be printed on white 39 paper in a contrasting color ink.

37

(b) A petition for a proposed initiative measure that is circulated
 by a person who receives money or other valuable consideration
 for the purpose of soliciting signatures of electors shall be printed
 on bright yellow paper of a color other than white in a contrasting
 color ink.
 SEC. 3.
 SEC. 4. Section 9009.6 is added to the Elections Code, to read:

9009.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a petition for a proposed initiative measure that is circulated by a person who receives money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of electors shall include the following statement immediately prior to the portion of the petition for voters' signatures, printed names, and residence addresses, printed in 18-point boldface type:

15 "NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC: THIS PETITION IS BEING
16 CIRCULATED BY A PERSON PAID TO OBTAIN YOUR
17 SIGNATURE. YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO READ THE
18 CONTENTS OF THIS PETITION BEFORE SIGNING."

19

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

25

26 "The political committee paying for this petition to be circulated
27 is (insert full name of committee as registered with the Secretary
28 of State pursuant to Section 84101 of the Government Code).

29 The following donors have contributed \$50,000 or more to the

30 (insert full name of committee as registered with the Secretary of31 State pursuant to Section 84101 of the Government Code) within

32 six months of the printing of this petition: (insert name of each of

33 the top three donors who have contributed fifty thousand dollars

34 (\$50,000) or more and, if an individual, his or her occupation and

- 35 the identity of his or her employer)."
- 36

37 (c) If the information for the disclosure statement described in

38 subdivision (b) changes, the disclosure statement on the petition

39 shall be updated within 14 days.

(d) Failure to comply with subdivision (b) shall not constitute
 grounds for an elections official to refuse to receive or file an
 initiative petition under Section 9015 and shall not render invalid
 any signature on an initiative petition.
 SEC. 4. Section 9012 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

6 9012. (a) A petition for a proposed initiative or referendum
7 measure may be presented in sections, but each section shall
8 contain a full and correct copy of the circulating title and summary
9 and text of the proposed measure.

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

(c) The text of the proposed initiative or referendum measure
 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.
SEC. 6. Section 9022 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

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

24 required by Section 104. If the person soliciting the signatures is

25 not a resident of this state, the declaration shall also state that the

26 person consents to both of the following:

(1) The jurisdiction of the state for purposes of an investigation
or prosecution by any state or local agency regarding the validity
of the signatures he or she submits.

30 (2) Service of process for any legal action pertaining to an
31 investigation or prosecution by any state or local agency regarding
32 the validity of the signatures he or she submits.

33 (b) A-In addition to the information required by Section 104,

34 *the declaration of a* person who solicits signatures for a proposed

35 initiative measure and does not receive money or other valuable

36 consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of

37 electors shall-sign an affidavit that is prepared by the Secretary of

38 State and that declares *declare* all of the following:

(1) The person does not receive money or other valuable
 consideration for soliciting signatures of electors for purposes of
 subdivision (a) of Section 9036.

4 (2) To the best of his or her knowledge, the signatures on the 5 petition sections circulated by him or her should be counted 6 towards the requirement set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 7 9036.

8 (3) The person's unique identifying number assigned pursuant 9 to subdivision (g)(h) of Section 9037.

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

(5) If the person is not a resident of the state, he or she consents
 to 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.

(c) The circulator shall certify to the content of the declaration

as to its truth and correctness, under penalty of perjury under the
laws of the State of California, with his or her signature. The
circulator shall state the date and the place of execution on the

23 declaration immediately preceding his or her signature.

(d) Petitions so verified shall be prima facie evidence that thesignatures thereon are genuine and that the persons signing arequalified voters.

27 SEC. 7. Section 9030 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 28 9030. (a) Each section of the petition shall be filed with the 29 elections official of the county or city and county in which it was 30 circulated, but all sections circulated in any county or city and 31 county shall be filed at the same time. Once filed, no petition 32 section shall be amended except by order of a court of competent 33 jurisdiction.

