

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

227



FROM: COUNTY COUNSEL

SUBMITTAL DATE:
SEPTEMBER 20, 2004

SUBJECT:
CAMPAIGN FINANCE ORDINANCE

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors receive and file the attached information concerning campaign finance provisions imposed by cities and counties throughout California.

BACKGROUND: On July 13, 2004, the Board of Supervisors considered a proposal brought forward by Supervisor Buster to initiate a Riverside County campaign finance ordinance.

Departmental Concurrence

Your board, in considering this item, directed that a public hearing on this matter be conducted and that information be provided to the board of supervisors setting forth what campaign limitations other jurisdictions throughout the state have imposed. Attached to this Form 11 is a summary of local ordinances in California setting forth in summary format campaign limitations imposed by certain California cities and counties. This summary is a product of California Common Cause. Although it provides a comprehensive collection of data, it is important to note it has not been updated for several years. Some of the campaign and contribution limitations set forth in this report have since been raised. Additionally at least one additional county has implemented local campaign reform, Ventura County, since the Common Cause summary was compiled.

William C. Katzenstein

 WILLIAM C. KATZENSTEIN
 County Counsel

FINANCIAL DATA	Current F.Y. Total Cost:	\$	In Current Year Budget: Budget Adjustment: For Fiscal Year:
	Current F.Y. Net County Cost:	\$	
	Annual Net County Cost:	\$	

SOURCE OF FUNDS:	Positions To Be Deleted Per A-30	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Requires 4/5 Vote	<input type="checkbox"/>

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVE

Lisa Brandell

County Executive Office Signature

Policy
 Consent
 Policy
 Consent
 Dept't Recomm.:
 Per Exec. Ofc.:

Pre. Agn. Ref.: _____ | District: _____ | Agenda Number: **16.4**

Campaign Finance Form 11
September 20, 2004
Page two

Also attached to this ordinance, for information purposes, are two county ordinances addressing local campaign finance reform. The first sample ordinance from San Diego County represents a basic and relatively easily managed ordinance. The second example is an ordinance recently adopted by Ventura County, which is somewhat more complex in that it establishes a campaign finance ethic commission to provide civil enforcement of the ordinance under certain circumstances.

A county campaign finance ordinance would apply to candidates for any elective county office.

Finally, it is my pleasure to inform you that, Bob Stern, President of the Center for Governmental Studies has offered his services to the board of supervisors and will be present to provide information to our board concerning local campaign reform and to assist the board in making this important decision. His biography is attached.

WCK:bs

attachments

Summary of Local Ordinances in California

Public Financing

Please see ordinances for other elements such as caps on public financing funds, and situations when the expenditure limits will be raised. See Spending Provisions section on expenditure ceilings under these cities for additional information on public financing requirements.

Public Financing

<p>Long Beach</p>	<p>City Council candidate eligible for matching funds if accepts voluntary spending ceilings; raises at least \$5,000 in contributions of \$250 or less within the election cycle of which only the first \$100 may be counted toward matching funds; is opposed by a candidate who has qualified for matching funds or who has raised \$10,000; Candidate for City Attorney, City Auditor, City Prosecutor qualifies if accepts voluntary spending ceilings; raises at least \$10,000 in contributions of \$350 or less of which only the first \$150 counts; is opposed by candidate who has qualified for matching funds or has raised \$20,000; Candidate for Mayor qualifies if accepts voluntary spending ceilings; raises \$20,000 in contributions of \$500 or less of which only the first \$200 may be counted; is opposed by candidate who has qualified for matching funds or who has raised \$40,000</p>
	<p>Formula \$1 in matching funds for every \$2 raised through contributions for primary; \$1 in matching funds for every \$1 raised through contributions for run-off</p>
	<p>Maximum Matching Funds Available not to exceed 33% of maximum amount permitted for expenditure in the primary and 50% in runoff</p>

<p>Los Angeles</p>	<p>City Council candidate eligible for matching funds if accepts voluntary spending ceilings receives contributions of at least \$25,000 of which only first \$250 shall count toward the qualification threshold for City Council is opposed by candidate qualifying for matching funds or who has raised, spent or has cash on hand of at least \$50,000 City Attorney or Controller candidate eligible for matching funds if accepts voluntary spending ceilings receives contributions of at least \$75,000 of which only first \$500 shall count toward the qualification threshold for City Attorney or Controller is opposed by candidate qualifying for matching funds or who has raised, spent or has cash on hand of at least \$100,000 Mayor candidate eligible for matching funds if accepts voluntary spending ceilings receives contributions of at least \$150,000 of which only first \$500 shall count toward the qualification threshold for Mayor is opposed by candidate qualifying for matching funds or who has raised, spent or has cash on hand of at least \$200,000 In addition, to be eligible for matching funds every candidate must contribute from personal funds no more than \$25,000 per election for City Council and no more than \$100,000 for other candidates</p>
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	a candidate in the primary must participate in at least one debate and in the general at least 2 debates
	Formula \$1 in matching funds for each \$1 in contributions received candidate must request \$10,000 or more in matching fund payments at any one time; but 14 days before the election, may request \$1,000 or more in payments
	Amount available maximum funds available for the primary are \$100,000 or City Council; \$267,000 for Controller; \$300,000 for City Attorney; \$667,000 for Mayor in general election, maximum matching funds are \$125,000 for City Council; \$300,000 for Controller; \$350,000 for City Attorney; and \$800,000 for Mayor

Oakland	Candidate eligible for matching funds if accepts voluntary spending ceilings is certified on the ballot has matchable contributions (first \$100 or less of a contribution not received 88 or more days prior to closing of nominations) of at least 5% of the expenditure ceiling agrees to all conditions of Act and submits to audits does not contribute own funds over 5% of the voluntary expenditure ceiling
	Formula \$1 matching funds for \$1 raised of the first \$100 or less from individual contributor per election total amount of public funds allocated to each candidate shall not exceed 15% of voluntary expenditure ceiling per election Ethics Commission may disburse funds each time a threshold of \$3,000 or more in matchable funds is reached; within 10 calendar days before the election, may disburse matching funds of \$1,000 or more
	Amount available amount of funds to be allocated shall not exceed \$460,000 for any 2 year budget cycle plus changes in CPI

Petaluma	Candidates for Mayor, City Council eligible for matching funds if accepts voluntary spending limits raises at least 25% of expenditure limit from others than candidate agrees to contribute no more than 25% of expenditure limit from own personal wealth (but only \$100 will be matched)
	Formula matching funds equal to 50% of every dollar expended, up to 33% of expenditure limit of \$20,000 (adjusted by CPI) per election funds disbursed no more than once a week in amounts no less than \$500; final request submitted no later than 14 days before the election; final request may be less than \$500

San Francisco	Candidate for the Board of Supervisors eligible for matching funds if is eligible, agrees to all conditions including expenditure limits, and submits to audits receives contributions of at least \$7,500 from at least 75 contributors but only first \$100 shall count toward the qualification is opposed by another candidate who is eligible for public financing or who has contributions or expenditures of \$7,500 agrees to participate in at least one debate
	Formula candidate receives \$5,000 upon eligibility up to next \$5,000 receives \$4 in matching funds for each \$1 in contributions received thereafter, receives \$1 in matching funds for each \$1 in contributions

	received
	Amount available maximum funds available for general election is \$43,750; \$17,000 for run-off fund shall not exceed \$2 per resident of San Francisco

