



LEGISLATIVE GUIDE TO ELECTION LAWS 2010

Summary of Election Related Legislation Laws



Los Angeles County
REGISTRAR-RECORDER/COUNTY CLERK
12400 Imperial Highway, Norwalk, California 90650



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This Legislative Guide to Election Laws has been prepared to provide you with a summary of election related legislation laws chaptered in 2010. A copy of each bill listed in its full text can be obtained from the Legislative Counsel of California at www.leginfo.ca.gov.

It is not the intent of the authors of this publication to provide any legal analysis or opinion relating to the bills listed herein. Please note that anyone using this Legislative Guide to Election Laws handbook must bear full responsibility to make their own determinations as to all legal standards, duties and factual material contained therein.

**SUMMARY OF CHAPTERED LEGISLATION
RELATING TO ELECTIONS
2010 CALIFORNIA STATUTES
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Section 1 Bill Listings

2010 Statutes Chaptered Bills (By Chapter No.)

	<u>Chapter No.</u>	<u>Bill No.</u>
ASSEMBLY	018	AB 1181
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Count: 23

**2010 Election Related Bills
Vetoed by Governor**

<u>BILL NO</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>DATE</u>
AB 0572	Brownley	Charter School	9/24/2010
AB 0814	Hill	Vote-by-Mail Ballots: Notification	9/27/2010
AB 1335	Lieu	Write-In Candidates for Judicial Office	9/30/2010
AB 1671	Jeffries	County Board of Supervisors: Vacancy: Appointment	8/27/2010
AB 1681	Yamada	All-Mailed Ballot Elections: Yolo County	9/30/2010
AB 1799	Fong	Voting by Mail: Replacement Ballots	9/25/2010
AB 1832	Saldana	State Initiatives: Fee Increase	9/23/2010
AB 2007	Adams	Elections	9/27/2010
AB 2088	Adams	Recall Petitions	9/30/2010
AB 2154	Solorio	Vote-by-Mail Ballots: Telephone Applications	9/25/2010
AB 2371	Anderson	Secretary of State: Voter Registration Fraud	8/23/2010
AB 2616	Hill	Elections: Vote-by-Mail Ballots	9/23/2010
SB 0970	Corbett	Elections: Preelections Day Voting	9/27/2010
SB 1202	Desaulnier	Statewide Ballot Pamphlet	9/24/2010
SB 1434	Price	Voter Registration: Rebuttable Presumptions	8/23/2010

Count: 15

BILL NUMBER: AB 572
VETOED DATE: 09/23/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 572 without my signature.

Charter school educators have proven that poverty is not destiny for students that attend public schools in California. Repeatedly, charter schools with high proportions of disadvantaged students are among the highest performing public schools in California. Any attempt to regulate charter schools with incoherent and inconsistent cross-references to other statutes is simply misguided. Parents do not need renewed faith in charter schools as suggested in this bill. On the contrary, tens of thousands of parents in California have children on waiting lists to attend a public charter school. Legislation expressing findings and intent to provide "greater autonomy to charter schools" may be well intended at first glance. A careful reading of the bill reveals that the proposed changes apply new and contradictory requirements, which would put hundreds of schools immediately out of compliance, making it obvious that it is simply another veiled attempt to discourage competition and stifle efforts to aid the expansion of charter schools.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: AB 814
VETOED DATE: 09/25/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 814 without my signature.

While I support the author's intent, requiring county elections officials to notify voters that they should receive a sample ballot would increase costs to local governments and likely result in a reimbursable state mandate. I encourage outreach efforts at the local level to inform voters that the voter information guide is available to view online at the Secretary of State's website, and when applicable, at the county elections officials' website.

However, during this time of fiscal crisis, I cannot mandate these costs to local governments.

For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: AB 1335
VETOED DATE: 09/30/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1335 without my signature.

By increasing the number of signatures required of a write-in candidate, this bill could deter an individual from challenging an incumbent for the office of superior court judge. I have long supported the people's right to transform their government, whether through, initiative, referendum, or recall. Allowing write-in candidates to oppose a current elected official is a similar opportunity for the people to make their voice heard.

The situation noted by proponents of this measure highlights the unfortunate possibility for abuse by individuals that launch a campaign based on prejudice. However, this regrettable incident does not warrant the significant change proposed in this bill. Our democracy is successful in part because it is structured with three co-equal branches of government. Current law regarding write-in candidates allows an individual to challenge a Member of the House of Representatives with as few as 40 signatures, and state constitutional officers with as few as 65 signatures. This bill would create a new standard for superior court judges, increasing the requirement in some counties to 1,000 signatures. This would set a precedent that I cannot support.

Consequently, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: AB 1671
VETOED DATE: 08/27/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1671 without my signature.

This bill would require a Governor to fill a vacancy on a county board of supervisors within 90 days, and if no appointment has been made by that time, grant the authority to appoint a replacement or call a special election to the county board of supervisors. I am not convinced that this bill is necessary. Current law already allows counties the ability to adopt a charter by a countywide vote that provides alternative procedures for filling a vacancy on the board of supervisors. If a county wishes to change the manner in which a vacancy is filled, that is the more appropriate manner in which to accomplish such a change.

For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: AB 1681
VETOED DATE: 09/30/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1681 without my signature.

This bill would create a pilot program allowing Yolo County to conduct all-mail ballot elections on no more than three different dates. As stated in my veto message for a similar bill in 2009, any voter who prefers to vote by mail has the ability to do so under existing law by applying to become a permanent vote by mail voter. While I appreciate the author's inclusion of additional polling places in this year's measure, I remain concerned that with limited options to vote in-person citizens - especially poor, elderly, and disabled voters - would not have sufficient opportunity to vote.