(b) Within 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
Secretary of State. If the total number of signatures filed with all

1 elections officials is less than 100 percent of the number of 2 qualified voters required to find the petition sufficient or, in the 3 case of an initiative petition, the number of signatures submitted 4 for purposes of subdivision (a) of Section 9036 is less than the 5 total number needed to satisfy the requirement of that subdivision, the Secretary of State shall so notify the proponents and the 6 7 elections officials, and no further action shall be taken with regard 8 to the petition. 9 (c) If the number of signatures filed with all elections officials is 100 percent or more of the number of qualified voters needed 10 to declare the petition sufficient and, in the case of an initiative 11 12 petition, the percentage of signatures submitted for purposes of subdivision (a) of Section 9036 is equal to or greater than the total 13 14 number needed to satisfy the requirement of that subdivision, the 15 Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the elections 16 officials. 17 (d) Within 35 days after this notification, excluding Saturdays, 18 Sundays, and holidays, the elections official shall determine the 19 number of qualified voters who have signed the petition and the number of qualified voters who have signed a section of the petition 20

that satisfies the requirement of subdivision (a) of Section 9036.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 everysignature filed with the elections official shall be given an equal

28 opportunity to be included in the sample. The random sampling

29 shall include an examination of at least 500 or 3 percent of the

30 signatures, whichever is greater. In determining from the records31 of registration the number of qualified voters who have signed the

32 petition, the elections official may use the duplicate file of

33 affidavits of registered voters or the facsimiles of voters' signatures,

provided that the method of preparing and displaying the facsimilescomplies 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

39 the result of the examination and shall immediately transmit the

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

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

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

7 that the number of valid signatures submitted for purposes of 8 subdivision (a) of Section 9036 does not equal 95 percent of the

number of qualified voters needed to satisfy the requirement of
that subdivision, the petition shall be deemed to have failed to
qualify, and the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the

12 proponents and the elections officials.

13 (g) If the certificates received from all elections officials by the 14 Secretary of State total more than 110 percent of the number of 15 qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient and, in the 16 case of an initiative petition, the number of valid signatures 17 submitted for purposes of subdivision (a) of Section 9036 total 18 more than 110 percent of the number of qualified voters needed 19 to satisfy the requirement of that subdivision, the petition shall be 20 deemed to qualify as of the date of receipt by the Secretary of State 21 of certificates showing the petition received more than 110 percent 22 of the qualified voters needed, and the Secretary of State shall 23 immediately so notify the proponents and the elections officials.

(h) The Secretary of State shall enact regulations consistent withthis section.

26 SEC. 8. Section 9031 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 27 9031. (a) (1) If the statistical sampling shows that the number 28 of valid signatures is within 95 to 110 percent of the number of 29 signatures of qualified voters needed to declare the petition 30 sufficient or, in the case of an initiative petition, the number of 31 valid signatures submitted for purposes of subdivision (a) of 32 Section 9036 is within 95 to 110 percent of the number of 33 signatures needed to satisfy the requirement of that subdivision, 34 the Secretary of State shall order the examination and verification 35 of each signature filed, and shall so notify the elections officials. 36 (2) In the case of an initiative petition, if the statistical sampling 37 shows that the number of valid signatures for all signatures

38 submitted is more than 110 percent of the number of qualified

39 voters needed to find the petition sufficient, but the number of valid

40 signatures submitted for purposes of subdivision (a) of Section

1 9036 is within 95 to 110 percent of the number of signatures needed

2 to satisfy the requirement of that subdivision, the Secretary of State

3 shall order an examination and verification of each signature filed

4 to satisfy the requirement of subdivision (a) of Section 9036.

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

19 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.

27 (d) (1) If the amended certificates establish the petition's 28 sufficiency, the petition shall be deemed to be filed as of the date 29 of receipt by the Secretary of State of certificates showing the 30 petition to be signed by the requisite number of voters of the state. 31 (2) If the amended certificates received from all elections 32 officials by the Secretary of State establish that the petition has still been found insufficient, the Secretary of State shall 33 34 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.

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

1 9036. (a) At least 20 percent of the signatures-submitted to 2 satisfy the requirements of *required under* Section 9035 shall be 3 presented on a petition or section of a petition that was circulated 4 by a person who does not receive money or other valuable 5 consideration exclusively or primarily for the specific purpose of 6 soliciting signatures of electors on the petition.

7 (b) (1) A person who is an employee or member of a nonprofit 8 organization, other than an organization in the business of soliciting 9 signatures on initiative petitions, who receives money or other 10 valuable consideration from the organization and as part of that 11 employment or membership solicits signatures for the qualification 12 of an initiative measure shall be deemed to be a person who does 13 not receive money or other valuable consideration for the specific 14 purpose of soliciting signatures of electors, unless a primary 15 purpose of that employment or membership is to solicit signatures 16 on an initiative petition.