Contribution Provisions

Contribution Limits

Agoura Hills	\$250 per election; applies to any committee
Anaheim	\$1,000 per election cycle (from January 1 immediately following election to December 31 of year of next general election)
Arcata	\$100 adjusted by CPI every 2 years (\$120 in 1996), per election cycle (the 4 year period preceding the election)
Belmont	\$100 per calendar year, organizations \$200 per calendar year, PAC's \$200 per calendar year; \$600 total from PAC's per calendar year
Berkeley	\$250 per election
Beverly Hills	\$100 per election, \$250 if accept expenditure ceiling; other than controlled committee: \$250 per election except \$100 for recall election; may adjust by CPI every even-numbered year
Burbank	\$250 per election, includes independent expenditure committee if receives or expends over \$1,000
Chico	\$1,000 in 18 months preceding a municipal election
Chula Vista	\$250 per election contest; applies to regulated independent expenditure committee
Commerce	\$500 per single election; applies to all committees
Contra Costa County	\$100 per election for County Supervisor; for candidates who accept the voluntary expenditure ceiling, \$750; broad based political committee contribution for County Supervisor per election, \$2,500; total aggregate amount of contributions from all such committees, \$10,000; for candidates who accept voluntary expenditure ceiling, \$5,000 for County Supervisor per election from broad based political committee; total aggregate amount of contributions from all broad based political committees, \$40,000
Coronado	\$200 per calendar year to City Council, Mayor; applies to any committee
Culver City	\$500 per election, \$1,000 by committee per election; \$2,500 total contributions from all committees
Cupertino	\$100 per election; \$200 for small contributor committee, \$250 for committees making independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more
Dana Point	\$450 per election, adjusted for cost of living
Davis	\$100 per election, unless receive or expend less than \$200
Del Mar	\$50 per election unless receive or expend less than \$250
Dublin	\$300 per election
Encinitas	\$250 per election; applies to any committee
Escondido	\$250 per election; applies to any committee
Fillmore	\$250 per election; \$600 limit from any committee per election
Folsom	\$150 per election; does not apply to committee organized solely regarding city measures
Fountain Valley	\$500 per election
Fremont	\$250 per election period (January 1 after general election until next election, 2 years for Mayor and 4 years for council member); applies to any committee
Fresno	\$1,000 per election; \$2,500 for committee, \$5,000 for broad based political committee or political party
Gardena	\$1,000 per election
Gilroy	\$100 per election; or \$250 per election if comply with voluntary expenditure ceiling or if to an independent committee
Grand Terrace	\$250 per calendar year
Hermosa Beach	\$249 per election; applies to any committee
Huntington Beach	\$300 per election cycle (January 1 after general election until next election in 4 years), \$200 per recall election cycle; applies to any committee active in the 12 months preceding a city election
Irvine	\$300 per election cycle (from January 1 immediately following election to

	December 31 of year of next general election), adjusted by CPI (\$310 in 1996); applies to any committee
Laguna Beach	\$250 per election cycle (as defined by Political Reform Act of 1974); applies to any committee active in the 12 months preceding a City election
Laguna Niguel	\$350 per election; applies to any committee planning to spend or incur more than \$1,000 in independent expenditures during the 12 months preceding an election
Lemon Grove	\$250 per election; applies to any committee
Livermore	\$100; applies to any committee
Long Beach	\$250 per election for City Council; \$350 for City Attorney, City Auditor or City Prosecutor; \$500 for Mayor; applies to any committee; special elections limit is \$1,000, \$2,500 for political committee. See section on public financing.
Los Angeles	\$500 for City Council per election; \$1,000 for Mayor, City Attorney or Controller; \$500 in calendar year to any committee for Mayor, City Attorney, Controller, or Council. Aggregate amount per person per election, less than \$500 times the number of City Council offices on the ballot plus \$1,000, times the number of city-wide offices on the ballot; \$150,000 for candidate and controlled committee per election from persons other than individuals, \$400,000 for City Attorney or Controller, \$900,000 for Mayor. See section on public financing.
Los Angeles County	\$200 per election, \$1,000 if candidate agrees to voluntary expenditure limits, \$10,000 if agrees to expenditure limits and agrees to spend less than \$100,000 personal funds, and other candidate for same office has contributed personal funds exceeding \$100,000. Contribution limit is eliminated if candidate agrees to expenditure limits, candidate agrees to spend less than \$100,000 in personal funds, and other candidate for same office has contributed personal funds exceeding \$300,000. A candidate who chooses the personal funds contribution option of between \$100,000 and \$300,000 must deposit an amount exceeding \$100,000 in the campaign account; candidate choosing the option in excess of \$300,000 must deposit more than \$300,000.
Malibu	\$500 per election
Manhattan Beach	\$250 per election cycle (January 1 after general election until next election in 2 years)
Milpitas	\$350 per election; applies to any committee; doesn't apply to candidate's relatives
Newport Beach	\$500 per election
Oakland	\$100 per election, applies to independent expenditures; \$500 for candidates who accept expenditure ceilings; limit of \$250 per election from broad based political committee, for candidates who accept the expenditure ceilings, \$1,000. All limits adjusted by CPI. See section on public financing.
Orange	\$500 per Mayoral election cycle (as defined by Political Reform Act of 1974); \$500 per City Council, City Clerk, or City Treasurer cycle; \$250 per recall cycle; \$500 per special election cycle; applies to any committee spending more than 25% of expenditures during 12 months preceding election
Orange County	\$1,000 in primary given between the final date for contributions in last election and June 30 of the present election year, and \$1,000 for general or runoff given between July 1 through December 31 of election year; applies to person or committee that spends or incurs more than 25% of its independent expenditures during the 12 months preceding a county election
Palo Alto	\$100 per election, if accept voluntary expenditure limits, \$250
Petaluma	\$200 per election cycle (January 1 of year after election held to December 31 of year of next election) See section on public financing.

Pomona	\$500 for city council or city measure, \$1,000 for mayor per election, per calendar year
Poway	\$100 per election; applies to any committee, except independent committee which expends contributions in elections in more than one city
Rialto	\$250 per calendar year; applies to any committee and/or group
Richmond	\$2,500 per election cycle (January 1 immediately following election to December 31 of year of next general election); applies to any committee
Roseville	\$250; \$500 if accept voluntary campaign limits
Sacramento	City Council \$750 per election, \$3,000 for large (100 or more contributors) political committee per election; Mayor \$1,000 per election; \$5,000 large political committee per election; no more than \$750 to any committee in a calendar year, \$3,000 to any large political committee in a calendar year
Sacramento County	\$250 per single off-election year, \$500 per election; for organization, \$250 per single off-election year, \$1,000 per election.; candidate limited to total of \$20,000 in single off-election year
San Buenaventura	\$100 per calendar year, for candidates who accept expenditure ceilings, \$200, adjusted by CPI; applies to any committee
San Diego	\$250 per election; applies to any committee
San Diego County	\$500 per election, applies to any committee, adjusted by CPI; candidate's personal contribution limited to \$25,000 unless gives written notice and deposits funds in campaign bank account; applies to any committee
San Francisco	\$500 per general election; \$250 per run-off; overall limit is contribution limit multiplied by the number of city elective offices to be voted on. \$500 per calendar year per committee (except candidate committees); overall limit to all committees (except candidate committees) is \$3,000 per year See section on public financing.
San Jose	\$100 per election for council member, \$250 per election for Mayor, \$250 to an independent committee, for candidates who accept expenditure ceiling \$250 for council, \$500 for mayor
San Juan Capistrano	\$250 per election
San Luis Obispo	\$100 per election, excepting candidate's immediate family
San Marcos	\$3,000 per election; applies to any committee
San Mateo County	\$1,000 per election
Santa Ana	\$1,000 in election cycle (time between date of election and date of next election); may be adjusted to reflect changes in CPI
Santa Clara	\$250 per election; \$500 per election if accept expenditure limits; applies to any committee
Santa Clara County	\$250 per election; \$500 per election if accept expenditure limits
Santa Clarita	\$250 per election
Santa Cruz County	\$200 per election; applies to any committee, business or union committees limit of \$600
Santa Monica	\$250 per election; applies to any committee
Santee	\$500 per election adjusted by CPI; applies to any committee
Sausalito	\$250 per election cycle (2 year period beginning January 1 to December 31 following the next election), \$500 by political committees per election cycle
Scotts Valley	\$100 per election
Seal Beach	\$250 for City Council or City Clerk per election; applies to any committee
Signal Hill	\$280 per election cycle (2 year period beginning January 1 to December 31 following the next election), increases by 12% every 4 years
Simi Valley	\$1,000 per election; applies to independent expenditures
Solana Beach	\$100 per election; does not apply to independent committees receiving contributions to be expended in elections of more than one city
Sonoma County	\$1,000 during election cycle
South Gate	\$1,000 per election; applies to any committee
Thousand Oaks	\$250 per election; applies to any committee, adjusted by CPI; may not contribute in the aggregate more than \$250 times the number of City Council members running plus \$250

