## **SENATE BILL**

No. 1379

## Introduced by Senator Huff (Coauthors: Senators Berryhill, Cannella, Fuller, Gaines, Knight, Morrell, Nielsen, Vidak, Walters, and Wyland)

February 21, 2014

An act to amend Section 1748.1 of the Civil Code, relating to credit cards. An act to amend Sections 85305, 89513, and 89518 of, and to add Sections 84208, 85301.7, 85305.1, and 86205.5 to, the Government Code, and to amend Sections 68 and 86 of the Penal Code, relating to political reform, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1379, as amended, Huff. Credit cards. Political reform.

Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the reporting of campaign contributions. The act imposes a contribution limit of \$3,000 on contributions made to, and received by, candidates for elective state offices that are not statewide elective offices. The act is administered and enforced by the Fair Political Practices Commission, which is authorized to adjust the contribution limit to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index, as specified. The act does not limit the amount of contributions that a person may make to a committee that is primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures. The act prohibits a candidate for elective state office or a committee for elective state offices.

The act imposes various restrictions and reporting requirements on Members of the Legislature and candidates for either house of the Legislature, including prohibiting or restricting earned income from a lobbyist or lobbyist employer, restricting the receipt of gifts, and restricting the purposes for which campaign funds may be expended.

This bill would prohibit a person from making to a committee controlled by a candidate for elective office that is primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures, and prohibit such a committee from receiving, a contribution in excess of the contribution limit for elective state offices, as specified. The bill would prohibit a candidate for any elective office, or the candidate's controlled committees, from making a contribution to another candidate for elective office or a committee controlled by a candidate that is primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures in excess of the contribution limit established for candidates for elective state office.

This bill would prohibit a committee controlled by a candidate for elective office that is primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures from expending campaign funds to make a contribution or other transfer of campaign funds to a committee for a purpose other than supporting or opposing a ballot measure that the controlled committee was primarily formed to support or oppose.

This bill would prohibit a lobbyist or lobbyist employer from providing any compensation to a spouse or dependent of a Member or candidate, except as specified. The bill would prohibit campaign funds from being used to compensate a spouse or dependent of a Member of the Legislature or of a candidate for either house of the Legislature. The bill would prohibit the use of campaign funds from being used to pay a fine, a penalty, or legal fees arising out of a criminal violation or to pay a spouse or dependent of a Member of the Legislature or a candidate for either house of the Legislature, except as specified.

This bill would require a Member of the Legislature or a candidate for either house of the Legislature to report to the Secretary of State a contribution of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or greater within three business days of receipt of the contribution.

A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law subjects any member of the Legislature or any member of the legislative body of a city, county, city and county, school district, or other special district, and every executive or ministerial officer, employee, or appointee of the state, a county or city, or political subdivision, who asks for or receives a bribe in exchange for influence over his or her official action to imprisonment in a state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years, and imposes prescribed restitution fines based on whether a bribe has actually been received.

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This bill would increase the punishment to 4, 6, or 8 years in state prison and would increase the restitution fines to twice the original amount.

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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a 2/3 vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

The Song-Beverly Credit Card Act of 1971 generally regulates credit card transactions and prohibits a retailer in any sales, service, or lease transaction with a consumer from imposing a surcharge on a cardholder who elects to use a credit card in lieu of payment by cash, check, or similar means. The act requires a retailer who willfully violates this prohibition to be liable to the cardholder for 3 times the amount at which actual damages are assessed, as specified.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Vote: majority  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

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

1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the

2 Legislative Reform and Transparency Act of 2014.

3 SEC. 2. Section 84208 is added to the Government Code, to 4 read: 84208. In addition to any other reporting requirements of this
 title, a Member of the Legislature or a candidate for either house
 of the Legislature shall report to the Secretary of State a
 contribution of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or greater within
 three business days of receipt of the contribution.
 SEC. 3. Section 85301.7 is added to the Government Code, to

7 read:

8 85301.7. A person shall not make to a committee controlled 9 by a candidate for elective office that is primarily formed to support

10 or oppose one or more ballot measures, and such a committee 11 shall not accept from a person, a contribution in excess of the

12 contribution limit established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section

13 85301, as adjusted by the Commission pursuant to Section 83124.