Earlier this year I signed legislation to allow county elections officials to consider permanent vote-by-mail voters when creating precincts. I believe this approach offers flexibility for counties while maintaining an appropriate number of polling places for citizens to vote in-person. By relying solely on the vote by mail process, this bill could undermine public confidence in the electoral system by limiting in-person voting options and relying solely on vote by mail ballots, which are susceptible to fraud.

For these reasons I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: AB 1799
VETOED DATE: 09/25/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1799 without my signature.

Current law allows an individual to obtain a replacement vote by mail ballot when an original has been lost or damaged. Under these provisions the voter must sign a statement under penalty of perjury that the original ballot was never received, lost, or damaged. This bill would remove this important safeguard against fraud. It may be convenient to remove this requirement; however, it does not protect the integrity of our elections process.

For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: AB 1832
VETOED DATE: 09/24/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1832 without my signature.

This bill gradually increases the current fee that proponents of an initiative are required to pay when submitting a draft of a measure to the Attorney General. The increase goes from the current \$200 fee up to \$2,000 in 2017.

One of the reasons stated for this legislation is that the current fee does not cover the costs to prepare a title and summary for an initiative. As I stated when vetoing similar legislation last year, the fee was initially established to deter frivolous filings and I cannot support changing the purpose of the fee from this original intent. While the argument may be made that the current fee is no longer a sufficient deterrent, I cannot support increasing the fee ten-fold. While well-funded special interest groups would have no problem paying the sharply increased fee, it will make it more difficult for citizen groups to qualify an initiative.

Therefore, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: AB 2007
VETOED DATE: 09/25/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2007 without my signature.

I have consistently supported efforts to increase transparency in regards to reporting requirements. However, this bill is unnecessary. The information requested is already provided electronically to the Secretary of State and hosted online at www.sos.ca.gov. Requiring the Fair Political Practices Commission to extrapolate this information and host it on their website is duplicative and costly.

Therefore, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: AB 2088
VETOED DATE: 09/30/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2088 without my signature.

This bill would limit an important power of direct democracy by limiting voters' ability to recall an elected official and elect a replacement. Unfortunately recall efforts can become punitive rather than a constructive effort to replace an officeholder; however, the recall process as a whole is an important component of the people's right to directly change their government. Under the provisions of this bill, an official subject to a recall could resign and allow a successor to take their place. This limits the ability of the voters to select the replacement through a recall election.

For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: AB 2154
VETOED DATE: 09/25/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2154 without my signature.

Current law provides sufficient options for a voter to apply for a vote by mail ballot. Allowing individuals to apply by phone opens the application process to increased voter fraud. For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: AB 2371
VETOED DATE: 08/23/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2371 without my signature.

This bill requires the Secretary of State to acknowledge, in writing, the receipt of a complaint of an alleged Elections Code violation within 21 days.

The Secretary of State is the Chief Elections Officer in California and is tasked with ensuring that the state's elections laws are enforced. This responsibility is not taken lightly and the current practice of the Secretary of State is to reply to all complaints in the timeline required by this bill. Therefore this bill is unnecessary.

For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: AB 2616
VETOED DATE: 09/24/2010

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2616 without my signature.

As I stated in my veto message of similar legislation last year, I support the intent of this bill; however, I cannot support mandating additional costs in this time of fiscal crisis. Nothing in current law prohibits county elections officials from providing this information and I would encourage them to do so as resources allow.

Therefore, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: SB 970
VETOED DATE: 09/25/2010

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 970 without my signature.

While I support efforts to encourage college students to participate in elections, this bill is unnecessary. Current law provides sufficient flexibility for voters that vote by mail to return their ballots in a timely manner. Creating a voluntary pilot program to set up a drop off location for vote by mail ballots on select college campuses creates unnecessary cost pressures for the Secretary of State and local elections officials.

A citizen's right to vote also comes with certain responsibilities, particularly to ensure that his or her ballot is submitted on time.

Many Californians with busy schedules make the time to vote. The vote by mail option allows voters to complete their ballot at their convenience and to return it by mail, in person at the county elections office, or at any polling place in their county on Election Day. I believe these options provide the flexibility for all voters, including college students, to return their ballots.

Consequently I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: SB 1202
VETOED DATE: 09/23/2010

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1202 without my signature.

This bill requires that a ballot pamphlet include a list of the five highest contributors of \$50,000 or more to each primarily formed committee supporting each state measure and the total amount of their contributions. Only contributions made 110 days before an election would be included.

I have consistently advocated for transparency in campaign contributions and signed legislation that furthers that goal. This bill would instead create confusion for voters and encourage late contributions. Large donors could avoid being included on the list by limiting contributions until the deadline had passed. This would undermine the intent of this bill and could instead mislead voters as to the identity of the major contributors.

Additionally, this measure creates significant cost pressure to print information that is already available at the Secretary of State website, www.sos.ca.gov. Voters have access to an online database that is up-to-date and includes contributors in support and opposition of a measure. Printing a limited list is expensive and unnecessary.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

BILL NUMBER: SB 1434
VETOED DATE: 08/23/2010

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1434 without my signature.

This bill creates a rebuttable presumption that allows a county elections official to process a voter registration form when an individual leaves the "U.S. state or foreign country of birth" section blank, as long as the box certifying he or she is a citizen of the United States has been checked and signed.

A person's citizenship, not their state or country of birth determines their eligibility to vote. The uniform federal application recognizes this fact and does not require this information; including it on the state form is unnecessary. As a naturalized citizen of this great country, my place of birth did not deter my registration eligibility and I am proud to exercise my right to vote.