Torrance	\$1,000 per election cycle (period from when candidate files intent to run through June 30 following the election)
Union City	\$500 per election period (January 1 to December 31 following the next election); applies to any committee
Walnut Creek	\$100 per election period (from the 58 th day following the election to the fifth day before the next election) adjusted by CPI (\$110 in 1998); applies to any committee, other than controlled committee, which make expenditures at the behest of a candidate
West Covina	\$500 per calendar year from individuals, \$1,000 from organizations, \$500 from PACs, candidate may not receive over \$1,500 from PACs in a year
West Sacramento	\$250 per election cycle (time between date of election and date of next election), including campaign for a city ballot measure

Limits on Anonymous Contributions

Berkeley	limit of \$50 per calendar year
Carlsbad	limit of \$25 from any one source
Chico	limit of \$50
Contra Costa County	limit of \$25
Coronado	prohibited
Dana Point	limit of \$100 per election period; total limit of \$560; may be adjusted every 2 years by cost of living
Davis	limit of \$10 from any one source per candidacy period
Del Mar	limit of \$20
El Segundo	prohibited
Escondido	prohibited
Fresno	limit of \$24
Gardena	limit of \$49 per election; total limit of \$499 per election
Laguna Niguel	limit of \$50 per calendar year
Lemon Grove	total limit of \$200 per election
Livermore	total limit of \$50 per reporting period
Los Angeles	total limit of \$200 per election
Malibu	prohibited
Manhattan Beach	prohibited
Newport Beach	total limit of \$200 per election
Palo Alto	limit of \$49 per calendar year
Pomona	prohibited
Poway	prohibited
Richmond	limit of \$100 per election cycle
Roseville	total limit of \$100 to candidate or controlled committee
San Diego	total limit of \$200 per election
San Diego County	total limit of \$200 per election
San Francisco	limit of \$100
San Jose	prohibited
San Juan Capistrano	total limit of \$500 per election
San Luis Obispo	limit of \$25 from one source
Santa Clara	limit of \$100 per election cycle
Santa Clarita	limit of \$50
Scotts Valley	limit of \$25 from one individual
Signal Hill	prohibited
Solana Beach	limit of \$20 from one source
Sonoma County	prohibited
Thousand Oaks	limit of \$25
Union City	limit of \$100 from single source per election period
Walnut Creek	limit of \$25 per calendar year; total limit of \$50

Contribution: Restriction on When Received

Agoura Hills	contributions only 6 months before an election; contributions received 90 days after an election only to retire campaign debts
Burbank	contributions only between 6 months before and June 30 th following election
Chula Vista	no contributions sooner than 11 months preceding an election; must deposit funds into candidate's campaign account at least 21 days before an election
Cupertino	no contributions sooner than 6 months preceding an election; no later than 5 days before the election; committee making independent expenditures over \$1,000 may not accept contributions later than 5 days before the election
Laguna Niguel	contributions received between December 31 st after the election and the termination of election cycle may only be used to pay debts incurred in that election
Livermore	contributions only during an election period
Long Beach	prohibited in non-election cycles; election cycle is the period from January 1 of an odd-numbered year until September 1 of the following year
Los Angeles	no contributions for City Council more than 18 months before or 3 months after the election; no contributions for Mayor, City Attorney or Controller more than 24 months before or 3 months after election; Ethics Commission may extend to retire campaign debt
Los Angeles County	no contributions to a candidate for county-wide office earlier than 18 months before or 6 months after an election; no contributions to supervisor earlier than 15 months before or 6 months after an election
Milpitas	no contributions more than 9 months before or 3 months after an election
Modesto	no contributions over \$99 between 7 th day before first municipal election and when winner declared
Sacramento	no more than \$15,000 in any single off-election year for City Council, \$30,000 for Mayor; except to pay off campaign debt
San Buenaventura	no contributions except in election cycle candidate is running for office
San Diego County	contributions accepted after the date of the election only if does not exceed net debts outstanding
San Francisco	no contribution to a run-off election until the day following the date of the general election for that office
San Jose	contributions may be accepted 180 days before primary election until 18 days before election day; for run-off, accepted the day after the primary until 17 days before the election; for special election, accepted the day the election is set until 7 days prior to election; personal funds may be deposited from 7 days before the election until the day after the election
San Luis Obispo	no contribution, except for candidate or immediate family, over \$25 after 8 days before the election
Santa Clara	no contribution after 10 days before the election
Seal Beach	no contributions before 6 months prior to the date of the primary election or later than one month after the date of the election; no contribution after Tuesday one week before the election until the day following the election
Simi Valley	no contributions except during an election cycle (2 year period)
Thousand Oaks	may not receive contributions more than 6 months before election
Torrance	may not make or accept contribution until candidate has filed a statement of intent, through June 30 following the city election
Walnut Creek	no contribution except 58 days after the election and 5 days before the next election date

Contribution Limits: Cash Donation

Berkeley	limit of \$49
Carlsbad	limit of \$25

Escondido	prohibited
Fresno	limit of \$24
Los Angeles	limit of \$25
Malibu	limit of \$25
Pomona	limit of \$99
San Francisco	limit of \$99
South Gate	limit of \$25
Thousand Oaks	limit of \$25
Walnut Creek	limit of \$24

Contribution Prohibition: Non-individuals

Berkeley	
Chula Vista	
Coronado	
Culver City	contribution from corporation, firm, partnership, association, or similar organization shall be deemed a contribution of a controlling individual(s)
Los Angeles County	contributions from any political party to a candidate or controlled committee are prohibited; contributions from a registered lobbyist or firm are prohibited; contributions from any committee are prohibited except as described in Government Code section 82013, subdivision c or a political action committee which qualifies as a small contributor committee
Poway	
San Diego	
San Diego County	but does not apply to committee supporting or opposing a ballot measure
Santa Cruz County	No business entity or labor organization may contribute, but may organize committee to contribute with limit of \$600
San Jose	contributions from cardrooms or their owners or employees prohibited
Santee	
Scotts Valley	

Loans limited

Burbank	no candidate shall lend campaign over \$10,000
Commerce	loans for more than 30 days or more than \$500 prohibited; loans counted against contribution limitations
Contra Costa County	no candidate shall lend campaign over \$20,000; then loan is a contribution and cannot be repaid
Dana Point	no loans over \$450 per election; no extension of credit beyond 90 days
Escondido	candidate shall not lend campaign more than \$20,000 per election; extension of credit beyond 30 days or of more than \$250 prohibited
Folsom	extension of credit for more than \$1,000 or beyond 90 days is prohibited
Lemon Grove	extensions of credit for more than 30 days or for more than \$250 prohibited
Los Angeles	loans limited to \$500 for City Council, less than \$1,000 for Mayor, City Attorney or Controller; no loans over 30 days
Petaluma	extensions of credit over 30 days and loans subject to contribution limit of \$200
Pomona	loans made for more than 30 days or over \$500 prohibited
Sacramento County	extension of credit beyond 60 days or of more than \$250 prohibited
San Buenaventura	candidate shall not lend campaign more than \$10,000
San Diego	may not obtain a loan exceeding \$250 for single election; no extension of vendor credit beyond 90 days
San Diego County	candidate may not loan campaign more than \$100,000
San Francisco	no candidate for the Board of Supervisors may have outstanding loans from candidate's personal funds to the campaign committee of more than \$15,000 at any time
Santa Clara	loan is subject to contribution limits (unless from a commercial lending

	institution at market rates); extension of credit over 30 days subject to contribution limits
Santa Clarita	no extension of credit beyond 90 days
Santee	no candidate may have outstanding loans from personal funds of more than \$100,000
Signal Hill	extensions of credit over 60 days prohibited

Aggregation of Contributions

Details circumstances when two or more entities shall be treated as one for purposes of contribution limits.