14 The contribution limit described in this section shall be the

15 aggregate amount of contributions that a candidate may accept

16 for his or her controlled committees that are primarily formed to

17 support or oppose one or more ballot measures, regardless of the

18 *number of such committees controlled by that candidate.* 

19 SEC. 4. Section 85305 of the Government Code is amended to 20 read:

85305. A candidate for elective-state office or *a* committee
controlled by that candidate may *shall* not make any *a* contribution

23 to any other another candidate for elective state office or to a

24 committee controlled by another candidate for elective office that

25 is primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot

26 measures in excess of the limits set forth in limit established

27 *pursuant to* subdivision (a) of Section-85301. 85301, as adjusted

28 pursuant to Section 83124.

29 SEC. 5. Section 85305.1 is added to the Government Code, to 30 read:

85305.1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title or
Section 18680 of the Elections Code, a committee controlled by a

33 candidate for elective office that is primarily formed to support or

34 oppose one or more ballot measures shall not expend campaign

35 funds to make a contribution or other transfer of campaign funds

to a committee for a purpose other than supporting or opposinga ballot measure that the controlled committee was primarily

38 formed to support or oppose.

39 SEC. 6. Section 86205.5 is added to the Government Code, to 40 read:

1 86205.5. A lobbyist or lobbyist employer shall not provide any 2 compensation to a spouse or dependent of a Member of the 3 Legislature or a candidate for either house of the Legislature, 4 unless the compensation is for services performed in the ordinary 5 course of business or employment that is unrelated to an election, 6 campaign activity, or services provided for either house of the 7 Legislature. 8 SEC. 7. Section 89513 of the Government Code is amended to

8 SEC. 7. Section 89513 of the Government Code is amended to 9 read:

10 89513. This section governs the use of campaign funds for the 11 specific expenditures set forth in this section. It is the intent of the 12 Legislature that this section shall guide the interpretation of the 13 standard imposed by Section 89512 as applied to other expenditures 14 not specifically set forth in this section.

15 (a) (1) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay or reimburse the candidate, the elected officer, or any individual or individuals 16 17 with authority to approve the expenditure of campaign funds held 18 by a committee, or employees or staff of the committee or the 19 elected officer's governmental agency for travel expenses and 20 necessary accommodations except when these expenditures are 21 directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. 22 (2) For the purposes of this section, payments or reimbursements

for travel and necessary accommodations shall be considered as
directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose
if the payments would meet standards similar to the standards of
the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to Sections 162 and 274 of

the Internal Revenue Code for deductions of travel expenses underthe federal income tax law.

(3) For the purposes of this section, payments or reimbursement
for travel by the household of a candidate or elected officer when
traveling to the same destination in order to accompany the
candidate or elected officer shall be considered for the same

33 purpose as the candidate's or elected officer's travel.

(4) Whenever campaign funds are used to pay or reimburse a
candidate, elected officer, his or her representative, or a member
of the candidate's household for travel expenses and necessary
accommodations, the expenditure shall be reported as required by
Section 84211.

39 (5) Whenever campaign funds are used to pay or reimburse for 40 travel expenses and necessary accommodations, any mileage credit

1 that is earned or awarded pursuant to an airline bonus mileage

2 program shall be deemed personally earned by or awarded to the

3 individual traveler. Neither the earning or awarding of mileage 4 credit, nor the redeeming of credit for actual travel, shall be subject

5 to reporting pursuant to Section 84211.

(b) (1) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay for or reimburse
the cost of professional services unless the services are directly
related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose.

9 (2) Expenditures by a committee to pay for professional services

reasonably required by the committee to assist it in the performance
of its administrative functions are directly related to a political,
legislative, or governmental purpose.

(3) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay health-related 13 14 expenses for a candidate, elected officer, or any individual or individuals with authority to approve the expenditure of campaign 15 funds held by a committee, or members of his or her household. 16 "Health-related expenses" includes, but is not limited to, 17 examinations by physicians, dentists, psychiatrists, psychologists, 18 19 or counselors, expenses for medications, treatments or medical 20 equipment, and expenses for hospitalization, health club dues, and 21 special dietary foods. However, campaign funds may be used to 22 pay employer costs of health care benefits of a bona fide employee 23 or independent contractor of the committee.