Allowing registrants to leave the "U.S. state or foreign country of birth" section blank would render it useless. The most direct fix to the discrepancy between the state and federal forms is to remove the line from the state form.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

Section 2 Summaries of Bills of Special Interest and Sections Affected

OFFICIAL CANVASS: MANUAL TALLY

Assembly Bill 46 Chapter 28

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Adds and repeals Section 15360.5 of the Election Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Requires during the official canvass of an election in which a voting system is used, the official conducting the election, conduct a public manual tally of the ballots tabulated by those devices, including vote by mail voters' ballots, cast in 1% of the precincts chosen at random by the elections official.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Authorizes an official who conducts an election in San Luis Obispo County, Santa Barbara County, Santa Clara County, or Santa Cruz County that takes place on June 8, 2010, June 22, 2010, or August 17, 2010, to, conduct a public manual tally by alternative means than those prescribed in the present provisions.

Permits the official conducting the election to conduct a separate manual tally of the ballots cast in 1% of the precincts chosen at random by the elections official and a separate manual tally of no less than 1% of the vote by mail ballots cast in the election.

COMMENTS:

Operative until January 1, 2011
Urgency Clause

CHANGE OF ORGANIZATION OR REORGANIZATION

Assembly Bill 419 Chapter 35

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Amends Sections 57000, 57132, and 57132.5 of the Government Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Requires a local agency formation commission to inform a board of supervisors or a city council when the commission makes a determination that will require an election to be conducted by that board or council.

Requires the board of supervisors or the city council to, direct the elections official to conduct the necessary election, as specified.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Requires the board of supervisors or the city council to, take action to order and place an item on the ballot, within 45 days of notification by a local agency formation commission that it has made a decision that will require an election.

Requires the elections official to, place the item on the ballot at the next established election date occurring at least 88 days after the date of the notification to the elections official, if the board of supervisors or the city council fails to take action within the specified time period.

COMMENTS:

The 45-day requirement established by this subdivision shall not apply to any application filed with a commission prior to January 1, 2011.

BALLOT MATERIALS: ELECTRONIC ACCESS**Assembly Bill 1717****Chapter 119****SECTIONS AFFECTED:**

Adds Section 13300.7 to the Elections Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Requires elections officials to provide every registered voter with a sample ballot, voter pamphlet, directions to the nearest polling place, and other ballot materials by mail within designated timeframes before a primary or general election.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Authorizes county and city elections officials to establish procedures that allow a voter to opt out of receiving his or her sample ballot and other ballot materials by mail, and instead may elect to receive them via electronic means such as e-mail or accessing them from a county's or city's

Internet Web site under specified conditions including that mailing deadlines are met and voter identification is confirmed. Elections officials must provide voters a way to opt back in.

POSTCANVASS AUDIT – PILOT PROGRAM

Assembly Bill 2023 Chapter 122

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Amends Sections 15620, 15621, 16401, and 16421 of, and adds Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 15560) to Division 15 of, the Election Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Requires that after an election each county conduct an official canvass of the ballots cast in the election and report the final results to the relevant governing board and the Secretary of State.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Authorizes the Secretary of State to, establish a postcanvass risk-limiting audit pilot program in 5 or more voluntarily participating counties for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of election results.

Requires a participating county to conduct an audit of one or more contests in each election after the tabulation of the unofficial final results, as defined, or after completion of the official canvass for the election and that the audit be conducted in public view, by manual tally.

COMMENTS:

The Secretary of State shall report to the Legislature, on or before March 1, 2012, on the effectiveness and efficiency of these audits.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY: RULES AND BYLAWS

Assembly Bill 1689 Chapter 190

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Amend Sections 6002, 6003, 6020, 6023, 6024, 6041, 6042, 6080, 6082, 6101, 6105, 6108, 6122, 6145, 6160, 6180, 6240, 6241, and 6950 of, and repeals Sections 6004, 6005, 6021, 6086, 6087, and 6100 of, adds and repeals Section 7110 of, and repeals Article 11(commencing with Section 6200) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 6 of the Elections Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Provides under the Alquist Open Presidential Primary Act, participation in the delegate selection process is restricted to Democratic voters only who publicly declare their party preference as Democratic supporters and whose affidavits of registration declare the Democratic Party as their party affiliation. The delegates are required to be selected from each congressional district based on a specified formula.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Requires that the elements and practices to select delegates and alternates be the same as set forth in the standing rules and bylaws of the Democratic National Committee and the Democratic Party of California.

Expands participation in the delegate selection process to a voter who declined to state a party affiliation but requested to vote the ballot of the Democratic Party at the partisan primary election and, instead, requires that the delegates and alternates be selected from districts based on a formula adopted by the Democratic Party of California in compliance with the standing rules and bylaws of the Democratic National Committee.

Revises timeframes relating to presidential primary elections, also prescribes procedures required if the Democratic National Convention will conclude after the deadline for the Secretary of State to deliver certificates of nomination to local elections officials.

COMMENTS:

These procedures shall remain operative until January 1, 2013.

**SPECIAL ABSENTEE VOTER BALLOT:
FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION****Assembly Bill 2369**

Chapter 261

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Amends Section 3103.5 of, amends and repeals Section 3102 and 3103 of, the Elections Code relating.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Permits a voter to return a vote by mail ballot either by mail to the elections official from whom it came or by personal delivery to the elections official or to a precinct board member at any polling place within the jurisdiction.