Agoura Hills
Anaheim
Belmont
Beverly Hills
Burbank
Culver City
Fremont
Huntington Beach
Laguna Beach
Laguna Niguel
Los Angeles
Malibu
Orange
Orange County
Petaluma
Sacramento
Sacramento County
San Buenaventura
San Luis Obispo
Santa Clara
Santa Monica
Seal Beach
Simi Valley
Sonoma County
Thousand Oaks
Union City
Walnut Creek
West Sacramento

Transfer of funds prohibited

Agoura Hills
Burbank
Chula Vista
Commerce
Escondido
Huntington Beach
Laguna Beach
Long Beach
Los Angeles
Milpitas
Orange
Orange County
Pomona
Sacramento County
San Jose
Santa Clara

Disclosure Provisions

Additional Pre-Election Campaign Reports Required

The Political Reform Act requires reports on various dates. These jurisdictions require additional reports.

Belmont	4 cumulative itemized reports with total amounts of contributions and expenditures listing all contributions over \$50
Burbank	statement on Friday immediately before election covering contributions made by Wednesday before the election
Carlsbad	statement on Friday immediately before election covering contributions made by Wednesday before the election
Contra Costa County	statement on last Friday before an election covering period between the last statement and the last Tuesday before the election, also required for independent expenditure
Cupertino	candidates and independent expenditure committees must 40 days before election file statement to cover period from January 1 through 45 days prior to election; 12 days prior to election to cover period from 44 through 17 days prior; 4 days prior, to cover period 16 through 5 days prior
Fremont	statement on last Friday preceding election to cover period from close of last statement through Wednesday preceding election
Huntington Beach	late contributions over \$200 shall be reported to City Clerk within 24 hours of contribution or expenditure
Livermore	cumulative campaign statements required no later than 40 days prior to election, 12 days prior to election, on Thursday before the election
Long Beach	statement on Friday before each election to cover period through Wednesday before the election
Los Angeles	statement on the Friday before the election with a closing date of Wednesday before the election
Modesto	summary of contributions and expenditures for the year up to the 7th day preceding the election; candidates may not accept contributions over \$99 after the seventh day before the election
Poway	statement on Friday before the election covering the period through the previous day
Richmond	statement on Friday before the election covering the period through the last Thursday before the election
Roseville	statements on first day of each month during the campaign period; or if outside the campaign period, on first day of each month
San Buenaventura	all committees shall file statement on Friday before the election covering the period through Wednesday preceding the election
San Diego County	contributions totaling over \$250 received 3 days before the election must be reported within 24 hours
San Francisco	any committee making contributions or independent expenditures totaling \$500 or more in a calendar month during the 6 months before an election shall disclose before the election all contributions and loans received and all expenditures made
San Luis Obispo	contribution over \$1,000 made for or against ballot measure 16 days before the election must be reported within 24 hours; contribution over \$100 made for or against a ballot measure during the 8 days before the election must be reported within 24 hours
Santa Clara	statement 7 days before the election
Santa Rosa	late contributions shall be reported within 24 hours
Seal Beach	statement on Thursday preceding election covering period 16 days before the election covering the period through the Tuesday one week before the election
Signal Hill	report every 30 days
Solana Beach	statement on Thursday preceding election covering period from closing date of last statement through day preceding Thursday filing date

Sonoma County	contributions over \$500 in aggregate made to any committee must be reported within 24 hours if before the date of the election but after the closing date of last statement
Thousand Oaks	statement on Tuesday before election to cover period 17 days to 10 days before election
Union City	must report contributions up to midnight of Wednesday before the election
Walnut Creek	statement no later than 4 days prior to the election covering the period up to 5 days prior to the election
Whittier	statement no later than the Friday preceding the election covering 16 days before the election through the seventh day before the election

Notification if Make Independent Expenditure

Arcata	if receive contribution over \$100 (adjusted by CPI) committee must notify filing officer and all candidates within 5 days
Contra Costa County	committee must notify filing officer and all candidates within 24 hours when expend over \$5,000, \$10,000, etc.
Long Beach	independent expenditure over \$250 must notify City Clerk and all candidates
Los Angeles	independent expenditure over \$1,000 must notify Ethics Commission within 24 hours each time expenditures are made
Petaluma	independent expenditure over \$25 must be reported to City Clerk and other candidates within 24 hours; must report amount, description, who support or oppose
Sacramento	independent expenditures of more than \$5,000 must be reported to City Clerk and all other candidates within 24 hours; must report each time meets threshold of \$5,000
San Buenaventura	if over \$250 must notify city clerk in writing within 2 days
San Mateo County	independent expenditure over \$1,000 must be reported; those made 16 days before the election shall be reported within 24 hours
Signal Hill	must report to city clerk independent expenditure over \$500 in calendar year with name, address, telephone number; person to whom an expenditure over \$100 is made must file name, address, name of committee, date, amount, description, and cumulative amount
Walnut Creek	must report independent expenditure over \$25 including name, address, name of committee, amount, description, cumulative amount

Statement of Independent Expenditure on Materials

In the following jurisdictions, an independent expenditure committee must provide a statement on any material that the material was not authorized by the candidate.

Berkeley	in addition, independent expenditure must notify who paid for mass mailing
Contra Costa County	in addition, independent expenditure committee making contributions over \$1,000 must list 5 largest contributors, details requirements if funding is from out-of-county
Escondido	
Fresno	
Gardena	
Los Angeles	
Malibu	
Manhattan Beach	
Petaluma	in addition, independent expenditure over \$25 must include name of person and agent on material
Pomona	
Poway	any material must indicate name of the independent committee
Sacramento	any independent expenditure committee shall identify the 2 largest contributors or sponsoring organizations in any mass mailing or media ads
San Buenaventura	any independent expenditure committee shall identify the 2 largest

	contributors in any mass mailing or media ads
San Diego	
San Francisco	
Solana Beach	materials must include name of independent committee and the fact that the committee paid for the materials
Signal Hill	
South Gate	in addition, must list who paid for materials
West Covina	