(c) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay or reimburse fines,
penalties, judgments, or settlements, except those resulting from
either of the following:

(1) Parking citations incurred in the performance of an activity
that was directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental
purpose.

30 (2) Any other action for which payment of attorney's fees from31 contributions would be permitted pursuant to this title.

(d) Campaign funds shall not be used for campaign, business,
or casual clothing except specialty clothing that is not suitable for
everyday use, including, but not limited to, formal wear, if this
attire is to be worn by the candidate or elected officer and is directly
related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose.

(e) (1) Except where otherwise prohibited by law, campaign
funds may be used to purchase or reimburse for the costs of
purchase of tickets to political fundraising events for the attendance
of a candidate, elected officer, or his or her immediate family, or

an officer, director, employee, or staff of the committee or the
 elected officer's governmental agency.

3 (2) Campaign funds shall not be used to pay for or reimburse
4 for the costs of tickets for entertainment or sporting events for the
5 candidate, elected officer, or members of his or her immediate
6 family, or an officer, director, employee, or staff of the committee,
7 unless their attendance at the event is directly related to a political,
8 legislative, or governmental purpose.

9 (3) The purchase of tickets for entertainment or sporting events 10 for the benefit of persons other than the candidate, elected officer,

11 or his or her immediate family are governed by subdivision (f).

12 (f) (1) Campaign funds shall not be used to make personal gifts 13 unless the gift is directly related to a political, legislative, or 14 governmental purpose. The refund of a campaign contribution 15 does not constitute the making of a gift.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of campaign
funds to reimburse or otherwise compensate a public employee
for services rendered to a candidate or committee while on
vacation, leave, or otherwise outside of compensated public time.

20 (3) An election victory celebration or similar campaign event, 21 or gifts with a total cumulative value of less than two hundred fifty 22 dollars (\$250) in a single year made to an individual employee, a 23 committee worker, or an employee of the elected officer's agency, 24 are considered to be directly related to a political, legislative, or 25 governmental purpose. For purposes of this paragraph, a gift to a 26 member of a person's immediate family shall be deemed to be a 27 gift to that person. 28 (g) Campaign funds shall not be used to make loans other than

(g) Campaign funds shar not be used to make roans other than
 to organizations pursuant to Section 89515, or, unless otherwise
 prohibited, to a candidate for elective office, political party, or
 committee.

(h) Campaign funds shall not be used by a Member of the
Legislature or a candidate for either house of the Legislature to
pay a fine, a penalty, or legal fees arising out of a criminal
violation or an alleged criminal violation unless those campaign
funds are received or expended by a committee for the legal defense

37 of the Member or candidate.

38 SEC. 8. Section 89518 of the Government Code is amended to 39 read:

1 89518. (a) Campaign funds shall not be used to compensate 2 a candidate or elected officer for the performance of political, 3 legislative, or governmental activities, except for reimbursement 4 of out-of-pocket expenses incurred for political, legislative, or 5 governmental purposes.

6 (b) Campaign funds shall not be used to compensate any 7 individual or individuals with authority to approve the expenditure 8 of campaign funds for the performance of political, legislative, or 9 governmental activities, except as provided in subdivision (b) of 10 Section 89513 and for reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses 11 incurred for political, legislative, or governmental purposes.

(c) Campaign funds of a Member of the Legislature or of a
candidate for either house of the Legislature shall not be used to
compensate the spouse or a dependent of the Member or candidate.
SEC. 9. Section 68 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

68. (a) Every executive or ministerial officer, employee, or 16 17 appointee of the State of California, a county or city a city, county, 18 city and county therein, or a political subdivision thereof, who 19 asks, receives, or agrees to receive, any bribe, upon any agreement or understanding that his or her vote, opinion, or action upon any 20 21 matter then pending, or that may be brought before him or her in 22 his or her official capacity, shall be influenced thereby, is 23 punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or 24 four four, six, or eight years and, in cases in which no bribe has 25 been actually received, by a restitution fine of not less than-two 26 *four* thousand dollars (\$2,000) (\$4,000) or not more than ten twenty 27 thousand dollars (\$10,000) (\$20,000) or, in cases in which a bribe 28 was actually received, by a restitution fine of at least the actual 29 amount of the bribe received or two four thousand dollars (\$2,000) 30 (\$4,000), whichever is greater, or any larger amount of not more 31 than double the amount of any bribe received or-ten twenty 32 thousand dollars (\$10,000) (\$20,000), whichever is greater, and, 33 in addition thereto, forfeits his or her office, employment, or 34 appointment, and is forever disqualified from holding any office, 35 employment, or appointment, in this state.