Permits, until January 1, 2011, a special absentee voter who is temporarily living outside of the territorial limits of the United States, the District of Columbia, or who is called to military service, to return his or her vote by mail ballot by facsimile transmission to the elections official. The ballot has to be received by the closing of the Election Day polls and accompanied by an identification envelope and an oath of voter declaration acknowledging that an individual has waived the right to have their ballot kept secret.

Requires a special absentee voter who returns a ballot by facsimile transmission to agree under penalty of perjury to waive his or her right to a secret ballot and that he or she has not applied for a vote by mail ballot from any other jurisdiction for the election, also requires, the elections official to determine the voter's eligibility to vote by comparing the voter's signature from the materials returned by facsimile transmission to the signature on the voter's affidavit of registration.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Extends, existing provisions permanently.

Because this bill requires elections officials to provide a higher level of service and extends the crime of perjury on a permanent basis, it imposes a state mandated local program

COMMENTS:

If it is determined by the Commission on State Mandates that this Act contains state mandated costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made to counties for a state mandated local program.

**ELECTIONS: PROHIBITING PAYMENTS FOR
VOTER REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES**

**Assembly Bill 2101
Chapter 372**

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Adds Sections 18112 and 18604 to the Elections Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Makes certain activities relating to voter registration a criminal offense, also makes certain activities relating to the circulation of an initiative, referendum, or recall petition a criminal offense.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Authorizes a court, upon finding a person guilty of engaging in prohibiting voter registration activities, to order, as a condition of probation, that the person be prohibited from receiving money or other consideration for assisting another person to register to vote, also authorizes a court, upon finding a person guilty of violating these provisions, to order, as a condition of probation, that the person be prohibited from receiving money or other consideration for gathering signatures on an initiative, referendum, or recall petition.

ELECTIONS: BALLOT MEASURES**Assembly Bill 2796
Chapter 401****SECTIONS AFFECTED:**

Amends Sections 9166, 9501, and 9503 of the Elections Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Provides that whenever a county measure or a school measure qualifies for the ballot, arguments for or against the measure may be submitted to the voters of the county or district. An argument for or against a county measure or a school measure may be submitted to elections officials by any member or members of the governing board authorized by the board to submit an argument.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Deletes the requirement that a member of the board be authorized by the board in order to, submit an argument to elections officials for or against a county measure or a school measure.

ELECTIONS: VOTER REGISTRATION AND BALLOTS**Assembly Bill 2797
Chapter 402****SECTIONS AFFECTED:**

Amends Sections 302, 2130, 15281, 19370, 19380, and 19384 of the Elections Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Requires the Controller to allocate and disburse to counties from moneys appropriated by the Legislature, amounts necessary to reimburse the counties for costs incurred in complying with voter registration provisions, as specified, and that counties are required to submit to the

Controller claims for those amounts by October 31 in the year following the fiscal year in which cost were incurred.

Requires a precinct board to post outside of each precinct and polling place, the results of the vote cast at that precinct or polling place for at least 48 hours after the polls are closed.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Requires counties to submit claims for reimbursement to the Controller by February 15 in the year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred.

Exempts from existing requirements, precincts or polling places where 10 or fewer voters cast their ballots on a machine that keeps vote tallies and instead require that the precinct board post only the total number of voters at that precinct or polling place. To protect the voter's right to a secret ballot.

COMMENTS:

From moneys appropriated by the Legislature, the Controller shall allocate and disburse to the counties the amounts necessary to reimburse them for net costs incurred in complying with the voter registration provisions, including the provisions authorizing voter registration by mail and voter outreach programs.

ELECTIONS: VOTE BY MAIL ELECTRONIC APPLICATION

**Assembly Bill 2467
Chapter 683**

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Amends Sections 3006, 3007.5, and 3205 of the Elections Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Permits, a voter to apply to his or her elections official for a vote by mail ballot between the 29th and the 7th day prior to an election.

Requires the Secretary of State to prepare and distribute to appropriate elections officials a uniform electronic application for a vote by mail ballot.

Requires a printed application for a vote by mail ballot that is to be distributed to voters and the uniform electronic application prepared by the Secretary of State to contain space to provide specified information, including the date on which the application must be received, by the elections official prior to the election. Also requires a printed application and the uniform election application to contain specified statements related to voting.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Deletes the requirement that a printed application and the uniform electronic application contain space to include the date on which the application is due, instead requires that the application state that the application is due 7 days prior to the election and that specified statements related to voting be substantially similar to those statements currently found in these provisions.

ELECTION PRECINCTS: SUBTRACT PERMANENT VOTE BY MAILS**Senate Bill 1342
Chapter 111****SECTIONS AFFECTED:**

Amends Section 12223 of the Elections Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Require that the boundaries of an election precinct be fixed so that it contains no more than 1,000 voters on the 88th day prior to the election.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Authorizes a local elections official to subtract permanent vote by mail voters when determining the total number of voters in an election precinct from the total number of voters, if after subtracting the number of permanent vote by mail voters, the number of voters in the precinct does not exceed the percentage of nonpermanent vote by mail voters in the jurisdiction on the 88th day prior to the election multiplied by 1,000, unless otherwise provided by law.

ELECTIONS: CONGRESSIONAL VACANCY DUE TO CATASTROPHE**Senate Bill 211
Chapter 306****SECTIONS AFFECTED:**

Amends Sections 3311, 10730, 10731, 10733, and 10734, and adds Section 10735 to the Elections Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Federal law requires a special election for the office of Representatives in Congress whenever the Speaker of the House of Representatives announces that more than 100 vacancies exist in the United States House of Representatives.

The special election is to take place within 49 days of the Speaker announcing the vacancy, unless a special or regular election to fill the vacancy was previously scheduled and will take place within 75 days of the Speaker's announcement.