Campaign Ad Identification

Agoura Hills	printed material must contain name of sender, be filed with City Clerk, must secure written consent of candidate if contains endorsement
Burbank	all ads by the candidate must contain the name, address, and ID number of sender; slate mailers must have name, address of organization; must list those candidates who paid to be included on slate; must have party identification if partisan office; must say if slate is different than the position of the party
Contra Costa County	independent expenditure committee making contributions over \$1,000 must list 5 largest contributors, details requirements if funding is from out-of-county; self-funded candidate must so declare on mailings
Culver City	campaign literature shall contain name and address of sponsor; candidate must give written consent or advertisement must say it lacks candidate authorization
Davis	name, address, and city of candidate or committee must be shown
Del Mar	campaign material must contain name of candidate, treasurer, and person controlling committee
El Cerrito	campaign materials must show names, street addresses of all principal officers of campaign committee
El Segundo	campaign literature will include name of any person contributing 25% or more of cost of production
Hermosa Beach	written consent of person must be on file to claim person's endorsement on campaign materials
Malibu	campaign material must have sponsor's name; must have written consent of candidate if contains endorsement
San Diego County	campaign materials shall indicate clearly if not authorized by candidate
San Luis Obispo	campaign materials shall indicate clearly name of person paying for materials
Santa Clarita	requires disclosure of name, address of person or committee sponsoring campaign materials
Santa Monica	must identify name, address of candidate or committee or 2 officers of political group who ordered materials
Thousand Oaks	ad must identify 2 highest major donors
West Covina	ad must identify name(s) of sponsor(s)

Lower Expenditure Disclosure Thresholds

The Political Reform Act requires full disclosure of entities or persons receiving payments from the candidate of \$100 or more. The following jurisdictions have enacted lower disclosure thresholds:

Berkeley	over \$50 must have name, address, occupation, employer's name
Coronado	over \$5 must have name, address, occupation and employer
El Segundo	expenditures over \$24 must be disclosed
Fresno	expenditures over \$25 must be disclosed with name, address
Livermore	all expenditures must be disclosed not later than 1 business day after expenditure
Malibu	must report all expenditures
Poway	expenditures over \$25 must be disclosed with name, address
San Diego County	disbursements only by check; written report for all checks
Solana Beach	cumulative expenditures over \$20 must include name, address, occupation, and employer
Walnut Creek	\$25 or more must contain name of donor and payee
Windsor	\$50 or more must contain name, address, and purpose

Lower Contribution Disclosure Threshold

The Political Reform Act requires full disclosure of entities or persons contributing to the candidate of \$100 or more. The following jurisdictions have enacted lower disclosure thresholds:

Belmont	over \$50 must have name, address, occupation, employer's name
Berkeley	over \$50 must have name, address, occupation, employer's name
Burbank	over \$50 must have name, address, occupation, employer's name
Carlsbad	over \$25 must have name, address, occupation, employer's name
Chico	over \$50 must have name, address, occupation, employer's name
Contra Costa County	over \$25 must have name, address, occupation, employer's name
Coronado	over \$5 must have name, address, occupation and employer
Davis	over \$25 must have name, address, occupation, employer's name
Escondido	every campaign contribution must be filed
Fillmore	all contributions shall be reported
Fresno	over \$1 must have name, address, occupation, employer's name
Huntington Beach	no contribution shall be deposited into a campaign bank account without name, address, occupation, employer's name
Laguna Niguel	any contributions which total \$50 or more shall be reported
Los Angeles	all contributions must have name, address, occupation, and employer on file
Malibu	must report all contributions including names, address, occupations, and employer
Manhattan Beach	must disclose all contributions with name
Moreno Valley	must disclose all contributions
Orange	no contributions may be deposited without name, address, occupation, and employer
Orange County	no contribution may be deposited without name, address, occupation, and employer
Palo Alto	all contributions must be disclosed, contributions over \$50 must include name, address, occupation, and employer's name.
Pomona	all contributions over \$25 shall be reported
Poway	all contributions must be disclosed, contributions over \$10 must include name, address, occupation, and employer's name.
San Buenaventura	contribution over \$25 must have name, address, occupation and employer
San Diego	all contributions must have name, address
San Diego County	record of every contribution
San Jose	must list all contributions; no contributions may be deposited without name, address, occupation, and employer
San Marcos	all contributions over \$1 must be reported
Santa Clara	no contribution may be deposited without name, address, occupation, and employer
Santa Clarita	contributions over \$49 must include names and addresses of contributor and employer
Scotts Valley	no contributions may be deposited without name, address, occupation, and

	employer
Seal Beach	no contributions may be deposited without name, address, occupation, and employer
Sonoma County	all contributions must have name, address, occupation, employer
Thousand Oaks	total contributions over \$25 must contain name
Walnut Creek	\$25 or more must contain name of donor and payee
Windsor	\$50 or more must contain name, address, occupation, employer and amount

Publication of Campaign Contributions

Berkeley	city shall publish in newspaper(s), once, 7 days before election, list of all persons contributing \$50 or more, including amounts of contributions
Cupertino	must post all disclosure statements on city website by first day before election
Milpitas	name of person contributing \$100 or more must be published in a newspaper of general circulation
Palo Alto	name and amount of all contributions over \$50 during the previous 6 months published in a newspaper on Friday before election
Roseville	City Clerk must publish all contribution lists and total contributions and expenditures in a newspaper before election
San Jose	City Clerk must publish in San Jose Mercury News a list of total contributions and expenditures for each candidate and each independent committee 2 days prior to the election

Late Contributions Disclosed

The following jurisdictions require candidates to disclose late contributions received between the last filing before the election and the election, in addition to the requirements of the Political Reform Act:

Berkeley	late contributions of \$100-\$1,000 reported within 48 hours, over \$1,000 within 24 hours
Burbank	statement on Friday immediately before election covering contributions made by Wednesday before the election
El Segundo	must file by noon on final Friday before election reflecting all actual and anticipated expenditures and contributions through the date of the election. Final filing due by noon on third day after the election
Richmond	must report within 24 hours contributions of \$250 or more made between the Thursday before the election and election day
San Luis Obispo	statement by noon on Tuesday one week before the election with contributions to Monday 8 days before the election
Santa Cruz County	statement on Friday before the election covering 16 days through the Thursday before the election; candidate and independent expenditure contributions only reported after exceed \$300
Santa Rosa	late contributions between \$500 and \$1,000 must be reported to City Clerk within 24 hours with contributor's name, address, occupation, and name of employer; late formed committees not filing a statement with the state before the 16 th day before an election must report expenditures between \$500 and \$1,000
Simi Valley	during last 30 days before election, must report all contributions with name, address, occupation, employer, must report all late contributions between \$250 and \$1,000 to City Clerk within 48 hours
Thousand Oaks	late contributions over \$100 must be reported within 24 hours

Online Disclosure

Los Angeles	candidate required to file campaign statements online after receiving or expending \$25,000
Sacramento	
San Francisco	