- 36 (b) In imposing a restitution fine pursuant to this section, the37 court shall consider the defendant's ability to pay the fine.
- 38 SEC. 10. Section 86 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 39 86. (a) Every Member of either house of the Legislature, or
- 40 any member of the legislative body of a city, county, city and

1 county, school district, or other special district, who asks, receives, 2 or agrees to receive, any bribe, upon any understanding that his or 3 her official vote, opinion, judgment, or action shall be influenced 4 thereby, or shall give, in any particular manner, or upon any 5 particular side of any question or matter upon which he or she may 6 be required to act in his or her official capacity, or gives, or offers 7 or promises to give, any official vote in consideration that another 8 Member of the Legislature, or another member of the legislative 9 body of a city, county, city and county, school district, or other 10 special district shall give this vote either upon the same or another 11 question, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 12 two, three, or four four, six, or eight years and, in cases in which 13 no bribe has been actually received, by a restitution fine of not less than two four thousand dollars (\$2,000) (\$4,000) or not more than 14 15 ten twenty thousand dollars (\$10,000) (\$20,000) or, in cases in which a bribe was actually received, by a restitution fine of at least 16 17 the actual amount of the bribe received or two four thousand dollars 18 (\$2,000) (\$4,000), whichever is greater, or any larger amount of 19 not more than double the amount of any bribe received or-ten 20 twenty thousand dollars (\$10,000) (\$20,000), whichever is greater. 21 <del>In</del> 22 (b) In imposing a fine under this section, the court shall consider 23 the defendant's ability to pay the fine. SEC. 11. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant 24 25 to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

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26 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 27 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 28 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 29 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 30 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 31 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California 32 Constitution. 33 SEC. 12. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill

furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within
 the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government

36 *Code*.

37 SEC. 13. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the

38 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within

39 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into

40 *immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:* 

1 In order to implement these proposals at the earliest possible 2 time before the 2014 General Election, it is necessary that this act 3 take immediate effect. 4 SECTION 1. Section 1748.1 of the Civil Code is amended to 5 read: 6 1748.1. (a) A retailer in any sales, service, or lease transaction with a consumer shall not impose a surcharge on a cardholder who 7 elects to use a credit card in lieu of payment by cash, check, or 8 9 similar means. A retailer may, however, offer discounts for the purpose of inducing payment by cash, check, or other means not 10 involving the use of a credit card, provided that the discount is 11 12 offered to all prospective buyers. 13 (b) A retailer who willfully violates this section by imposing a surcharge on a cardholder who elects to use a credit card and who 14 15 fails to pay that amount to the cardholder within 30 days of a written demand by the cardholder to the retailer by certified mail, 16 17 shall be liable to the cardholder for three times the amount at which 18 actual damages are assessed. The cardholder shall also be entitled 19 to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in the 20 action. 21 A cause of action under this section may be brought in small 22 elaims court, if it does not exceed the jurisdiction of that court, or 23 in any other appropriate court. (c) A consumer shall not be deemed to have elected to use a 24 25 eredit card in lieu of another means of payment for purposes of this section in a transaction with a retailer if only credit cards are 26 accepted by that retailer in payment for an order made by a 27 28 consumer over a telephone, and only cash is accepted at a public 29 store or other facility of the same retailer. 30 (d) Charges for third-party credit card guarantee services, when added to the price charged by the retailer if cash were to be paid, 31 32 shall be deemed surcharges for purposes of this section even if

they are payable directly to the third party or are charged 33 34 separately.

35 (e) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote the effective

36 operation of the free market and protect consumers from deceptive 37

price increases for goods and services by prohibiting credit card 38

surcharges and encouraging the availability of discounts by those 39

retailers who wish to offer a lower price for goods and services

40 purchased by some form of payment other than credit card.

- 1 (f) This section does not apply to charges for payment by credit
- 2 card or debit card that are made by an electrical, gas, or water
- 3 corporation and approved by the Public Utilities Commission
- 4 pursuant to Section 755 of the Public Utilities Code.

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