17 (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "member" means any of 18 the following:

19 (A) A person who, pursuant to a specific provision of an 20 organization's articles of incorporation or bylaws, has the right to 21 vote directly or indirectly for the election of a director or directors, 22 or an officer or officers, or on a disposition of all or substantially 23 all of the assets of the organization, or on a merger or a dissolution. 24 (B) A person who is designated in an organization's articles of 25 incorporation or bylaws as a member and, pursuant to a specific 26 provision of the articles of incorporation or bylaws, has the right

27 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.

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

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

39 (c) Signatures that are solicited by a person who is a registered40 voter of a political party, a member of a political party committee

1 as defined in Section 85205 of the Government Code, or an 2 employee of a political party or a political party committee and 3 who receives money or other valuable consideration for soliciting 4 signatures on an initiative petition from the political party or 5 political party committee do not count towards the number of 6 signatures needed to satisfy the requirement of subdivision (a).

(d) (1) Signatures on an initiative petition that are solicited 7 8 through direct mail do not count towards the number of signatures 9 needed to satisfy the requirement of subdivision (a) if the person soliciting the signatures through direct mail, or any other person 10 who organizes, pays for, or arranges for the direct mail, receives 11 12 money or other valuable consideration primarily for the purpose 13 of soliciting signatures of electors, unless the person is an employee 14 or member of a nonprofit organization as described in subdivision 15 (b).

16 (2) This subdivision shall not be construed to preclude an 17 organization that has a primary purpose other than soliciting 18 signatures on initiative petitions from soliciting signatures from 19 the organization's members through direct mail and relying on 20 those signatures for purposes of satisfying the requirement set forth 21 in subdivision (a).

(e) This section shall not be construed to preclude a person who
receives nominal benefits other than money, including food,
transportation, or lodging, from qualifying under this section as a
person who does not receive money or other valuable consideration
exclusively or primarily for the specific purpose of soliciting
signatures of electors on a petition for a proposed initiative
measure.

(f) Verification of a petition pursuant to Section 9022 shall be
prima facie evidence that the signatures thereon satisfy the
requirement of subdivision (a).

SEC. 10. Section 9037 is added to the Elections Code, to read: 9037. (a) For purposes of this section, "professional petition firm" means-an entity *a business* that is created and maintained for the exclusive or primary purpose of paying individuals, *directly or indirectly*, to circulate initiative and referendum petitions for the purpose of gathering signatures to qualify an initiative or referendum measure for a state election ballot.

(b) (1) A professional petition firm shall register annually with
 the Secretary of State. The registration form shall include the full

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
 providing procedures for registration pursuant to this subdivision,

5 including the denial and revocation of registration.

6 (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
the maintain a directory of this continue

9 other costs associated with the requirements of this section.

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

11 paid person hired or retained, directly or indirectly, to circulate 12 an initiative or referendum petition-circulator, individually or in

a group, that includes a review of all applicable laws related to

14 obtaining signatures on a petition, including any prohibitions, and

15 shall submit a copy of the training materials to the Secretary of

16 State. The training materials shall be consistent with the regulations

17 adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to subdivision (l) (m).

18 (e) Prior to soliciting signatures for an initiative or referendum

petition, a professional petition firm shall obtain from each person
hired *or retained*, *directly or indirectly*, as a paid circulator a
statement that includes all of the following:

22 (1) The full name and any assumed name of the person.

23 (2) The residential street address of the person.

24 (3) An example of the signature of the person.

25 (4) A list of the initiative or referendum petitions for which the26 person will solicit signatures.

(5) If the person has been convicted of a criminal offense
involving fraud, forgery, identification theft, or a violation of the
Elections Code, information relating to the circumstances of the

30 conviction, as required by the Secretary of State.

(6) A statement signed by the person acknowledging that he or
she has received training and has read 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.

36 (7) Proof that the person has completed the training required37 by subdivision (d).

(8) A photograph of the person that meets all of the followingrequirements:

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

1 (B) Shows the face or the face, neck, and shoulders of the 2 person.

3 (C) Is prepared and processed for printing in a format prescribed4 by the Secretary of State.