Spending Provisions

Expenditure Ceiling, voluntary

Beverly Hills	limit of \$ 43,871, does not apply to recall elections; if accept, contribution limits raised from \$100 to \$250, city prints candidate statement free, notify voters of acceptance on ballot
Contra Costa County	\$80,000 per election (revised annually according to CPI); additional \$20,000 if raise 20% of ceiling in contributions of \$100 or less from individuals residing in the supervisorial district; additional \$5,000 each time an opponent not accepting the ceiling makes cumulative expenditures of \$5,000; additional \$5,000 each time a committee makes independent expenditures of \$5,000; additional \$30,000 if opponent is self funded; maximum voluntary expenditure ceiling of \$80,000 (adjusted) plus \$20,000; if accept, contribution limits raised from \$100 to \$750 for County Supervisor, broad based political committee from \$2,500 to \$5,000; to establish eligibility for increase, must file small contributor report.
Cupertino	\$20,000 suggested limit for city council
Dana Point	\$16,800 for city council candidate in any election period, adjusted every 2 years for cost of living
Danville	\$0.50 per resident
Gilroy	\$0.35 per resident per election in the city
Long Beach	limits candidate for City Council to \$40,000 in primary or \$20,000 in run-off; candidate for City Attorney, City Auditor, or City Prosecutor limits of \$100,000 and \$50,000; Mayor, limit of \$200,000 and \$100,000; limit may increase by \$2 in primary and \$1 in run-off for each registered voter in excess of mean number of voters in district; eligible for matching funds if accept.
Los Angeles	City Council limit of \$330,000 for primary, \$275,000 for general; Controller \$880,000 and \$660,000; City Attorney \$990,000 and \$770,000; Mayor \$2,200,000 and \$1,760,000; ceiling lifted when candidate not accepting expenditure committee or committees in the aggregate spend more than \$50,000 in City Council race; \$100,000 in City Attorney or Controller; or \$200,000 in Mayor; then ceiling is no longer binding for candidate running for same office; candidate declining matching funds and spending more than 100% of ceiling must on that day notify Ethics Commission which notifies other candidates; eligible for matching funds if accept
Los Angeles County	County-wide offices, \$.25 per County resident; Supervisors, \$.75 per resident of district; limit applies separately to each election; limit removed if another candidate for same office in same election spends more than \$100,000 of personal funds and has not agreed to voluntary limits; if accept, contribution limit raised from \$200 to \$1,000 (see Contribution Limits section for other requirements and benefits)
Martinez	\$1 per resident, applies to total amount by candidate and controlled committee; if accept, will be designated on ballot
Oakland	300% of annual salary in primary for City Council; in general election, 250% of annual salary; for City Auditor, Council member-at-large ceiling is 500% of salary, general 400%; Mayor, ceiling is 300% of salary, general 250%; ceiling adjusted by CPI yearly; ceiling lifted when candidate not accepting ceiling receives contributions or makes expenditures equal to 50% of ceiling or spends more than \$15,000 on District City Council election; or \$70,000 on Auditor, Council member-at-large or Mayor election; if accept, contribution limit raised from \$100 to \$500 and from \$250 to \$1,000 for broad based political committee, and eligible for matching funds
Palo Alto	may not exceed \$14,000 for each election; if accept, contribution limits raised from \$100 to \$250

Petaluma	\$20,000 adjusted by CPI; if accept, may be eligible for matching funds
Roseville	\$1.50 per registered voter of City of Roseville; if accept, contribution limits raised from \$250 to \$500
San Buenaventura	\$20,000; increased \$1 for each registered voter over voters in first election covered by act. If accept, contribution limits raised from \$100 to \$200
San Francisco	general election for Mayor, \$600,000, run-off, \$400,000; City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer or Sheriff, \$175,000 run-off, \$100,000; Assessor or Public Defender \$175,000 run-off \$100,000; Board of Supervisors, \$75,000, or \$20,000 run-off; Board of Education or Community College, \$75,000; adjusted annually by CPI; if candidate declines to accept ceiling and receives contributions or if independent expenditure of more than 100% of ceiling, ceiling is no longer binding; details how to report; if accept, eligible for matching funds
San Jose	Mayor, \$.75 per resident; Council, \$1 per resident of district; if candidate not participating spends or receives 75% or more of limits, expenditure limit is tripled; if an independent expenditure committee spends more than 50% of limit, expenditure limit is tripled; if accept, contribution limits raised from \$100 to \$250 for City Council and from \$250 to \$500 for Mayor; will be designated on ballot
Santa Barbara County	Supervisor, \$1 times the residential population of the Supervisorial District; any Countywide office, \$150,000; Judge of Municipal District, \$75,000; Judge of North Santa Barbara County District, \$1 times the residential population of the division of the judicial district; limit for each election; adjusted every 2 years by California CPI
Santa Clara	\$25,000; may be adjusted by cost of living; if accept contribution limits raised from \$250 to \$500; city pays for one-half of cost of candidate's statement in ballot pamphlet; designation on sample ballot; notice in newspaper; notice on city website, access cable television; public libraries and offices, etc.
Santa Clara County	Board of Supervisors, \$250,000 per election; District Attorney, County Sheriff and County Assessor, \$500,000; if accept, contribution limits raised from \$250 to \$500
Santa Cruz	\$.35 per city resident; if agree to limit, raises \$250 in contributions or procures 100 signatures, will be featured in election newsletter; (those not agreeing to limit may be included in newsletter by paying fee)
Scotts Valley	\$1 per registered voter in Scotts Valley; may be adjusted by CPI; if accept, candidate only subject to contribution and expenditure limits and reporting requirements of the California Political Reform Act
Seal Beach	City Council, \$5,485 in a primary; 80% of primary cap for runoff or general; candidates for City Clerk, double amount for City Council; adjusted by CPI
Simi Valley	\$35,000 per election
South Gate	\$30,000 per election
Ventura County	\$1 per supervisorial district resident for each election; \$.50 per county resident for Assessor, Auditor-Controller, County Clerk and Recorder, District Attorney, Sheriff, Superintendent of Schools, and Treasurer-Tax Collector

Expenditure Estimated Prior to Election

Belmont
Davis
Poway
Solana Beach

Conflict of Interest Provisions

Contribution Prohibition: City Contractors

Belmont
Coronado
Culver City
Gardena
Los Angeles
Malibu
Oakland
San Francisco
Scotts Valley

Limits Acting on Matters which Affect Campaign Contributors

Chula Vista	must disclose and may not vote on matters effecting those who have made campaign contributions of \$1,000 or over in the aggregate in last 4 years
Costa Mesa	must disclose and may not vote on matters which may foreseeably have a material effect on a financial interest (could be interest held by family member, agent, etc.), or contributor in 12 month period prior to decision who gave \$250 or more; candidate may not solicit contribution of \$250 or more when decision pending and until 3 months following final decision
Culver City	no contribution may be made by contractor who has worked for the city within 1 year or has received or is owed \$25,000 or more
Gardena	no contribution by person who contracts with the city for personal services, furnishing supplies or equipment, or selling land or building to the city
Huntington Beach	no non-elected city employee may solicit or receive a campaign contribution from person who has a proceeding before the City official or who has had a matter pending the preceding 12 months; contributions may not be transmitted in city office buildings
Laguna Beach	no non-elected city employee may solicit or receive a campaign contribution from person who has a proceeding before the City official or who has had a matter pending the preceding 12 months; contributions may not be transmitted in city office buildings
Modesto	no member of the City Council may participate in or influence a decision in which she/he has a financial interest, or which would benefit a major campaign contributor.
Orange	no city employee or official shall solicit or receive a contribution from anyone who has had a proceeding before such city employee or official in preceding year
Orange County	may not transmit campaign contributions in County office buildings; no city employee or official shall solicit or receive a contribution from anyone who has had a proceeding before such city employee or official in preceding year
Santa Ana	may not participate in or influence a decision which will have a material financial effect or a recent major campaign contributor (totaling \$250 or more in 12 month period before the decision) and may not accept a contribution within 3 months after a decision

Other Provisions

Wealthy Candidate Limit

Chula Vista	candidate may not contribute or expend more than \$5,000 in personal funds until provide written notice to city clerk and all candidates
Contra Costa County	self-funded candidate (over \$20,000) must file, has contribution limit for others of \$100, must declare on campaign material; expenditure ceiling is increased for opponent of self-funded candidate
Dana Point	may not make expenditures from personal funds or immediate family's funds over \$8,400 adjusted for COL every 2 years
Los Angeles	limits candidates to \$30,000 in personal funds for own campaign unless notify other candidates and the Ethics Commission 30 days in advance; personal funds over \$30,000 must be deposited to campaign account; opponents may receive contributions in excess of limits until equal to amount of personal funds of other candidate
Los Angeles County	candidate must not loan his/her campaign totaling more than \$20,000 at any one time; must chose to either limit personal funds to \$100,000, \$300,000, or unlimited personal funds; must actually deposit money; raises limits for other candidates