Requires state elections officials to the extent practicable, to transmit absentee ballots for the special election to uniformed services voters and overseas voters within 15 days of the Speaker's announcement. Those ballots must be returned to the appropriate elections official within 45 days of transmittal of the ballots by the elections official on order to be counted.

California law requires the Governor to issue a proclamation calling a special election for the office of Representative in Congress within 7 calendar days of a catastrophe, which is defined as an event that causes the vacancy of at least $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total number of offices in the United States House of Representatives, including any number of the offices representing California, or at least $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total number of offices representing California.

The special election occurs at least 56 days, but not more than 63 days, following the issuance of the Governor's proclamation.

The ballots of uniformed services and overseas voters must be returned to the appropriate elections official by 8 p.m. on the day of a federal election in order to be counted.

NEW PROVISIONS:

This bill conforms, California law to federal law. Requires the Governor to call a special election for the office of Representative in Congress whenever vacancies exist in the United States House of Representatives totaling at least 101 in number, at least one of which represents California

Requires the special election take place not later than 49 days after the announcement of the vacancy by the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the Governor calling the special election, unless a special or regular election to fill the vacancy was previously scheduled and will take place within 75 days of the Speaker's announcement.

Requires elections officials, to the greatest extent practicable, to deliver the ballots of military services and overseas voters not later than 15 days after the Speaker's announcement of the vacancy and that the ballots of uniformed services and overseas voters for the special election be returned to the appropriate elections officials within 45 days of the transmittal of the ballots by the elections officials in order to be counted.

Permits the extension of canvassing, election announcement, and election certification deadlines for the special election in order to facilitate the tabulation and processing of uniformed services and overseas voter ballots, with authorization from the Secretary of State.

COMMENTS:

Imposes a state mandated program. If it is determined that this Act contains state mandated cost, reimbursement shall be made to local agencies and school districts for those costs.

REGISTRATION: CONFIDENTIAL ADDRESS PROGRAMS**Senate Bill 1233
Chapter 326****SECTIONS AFFECTED:**

Amends Section 2166.5 of the Elections Code, amends Section 6206.5 of, and repeals Sections 6211 and 6217 of, the Government Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:**The Address Confidentiality for Victims of Domestic Violence and Stalking program**

Established until January 1, 2013, authorizes, specified persons to complete an application containing specified information in person at a community-based victims' assistance program to be approved by the Secretary of State for the purpose of enabling state and local agencies to respond to requests for public records without disclosing a program participant's residence address.

The program also makes the participant's voter registration confidential, and requires the Secretary of State to act as that person's agent for service of process and to designate a substitute mailing address for program participants, as specified.

Under existing law, any person who makes a false statement in an application for this program is guilty of a misdemeanor. Under the program any person who is granted confidentiality pursuant to these provisions may file a new affidavit of voter registration or reregistration and be considered an absent voter for subsequent elections until the county elections official is notified otherwise by the Secretary of State or the voter.

Provides that any records or documents pertaining to, a program participant shall be retained and held confidential for a period of 3 years after termination of certification of participation in the program and then destroyed, as specified.

The Address Confidentiality for Reproductive Health Care Services Providers, Employees, Volunteers, and Patients program

Existing law establishes a program similar to the above-described program, the "Address Confidentiality for Reproductive Health Care Services Providers, Employees, Volunteers, and

Patients” program, until January 1, 2013, for reproductive health care services providers, employees, volunteers, and patients.

Provides that any person who makes a false statement in an application is guilty of a misdemeanor and any person who is granted confidentiality pursuant to these provisions may file a new affidavit of voter registration or reregistration and be considered an absent voter for subsequent elections until the county elections official is notified otherwise by the Secretary of State or the voter.

Requires the Secretary of State to retain and keep confidential records and documents pertaining to a participant in this address confidentiality program for a period of 3 years after termination of certification of the participant, and then to destroy the records and documents.

Until January 1, 2013, provides that any person filing with the county elections official a new affidavit of registration or reregistration who is a participant in certain address confidentiality programs may have the information relating to his or her residence address, telephone number, and e-mail address appearing on the affidavit, or any list or roster or index prepared therefrom, declared confidential, as specified.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Indefinitely extends the provisions of the Address Confidentiality for Victims of Domestic Violence and Stalking program.

Indefinitely extends the Address Confidentiality for Reproductive Health Care Services Providers, Employees, Volunteers, and Patients program. Provides an exception to provisions to destroy the records and documents for change of name records, which will be retained permanently. Extends indefinitely the voter registration confidentiality provisions.

COMMENTS:

By extending indefinitely provisions of law, the violation of which is a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program

This bill provides that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

ELECTIONS: BALLOT CARDS AND VOTING SYSTEMS

Senate Bill 1404 Chapter 333

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Amends Sections 13002, 13004, 13005, 13006, 18400, 19202, 19214, and 19214.5 of, adds Section 19212.5 to, and repeals Section 13007 of the Elections Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Requires the Secretary of State to, adopt regulations governing the manufacture, distribution, and inventory control of punchcards, and requiring the inspection of facilities that manufacture and store punchcards.

Requires the Secretary of State to, approve a punchcard manufacturer prior to the manufacturer's providing of punchcards for use in California elections.

Provides for, a revolving fund that is continuously appropriated for the purpose of purchasing ballot paper and punchcards.

Provides that a person or corporation owning or being interested in a voting system or part of a voting system may apply to the Secretary of State to examine it and report on its accuracy and efficiency to fulfill its purpose.