5 (9) If the person is not a resident of the state, a statement that 6 he or she consents to both of the following:

7 (A) The jurisdiction of the state for purposes of an investigation 8 or prosecution by any state or local agency regarding the validity

9 of the signatures submitted by him or her.

10 (B) Service of process for any legal action pertaining to the 11 validity of the signatures submitted by him or her.

(10) Each person hired by a professional petition firm to circulate a state initiative or referendum petition shall certify the truth and correctness of the contents of the statement required by this subdivision under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, with his or her signature. The certification shall state the date and the place of execution immediately preceding the person's signature.

19 (f) A professional petition firm shall not hire, retain, or 20 otherwise compensate a person, directly or indirectly, for soliciting

21 signatures on an initiative or referendum petition if the person has

22 been convicted, within the past 10 years, of a misdemeanor or

23 felony offense defined in this code or a felony involving fraud,

24 forgery, or identification theft.

25 (f)

26 (g) Within 14 days of the date of execution of the certified 27 statement described in subdivision (e), a professional petition firm 28 shall provide to the Secretary of State the name and unique 29 identifying number of each-paid circulator person who is hired or 30 retained, directly or indirectly, to circulate an initiative or 31 referendum petition and is assigned pursuant to subdivision (g) 32 (h) and shall retain copies of each certified statement for not less than two years after the petition is filed or two years after the 33 34 deadline for submission of the petition to-the elections officials, 35 whichever is later. The Secretary of State may inspect the records under reasonable conditions during normal business hours at any 36 time before the deadline for filing the petition or during the period 37 38 specified for retention. For purposes of this subdivision, normal 39 business hours means those hours that the proponent of the 40 initiative or referendum measure is normally open for business to

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

2 mandamus issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

3 (g)

4 (h) The Secretary of State shall assign a unique three-letter code 5 to each professional petition firm. Each professional petition firm 6 shall assign a unique four-digit identifying number to each person 7 hired *or retained*, *directly or indirectly*, to circulate a state initiative 8 or referendum petition. The professional petition firm shall include 9 the seven-digit alphanumeric code consisting of the three-letter 10 code of the professional petition firm followed by the four-digit 11 identifying number of the paid circulator on the top of the first 12 page of the statement required by subdivision (e).

13 (h)

14 (i) A person hired or retained, directly or indirectly, by a 15 professional petition firm to solicit signatures on a state initiative 16 or referendum petition shall wear a badge provided by the 17 professional petition firm when the person is soliciting signatures 18 on the proposed initiative or referendum petition. The badge shall 19 be worn in a conspicuous place and contain the person's photograph and the seven-digit alphanumeric code consisting of 20 21 the three-letter code of the professional petition firm followed by 22 the four-digit identifying number of the paid circulator pursuant 23 to subdivision (g)(h).

24 (i)

25 (j) (1) If a person receives money or other valuable 26 consideration, *directly or indirectly*, from a professional petition 27 firm for the purpose of soliciting signatures of electors on an 28 initiative or referendum petition and was not duly trained and 29 certified pursuant to the requirements of this section at the time 30 the signatures were solicited, the signatures presented on the 31 petition or sections of the petition circulated by that person shall 32 not count towards satisfying the requirements of Sections 9030, 33 9031,-and 9035, and 9036.

(2) The Secretary of State shall provide to each county elections official a list of the names and unique identifying numbers for paid eirculators persons hired or retained, directly or indirectly, as provided pursuant to this section. The county elections officials shall not count signatures on a petition or sections of a petition circulated by paid circulators if the name and unique identifying number of the paid circulator on the petition pursuant to paragraph

1 (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 9022 does not appear on the list

2 provided by the Secretary of State.

3 (j)

4 (k) The certified statement of a petition circulator required by 5 subdivision (e) shall be effective for two years from the date of execution. If the information in a person's statement changes during 6 7 the two-year effective period of the statement, the professional 8 petition firm shall obtain an amended statement and provide it to 9 the Secretary of State within 10 business days or before the person 10 continues to circulate initiative or referendum petitions, whichever comes first. 11

12 (k)

(*l*) The Secretary of State shall revoke the registration of a
professional petition firm registered under this section 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.

19 (/)

20 (*m*) The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations necessary to 21 implement this section, including, but not limited to, regulations 22 that do both of the following:

22 that do both of the following:

(1) Establish procedures for registering professional petitionfirms.