Bank Accounts Required for Campaign Funds

Anaheim	only one bank account
Berkeley	
Culver City	all contributions shall be deposited into election campaign account
Laguna Beach	only one bank account from which all qualified campaign and office holder expenses shall be made
Laguna Niguel	only one bank account from which all qualified campaign and office holder expenses shall be made
Los Angeles	must establish one checking account and pay all campaign expenditures from it; must notify Ethics Commission of other accounts
Malibu	
Manhattan Beach	
Orange County	only one bank account
Petaluma	only one bank account
Poway	checking account required if receive or expend over \$200; expenditures may only be made by check
San Buenaventura	one checking account per candidate
San Diego	one checking account; all contributions must be deposited to account; only Treasurer may authorize expenditures
San Diego County	one checking account
San Francisco	must establish only one account and identify to Ethics Commission; all expenditures must be made from account
San Luis Obispo	all contributions shall be deposited into election campaign account
Santa Clara	only one bank account out of which all expenditures shall be made
Santa Cruz County	checking account required and all contributions must be deposited and all expenditures shall be made from this account
Scotts Valley	only one bank account from which all campaign expenses shall be made
Signal Hill	
Simi Valley	
Solana Beach	checking account required if receive or expend over \$500; expenditures must be by check
Sonoma County	

Surplus Funds: Limitations on Use of Campaign Funds After Election

Agoura Hills	unexpended balance may be transferred to officeholder account or
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	returned to contributors, turned over to General Fund, donated to charity; may not be used for future election
Burbank	funds must be distributed within 90 days after election to political party, returned to contributors, donated to charity, or to General Fund
Escondido	unexpended surplus must be disbursed with 90 days to the general fund or Contributors; must file statement
Laguna Beach	campaign funds may not be used in any other future city elections
Long Beach	may keep up to \$5,000 in surplus funds; excess funds must be expended before December 31; must first be used to reimburse Campaign Reform Account of the city
Los Angeles	balance in campaign checking account over \$5,000 must be returned, paid to General Fund, or donated; the \$5,000 may not be used in future election
Los Angeles County	no contributions or expenditures totaling more than \$75,000 per calendar year; no contributions over \$1,000 in any calendar year; candidates may not make expenditures from account 6 months prior to an election; may transfer up to \$10,000 surplus campaign funds to account per election
Milpitas	90 days after election, excess funds must be distributed
Petaluma	as part of eligibility for matching funds, candidate agrees to return 33% of unexpended funds
Pomona	\$5,000 may be retained to be used for any lawful purpose
Poway	surplus must be disbursed within 90 days after election or contributed to the general fund or pro rata to contributors
Roseville	surplus up to \$5,000 may be transferred to officeholder account or returned to contributors, turned over to General Fund, donated to charity; may not be used for future election
San Buenaventura	surplus funds over \$5,000 must be expended by June 1 following end of the election cycle or paid to the general fund
San Francisco	if receive public financing, surplus funds must be returned to Election Campaign Fund
San Jose	no surplus funds may be deposited into an officeholder account within 60 days following an election; contributions to account limited to \$250 per year; aggregate limit of \$10,000 per year; remaining funds must be returned to contributors or turned over to the general fund; may not be used for campaign purposes
San Luis Obispo	surplus must be disbursed to city and/or a nonprofit charitable organization no later than the state's third campaign disclosure deadline
San Mateo County	surplus may only be used to pay campaign debts, repay contributors, make donations to nonprofit organizations or to political parties; may not be used for other candidates for county office
Santa Clara	payment of campaign bills shall terminate on last day of month following election
Solana Beach	must file statement with City Clerk within 30 days verifying closure and listing donees
Thousand Oaks	may not keep unexpended funds or use for future elections

One Controlled Committee per Candidate

Anaheim
Burbank
Chula Vista
Escondido if receive more than \$250 in calendar year
Huntington Beach
Laguna Beach
Laguna Niguel
Long Beach
Malibu
Manhattan Beach
Orange

Orange County
Petaluma
Richmond
Sacramento County
San Buenaventura
Santa Clara
Scotts Valley
Simi Valley
Sonoma County

Normal Advertising Rates Required

San Diego
San Diego County
Santa Cruz County
Santee

Officeholder Account

Establishes funds officeholder may use for constituent services, such as sending funeral flowers

Agoura Hills
Gardena
Long Beach
Los Angeles
Los Angeles County
Roseville
San Buenaventura
San Jose

Ethics Commission

Los Angeles
Oakland
San Diego
San Francisco

Fair-Campaign Practices Pledge (Voluntary)

Pasadena
Walnut Creek

Other Miscellaneous Provisions

Berkeley	Fair-Campaign Practices Commission
Contra Costa County	independent expenditure committee must list on campaign materials when one third of total contributions during the last 12 months come from out of county
Costa Mesa	every council member should vote unless disqualified by conflict of interest
Culver City	limits political activity of officers, employees, contractors
Cupertino	requires audits of campaign statements
Dana Point	term limits of 2 terms
Encinitas	campaign sign regulation
Gilroy	designates candidates participating in voluntary expenditure ceiling on ballot, ballot pamphlet
Hermosa Beach	prohibits use of city seal on campaign material
Livermore	requires any committee or person other than the official election organization who expends funds on behalf of a candidate shall, prior to the expenditure, receive authorization in writing from the treasurer
Long Beach	if reproduce materials must report activity and value to candidate and

	committee
Los Angeles	requires mass mailings be sent to Ethics Commission; Legal Defense Fund; prohibits transmittal of campaign contributions in city buildings; prohibits solicitation of campaign contributions from City official or employee; no member of board or commission of the City or department head shall solicit, direct, or receive any contribution who has proceeding involving legislative or administrative action pending or had matter pending in preceding 12 months; every City candidate and treasurer shall attend training program
Los Angeles County	prohibits bundling; has Attorney's fees fund
Petaluma	requires copy of mailings to be deposited with City Clerk
Richmond	must disclose loan or extension of credit made on terms not generally available to the public; only one controlled committee may make expenditures; name and address of each person who holds at least 50% ownership in a non-individual contributor of \$100 or more; requires City Clerk to issue press release listing candidates who fail to file
Sacramento	legal expense fund with contribution limit of \$750
San Diego	details records which must be kept
San Francisco	may take total contributions of \$100 for legal defense; prohibits false endorsements on campaign literature; campaign consultant registration; lobbyist registration
San Jose	contributions by employee or spouse or child of employee if coerced or given as reimbursement or gift shall be included in employer's contribution limits; candidate must retire debt within 6 months after the election; no gifts to city employee or officer from person who has been materially affected by the work of the employee within 2 years; must disclose any campaign-related agreements entered into by the candidate or committee which provide for post-election payments
Santa Monica	prohibits City Council newsletters during campaign; specifies random ballot order; mandates information distributed on candidate requirements
Simi Valley	requires late expenditures made after closing date of last campaign statement in aggregate over \$1,000 must be reported to City Clerk within 24 hours
Sonoma County	independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more during an election cycle shall notify Registrar of Voters and all candidates with 24 hours of each expenditure

San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances
<u>TITLE 3 PUBLIC SAFETY, MORALS AND WELFARE*</u>
<u>DIVISION 2. POLICE REGULATIONS AND OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC</u>
<u>CHAPTER 9. ELECTION CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND CONTROL*</u>

CHAPTER 9. ELECTION CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND CONTROL*

***Note--** Added by Ord. No. 4241 (N.S.), effective 2-28-74.
Repealed and new Chapter 9 added by Ord. No. 4960 (N.S.), effective
9-8-77. Repealed and new Chapter 9 added by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.),
effective 9-6-01.

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 32.901. PURPOSE AND INTENT.