Requires the Secretary of State within 30 days after completing the examination of any voting system to place on file a report stating, whether in his or her opinion the kind of voting system examined can safely be used. The report shall also contain a written or printed description and drawings and photographs clearly identifying the machine or device and its mechanical operation.

Permits the Secretary of State to, seek damages for an unauthorized change in hardware, software, or firmware in a certified or conditionally certified voting system.

NEW PROVISIONS:**BALLOT CARDS**

Existing law is amended to instead require the Secretary of State to, adopt regulations governing the manufacture, finishing, quality standards, and inventory control of ballot cards, and requiring the biennial inspection of facilities that manufacture, finish, and store ballot cards.

Requires that no later than 5 days prior to inspection, the ballot card manufacturer or finisher disclose to the Secretary of State known flaws or defects in its manufacturing or finishing process of ballot cards or manufactured or finished ballot cards that could adversely affect the future casting or tallying of votes.

Requires a manufacturer or finisher of ballot cards to notify the Secretary of State and affected local elections officials of defects that would adversely affect the future casting or tallying of ballot cards that it discovers after approval by the Secretary of State within 2 business days of their discovery.

Repeals provisions that provide for a revolving fund that is, continuously appropriated for the purpose of purchasing ballot paper and punchcards.

VOTING SYSTEMS

Requires a vendor of a voting system or part of a voting system include in its application to the Secretary of State notification of a known defect, fault, or failure of the hardware, software, or firmware of the voting system or a part of the voting system.

Requires the vendor to, notify the Secretary of State of such a defect, fault, or failure discovered either after the vendor submitted his or her application but prior to the issuance of the Secretary of State's report or after the voting system or the part of a voting system is approved by the Secretary of State.

Requires the Secretary of State to notify and issue a report to the United States Election Assistance Commission regarding the defects, faults, or failures made known by the vendor at the initiation of, during, or after the approval process.

COMMENTS:

Permits, the Secretary of State to seek specified civil penalties for a known but undisclosed defect, fault, or failure in an approved or conditionally approved voting system and for a failure to comply with notification requirements concerning the defect, fault, or failure and to seek a refund of payment made for the voting system or part of the system.

Section 3 Summaries of Information Bills and Sections Affected

POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974: STATEMENT AND REPORTS

Assembly Bill 1181

Chapter 18

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Amends Sections 84203, 84204, 84215, 84218, 84225, 84605, 85200, 86100, 86107, and 86118 of the Government Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires a candidate or committee that makes or receives a late contribution, or a committee that makes a late independent expenditure, to report the contribution or expenditure by specified means.

Requires the late contribution or the late independent expenditure to be reported by facsimile transmission, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery within 24 hours of the time the contribution or independent expenditure is made. The act also requires certain of these types of contributions and expenditures to be reported online.

Requires that candidates, including appellate court and Supreme Court candidates, as well as other specified persons or entities periodically file reports online or electronically with the Secretary of State, including any general purpose committee or candidate that cumulatively has received contributions or made expenditures totaling \$50,000 or more, any slate mailer organization with cumulative reportable payments received or made for purposes of producing slate mailers of \$50,000 or more, or lobbyists, lobbying firms, or lobbyist employers who have reportable payments, expenses, contributions, gifts, or other items of \$5,000 or more in a calendar quarter.

Generally requires all candidates and elected officers and specified committees to file campaign statements semiannually.

Requires that a copy of a campaign statement of a candidate, elected officer, or a controlled committee of a candidate or elected officer be filed with the elections official of the county in which the candidate or elected official is domiciled. Statewide elected officers other than the members of the State Board of Equalization, Supreme Court justices, candidates for these offices, and specified committees are additionally required to file a copy of their campaign statement with the Secretary of State, the Registrar-Recorder of Los Angeles County, and the Registrar of Voters of the City and County of San Francisco. Likewise, Members of the Legislature, members of the State Board of Equalization, court of appeal justices, superior court judges, candidates for these offices, and other specified committees are additionally required to file a copy of their campaign statement with the Secretary of State and the elections official of the county with the largest number of registered voters in the districts affected.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Provides that if a late contribution or late independent expenditure, is required to be reported to the Secretary of State, the report to the Secretary of State shall be by online or electronic transmission only.

Require those candidates, as well as candidates for superior court, and other specified persons or entities to periodically file reports online or electronically with the Secretary of State, including a general purpose committee or candidate that cumulatively has received contributions or made expenditures totaling \$25,000 or more, any slate mailer organization with cumulative reportable payments received or made for purposes of producing slate mailers of \$25,000 or more, or lobbyists, lobbying firms, or lobbyist employers who have reportable payments, expenses, contributions, gifts, or other items of \$2,500 or more in a calendar quarter.

Provides that copies of these statements or reports not be filed with the local filing officer unless they relate to a local elective office or local ballot measure filed by a candidate for both local and state elective office. By imposing criminal penalties on filers who fail to comply with these requirements, the bill imposes a state-mandated local program.

Delete the additional filing requirements for statewide elected offices, Members of the Legislature, Supreme Court justices, court of appeal justices, superior court judges, candidates for those offices, and the specified committees and instead require that these persons and entities file their campaign statements with the Secretary of State as described above.

COMMENTS:

Includes double-joining language with AB1514 that require slate mailer organizations to file semi-annual campaign statements regardless of the amount of payment received or expenditure made to produce slate mailers.