25 (2) Establish criteria for a training program for persons hired 26 or retained, directly or indirectly, by a professional petition firm 27 to solicit signatures of electors on an initiative or referendum 28 petition. The training program shall include, but is not limited to, 29 instruction to circulators regarding how to avoid fraud, 30 misrepresentation, and other misconduct in the circulation of 31 petitions and instruction on compliance with, and consequences for violations of, the requirements of this section. 32

SEC. 11. Section 9038 is added to the Elections Code, to read:
9038. (a) As used in this section, "accounts" means all of the
following:

(1) A contract entered into for the specific purpose of soliciting
 signatures on a petition.

38 (2) An employment manual or training materials provided to 39 persons who solicit signatures on a petition.

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

4 (4) Records identifying the amount and purpose of each payment 5 received from a proponent of an initiative or referendum measure 6 or from any other person who pays the professional petition firm 7 for signatures on a petition.

8 (5) Copies of petition sections circulated by persons who receive 9 money or other valuable consideration for the specific purpose of 10 soliciting signatures of electors on a petition.

(b) A professional petition firm, as defined in subdivision (a)
of Section 9037, that pays any person money or other valuable
consideration for the specific purpose of soliciting signatures of
electors on an initiative or referendum petition shall keep detailed
accounts, as follows:

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

(2) (A) 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
9030, whichever is later.

(B) The records in the accounts described in paragraph (5) of
subdivision (a) shall be stored in a secure location and destroyed
at the end of the period described in subparagraph (A).

26 (c) The Secretary of State may review the accounts of each 27 professional petition firm described in subdivision (b) in the 28 manner prescribed by regulations adopted by the Secretary of State. 29 (d) The Secretary of State may inspect the accounts of a 30 professional petition firm described in subdivision (b) under 31 reasonable conditions during normal business hours at any time 32 before the deadline for filing the petition or during the period 33 specified for retention of the accounts under paragraph (2) of 34 subdivision (b). For purposes of this subdivision, normal business hours means those hours that the proponent of the initiative or 35 36 referendum measure is normally open for business to the public. 37 The right of inspection may be enforced by writ of mandamus

38 issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

1 (e) If a professional petition firm does not produce accounts 2 upon demand of the Secretary of State, both of the following shall

3 apply:

4 (1) There is a rebuttable presumption that a violation of Section 5 9037 has occurred.

6 (2) The professional petition firm shall not solicit additional 7 signatures on the petition until the professional petition firm makes 8 the accounts available to the Secretary of State for inspection. Any 9 signatures solicited in violation of this paragraph shall not be 10 counted towards satisfying the requirements of Sections 9030, 11 9031, 9035, and 9036.

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

14 SEC. 12. Section 9039 is added to the Elections Code, to read: 15 9039. (a) An initiative or referendum petition section shall be deemed invalid and shall not be used by an elections official for 16 17 the purpose of determining whether the initiative or referendum measure qualifies for the ballot if the requirements of Section 9036, 18 19 9037, or 9038 are not satisfied or if signatures are solicited and 20 submitted by a person who, in connection with the circulation of 21 the initiative or referendum petition, intentionally engages in fraud, 22 misrepresentation, or any conduct described in Section 18600,

23 18601, or 18602.

(b) The relief provided for in subdivision (a) may be obtained
through a civil action brought by the Secretary of State or any
elector upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the
requirements for invalidation described in subdivision (a) have
been satisfied. Any civil action brought pursuant to this section
shall have priority over all other matters.

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

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

36 SEC. 13. Section 18602 of the Elections Code is amended to 37 read:

38 18602. A person working for the proponent or proponents of

39 a statewide initiative or referendum measure who covers or

40 otherwise obscures the summary of the measure prepared by the

- 1 Attorney General or the disclosure statement printed on the petition
- 2 pursuant to Section 9009.6 from the view of a prospective signer3 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 4 SEC. 14. The provisions of this act shall take effect January
- 5 1, 2014, and shall apply to any initiative or referendum petition
- 6 for which the Attorney General issued a circulating title and
- 7 summary on or after October 1, 2013.
- 8 <u>SEC. 15.</u>
- 9 SEC. 14. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- 10 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
- 11 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 12 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 13 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

0