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

This bill declares that it furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: CITY COUNCILS**Assembly Bill 1668
Chapter 38****SECTIONS AFFECTED:**

Amends Sections 31479.1, 34873, 34875, 34900, 34901, 34902, 36508, 36511, 36512, 36515, 36516.1, 36516.5, 36804, 36811, 50271, 57377, 57379, and 65063.7 of the Government Code, and Sections 40225 and 40326 of the Health and Safety Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Requires a city council to, within 30 days of a vacancy in an elective office, fill that vacancy by appointment or call a special election to fill the vacancy, as specified.

Specifies the procedures for election of and terms of office for, city council members and elective officers following an incorporation of a city.

Specifies that any statutory reference to, “councilman” or “councilmen” also means and includes “councilwoman” or “councilwomen.” Under existing law, the terms “councilman” or “councilmen” are used in various provisions, including, among others, the election of councilmen by or from districts, appointments made by councilmen, and service by councilmen on regional district boards. Existing law refers to the mayor as “he” or “him” with regard to attendance at meetings of a city selection committee.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Requires the city council to, within 60 days of a vacancy in an election to, fill the vacancy, as specified.

Revises the initial terms of office for city council members and elective officers following an, incorporation of a city.

Revise those provisions to instead refer to “council member” and would refer to the mayor only as “the mayor.”

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: ORGANIZATION**Assembly Bill 2795
Chapter 47****SECTIONS AFFECTED:**

Amend Sections 56100, 56332, 56375, 56381, 57075.5, 57127, 57129, 57377, 57379 of, and adds Section 56037.2 to, the Government Code, and amends Section 99 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to local government.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act provides the authority and procedure for the organization and reorganization of cities and districts.

Defines the composition and selection of members of an independent special district selection committee, and requires the executive officer of that committee to call meetings whenever a

vacancy exists among the members or alternate member representing independent special districts on the committee or upon receipt of a written request by one or more members of the selection committee representing districts having 10% or more of the assessed value of taxable property within the county, as shown on the last equalized county assessment roll.

Authorizes a local agency formation commission to initiate proposals for the consolidation or dissolution or formation of a district, a merger, the establishment of a subsidiary district, or a reorganization, as specified.

Requires the commission to, adopt an annual budget that apportions the net operative expenses of the commission as specified including the share for independent special districts.

Requires the commission, for a proposed annexation of land to a city with more than 100,000 residents in a county with a population of more than 400,000, to make a finding regarding written protest filed and not withdrawn, and order one of 3 options, including an order requiring the territory be annexed subject to confirmation by the voters, and calling a special election.

Specifies, for newly established cities that, of the 5 newly elected city council members, the 3 receiving the lowest number of votes hold office until the first succeeding general municipal election and the 2 receiving the highest number of votes hold office until the 2nd municipal election, as specified.

Provides local agencies 60 days to, negotiate the allocation of property taxes when jurisdictional changes are made pursuant to the act.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Defines “divestiture of power” as used in the act and would make additional changes to clarify and maintain the consistency of the act.

Defines “executive officer” for purposes of these provisions, and would require the executive officer to call a meeting whenever the executive officer anticipates that a vacancy among the members or alternate member on the committee will occur within the next 90 days.

Specifies that a, local agency formation commission may initiate proceedings by resolution of application.

Makes a technical non-substantive change to existing law relating to a commission budget.

Regarding written protest filed and not withdrawn, for a proposed annexation of land to a city with more than 100,000 residents in a county with a population of more than 400,000, no longer requires 3 options. Instead requires the commission, upon making an order, to request the city council to call the special election, and would make conforming changes.

Provides that the 2 city council members receiving the lowest number of votes hold office until the first succeeding municipal election, and the 3 receiving the highest number of votes hold office until the 2nd municipal election, as specified.

Authorizes a local agency involved in a negotiation to extend the 60-day negotiation period to 90 days, upon notice to the local agencies involved, the county auditor, and the local agency formation commission, by the local agency that desires the extension.

POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974: ELECTRONIC FILING

Assembly Bill 1921 Chapter 58

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Amends Section 87500.1 of the Government Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Authorizes the Counties of Los Angeles, Merced, Orange, and Stanislaus to, participate in a pilot program to permit the electronic filing of statements of economic interests.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Additionally authorizes the Counties of Santa Clara and Ventura, as well as the City of Long Beach, to permit the electronic filing of the required statements of economic interests.

COMMENTS:

This bill declares that it furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act.

POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974: REPORTING

Assembly Bill 1514 Chapter 77

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Amends Section 84218, of the Government Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the filing of reports of contributions and expenditures. Among its provisions, the act requires a slate mailer organization, as defined, to file semiannual campaign statements for each 6-month period in which it has received or expended \$500 or more for the production of a slate mailer.

Existing law makes a willful violation of the Political Reform Act of 1974 a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Requires a slate mailer organization to file semiannual campaign statements for every 6-month period, irrespective of whether the organization received payments or made expenditures for that period, includes double-joining language with AB 1181.

COMMENTS:

Imposes a state-mandated local program by creating additional crimes.

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

This bill declares that it furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: LOCAL OFFICIALS**Assembly Bill 1399****Chapter 128****SECTIONS AFFECTED:**

Adds Section 50084.5 to the Government Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from making any gift of public money or thing of value to any person, and this prohibition applies to local government.

Existing law specifies the duties of various local officials.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Prohibits a local official, whether elected or appointed, from making available to an immediate family member a public vehicle owned or operated by, or credit card issued by, the local agency that the local official represents except in the case of a medical emergency.

Clarifies “immediate family member” to mean a, spouse, child, in-law, parent, or sibling of the local official.

This section does not apply to a local official if the legislative body of the local agency that the local official represents has adopted an ordinance, resolution, or other measure that prohibits the conduct described above.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS: PERSONAL INFORMATION**Assembly Bill 1813
Chapter 194****SECTIONS AFFECTED:**

Amends Sections 6254.21 and 6254.24 of the Government Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Requires a person, business, or association, upon receiving the written demand of an elected or appointed official, to remove the official’s home address or telephone number from public display on the Internet within 48 hours of the delivery of the demand, and to continue to ensure that information is not reposted on the same Internet Web site, a subsidiary site, or any other Internet Web site maintained by the recipient of the written demand, with specified exceptions.

Includes a public safety official within the definition of an elected or appointed official for these purposes, and defines public safety official to include specified peace officer classifications.

Existing law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor or a felony under certain circumstances.

Provides that a person who maliciously, with the intent to obstruct justice or the administration of the laws, or with the intent to inflict physical harm, discloses the residence address or telephone number of public safety officials, as defined, or that of the spouse or children of these persons, is guilty of a misdemeanor. A violation of these provisions that results in bodily harm to the public safety official, or the spouse or child of that person, is a felony.

Requires a county elections official, upon adoption by a county board of supervisors to, make confidential certain personal information of a public safety officer, upon application by the public safety officer made under penalty of perjury.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Expands the requirement to, remove the information described above from public display on the Internet to include information provided to cellular telephone applications.

Expands the definition of public safety officer for these purposes, and include within that definition retired members of specified employee classifications.

By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill creates a state-mandated local program.

Expands the definition of public safety officer for these purposes, and include within that definition retired members of specified employee classifications.

By increasing the duties of local officials, and expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program.

COMMENTS:

Provides that with regard to, certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill provides that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

**POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974:
PLACEMENT AGENTS**

**Assembly Bill 1743
Chapter 668**

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Amends Sections 7513.8, 82002, and 82039 of, and adds Sections 7513.86, 7513.87, 82025.3, 82047.3, and 86206 to, the Government Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

Existing law regulates investments made by public pension and retirement systems and defines the term “placement agent” to mean a person or entity hired, engaged, or retained by an external manager, as defined, to raise money or investment from a public retirement system in California.

Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, provides for the comprehensive regulation of the lobbying industry, including defining the term “lobbyist” and regulating the conduct of lobbyists.

Among its provisions, the act requires lobbyists to register with the Secretary of State and to file periodic disclosure reports, and it prohibits lobbyists from engaging in certain activities, including accepting or agreeing to accept any payment in any way contingent upon the defeat, enactment, or outcome of any proposed legislative or administrative action, as defined.

Existing law makes a knowing or willful violation of the Political Reform Act of 1974 a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Amends the existing definition of “placement agent” to mean a person, as defined, hired, engaged, or retained by, or serving for the benefit of or on behalf of, an external manager, as defined, to act as a finder, solicitor, marketer, consultant, broker, or other intermediary in connection with the offer or sale of the securities, assets, or services of an external manager to a public retirement system in California for compensation and would exclude from that definition an employee, officer, director, equityholder, partner, member, or trustee of an external manager who spends $\frac{1}{3}$ or more of his or her time, during a calendar year, managing the securities or assets owned, controlled, invested, or held by the external manager.

Defines “placement agent” in a similar way for purposes of, the Political Reform Act of 1974, except that the definition would be limited to an individual acting in connection with the offer or sale of the securities, assets, or services of an external manager to a state public retirement system in California and would not include employees, officers, or directors of specified external managers or of affiliates of those external managers.

Prohibit a person from acting as a placement agent in connection with any potential system investment made by a state public retirement system unless that person is registered as a lobbyist and is in full compliance with the Political Reform Act of 1974 as that act applies to lobbyists.

Requires a person acting as a placement agent in connection with any potential system investment made by a local public retirement system to file any applicable reports with a local government agency that requires lobbyists to register and file reports and to comply with any applicable requirements imposed by a local government agency.

Provides that an individual acting as a placement agent is a lobbyist for purposes of the Political Reform Act 1974 and is thereby required to comply with all regulation and restrictions imposed on lobbyists by the act, and the bill would further expand the definition of “administrative action” for purposes of the act to include, with regard only to placement agents, the decision by any state agency to enter into a contract to invest state public retirement system assets in behalf of a state public retirement system.

Specifies that a placement agent who is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and regulated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority is permitted to receive a payment of fees for contractual services provided to an investment manager, except to the extent that payment of fees is prohibited by the proscription on contingency payments to placement agents.

Requires the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System to each provide to the Legislature, not later than August 1, 2012, a report on the use of placement agents in connection with investments made by those retirement systems.

COMMENTS:

Imposes a state-mandated local program by creating additional crimes.

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

This bill declares that it furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974.

**POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974:
CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

**Senate Bill 1271
Chapter 702**

SECTIONS AFFECTED:

Adds Section 87314 to the Government Code.

CURRENT PROVISIONS:

The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires each state and local government agency to adopt and promulgate a conflict of interest code that establishes conflict of interest standards for designated employees of that agency and requires those employees to file statements of economic interest disclosing specified personal financial information. The act further requires specified public officials, including officials who manage public investments, to also file statements of economic interest, but does not require those officials to be specifically enumerated in the agency's conflict of interest code.

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.

NEW PROVISIONS:

Requires a board, commission, or agency of a public pension or retirement system to attach to its conflict of interest code an appendix that lists each position for which an individual occupying that position is required to file a statement of economic interests as a public official who manages public investments, as defined.

Further requires the board, commission, or agency to post the appendix on its Internet Web site.

COMMENTS:

Imposes a state-mandated local program by creating additional responsibilities for local governmental agencies.

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.

This bill declares that it furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974.

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