Inherent in the high cost of election campaigning is the problem of improper influence, real or potential, exercised by campaign contributors over elected officials. It is the purpose and intent of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Diego in enacting this chapter:

- (a) to preserve an orderly political forum in which individuals may express themselves effectively; to place realistic and enforceable limits on the amounts of money that may be contributed to political campaigns in county elections;
- (b) to prohibit contributions by organizations in order to develop a broader base of political efficacy within the community;
- (c) to limit the use of loans and credit in the financing of county election campaigns;
- (d) to provide full and fair enforcement of all the provisions of this chapter; and

(e) to encourage the public to participate as candidates in elections by simplifying the local regulations as much as possible in matters adequately regulated by state law.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.902. CITATION.

This division shall be cited as the San Diego County Election Campaign Finance and Control Ordinance.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

B. DEFINITIONS*

*Cross reference(s)--Definitions, § 12.101 et seq.

SEC. 32.903. "GENERAL RULE".

The terms and phrases in this chapter shall be defined as those terms and phrases are defined in the Political Reform Act of 1974, as amended, (Government Code, section 81000 et seq.) unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

(Added by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.904. "BROADCAST STATION".

Whenever used in this chapter, the term "Broadcast Station" shall mean a person who engages in the dissemination of radio communication as defined in the Federal Communications Act of 1934. "Broadcast station" includes each cable television system franchised or otherwise licensed by the County of San Diego or any city within the County of San Diego or any city within the County of San Diego.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.905. "CANDIDATE".

Whenever used in this chapter, the term "candidate" shall mean an individual who is listed on the ballot, who has qualified to have write-in votes on his behalf counted by election officials, or who has begun to circulate nominating petitions or authorized others to circulate nominating petitions in his behalf, for nomination for or election to

any elective County office, or who receives a contribution or makes an expenditure or gives his consent for any other person to receive a contribution or make an expenditure with a view to bringing about his nomination or election to any elective County office, whether or not the specific elective office for which he will seek nomination or election is known at the time the contribution is received or the expenditure is made and whether or not he has announced his candidacy or filed a declaration of candidacy at such time.

"Candidate" also includes any holder of an elective County office who is the subject of a recall election. "Candidate" does not include any person within the meaning of Section 301(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.

An individual who becomes a candidate shall retain his or her status as a candidate until such time as that status is terminated pursuant to Government Code Section 84214.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.906. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.907. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.908. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.909. "COUNTY ELECTION".

Whenever used in this chapter, the term "County election" shall mean any primary, general, or special election, including a recall election, held within the County of San Diego for elective County office or on a County measure. Each primary, general or special election is a separate election for purposes of this chapter.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.910. "COUNTY MEASURE".

Whenever used in this chapter, the term "County measure" shall mean:

- (1) Any proposed County charter, any proposed amendment to the County Charter, any proposition for the issuance of funding or refunding bonds of the County, any other question or proposition

submitted to the voters of the County at any election held throughout the entire County.

(2) "County measure" includes any measure under subdivision (1) of this subsection which is submitted to a popular vote at an election by action of the Board of Supervisors, or which is submitted or is intended to be submitted to a popular vote at an election by initiative, referendum, or recall procedure, whether or not it qualifies for the ballot.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.911. "ELECTIVE COUNTY OFFICE".

Whenever used in this chapter, the term "Elective County Office" shall mean: Member of the Board of Supervisors; Assessor - Recorder - County Clerk; District Attorney; Sheriff; Treasurer - Tax Collector or member of the County Board of Education.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.912. "ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY".

Whenever used in this chapter, the term "enforcement authority" shall mean the District Attorney of the County of San Diego. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as limiting the authority of any law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney to enforce the provisions of this chapter under any circumstances where such law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney otherwise has lawful authority to do so.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.913. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.914. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.915. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.916. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

C. CAMPAIGN TREASURER

SEC. 32.917. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION CHECKING ACCOUNT.

The campaign account required by Government Code section 85201(a) shall be established at a financial institution located in San Diego County.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.918. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.919. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.920. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.921. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

D. CAMPAIGN STATEMENTS

SEC. 32.922. CAMPAIGN STATEMENTS.

Each candidate and committee shall file campaign statements in the time and manner required by the Political Reform Act of 1974 as amended (Government Code Sections 84100 et seq.). Compliance with the requirements of that act shall be deemed to be compliance with this section.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

State law reference(s)--Campaign statements, Gov. Code, §§ 84100--84305.

SEC. 32.922.5. [RESERVED.]

(Added by Ord. No. 7349 (N.S.), effective 9-3-87; repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

E. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 32.923. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS -- LIMITATIONS.

(a) No person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person with respect to a single election in support of or opposition to such candidate, including contributions to all committees supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

(b) The terms of this section are applicable to any contributions made to a candidate or committee hereunder, whether used by such candidate or committee to finance a current campaign, to pay deficits incurred in prior campaigns, or otherwise.

(c) If any person is found guilty of violating the terms of this section, the amount of funds received constituting such violation shall be paid by the candidate or committee treasurer who received such funds to the County Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the County.

(d) The dollar limitation set forth in subdivision (a) of this section may be adjusted by an Ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index, rounded to the nearest fifty dollars (\$50), on or after January 2 of the year 2003 and on or after January 2 of every odd-numbered year thereafter.

(Amended by Ord. No. 6253 (N.S.), effective 4-8-82; amended by Ord. No. 9318 (N.S.), effective 4-19-01; amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.923.5. ELECTIONS TO WHICH CONTRIBUTIONS ARE APPLICABLE.

(a) A candidate for County elective office may raise contributions for a general election prior to the primary election for the same elective office if the candidate sets aside these contributions and uses these contributions for the general election. If the candidate for County elective office is defeated in the primary election or otherwise withdraws from the general election, the general election funds shall be refunded to the contributors on a pro rata basis less any expenses associated with the raising and administration of general election contributions.

(b) A contribution for an election may be accepted by a candidate for elective County office after the date of the election only to the extent that the contribution does not exceed net debts outstanding

from the election, and the contribution does not otherwise exceed the applicable contribution limit for that election.

(c) A candidate for County elective office may carry over contributions raised in connection with one election for elective County office to pay campaign expenditures incurred in connection with a subsequent election for the same elective County office.

(d) If a candidate has a surplus of contributions over expenses after a primary County election and will be in a runoff for the elective County office, the candidate need not allocate that surplus among contributors to the primary election, and may solicit from and receive contributions from contributors who donated before the primary election up to the contribution limit without reference to the contribution made before the primary.

(e) Contributions made for primary and general elections for the same office shall be identified and allocated to either the primary or general or both at the direction of the candidate.

(Added by Ord. No. 7349 (N.S.), effective 9-3-87; amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.924. ORGANIZATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) No person, other than an individual or a professional corporation that includes only one individual, shall make a contribution to any candidate or committee; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to contributions made to a committee which is organized solely for the purpose of supporting or opposing the qualification for the ballot or adoption of one or more County measures. If the contribution is made by a professional corporation that includes only one individual, that individual shall not make any contribution in that person's individual capacity which, if combined with the contributions made as a professional corporation, would exceed the individual contribution limit as set forth in section 32.923.

(b) No officer, employee, agent or attorney or other representative of a person covered by this division shall aid, abet, advise or participate in a violation of this section.

(c) No person shall knowingly accept a payment or contribution made in violation of this section.

(d) If a campaign treasurer is offered a contribution which would be in excess of the limitation, the treasurer must refuse the contribution. If, however, a contribution which is in violation of this section is deposited into the campaign trust account, he shall report in writing within five (5) days of the receipt of the contribution to the Enforcement Authority the facts surrounding such payment or

contribution.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.925. COST OF INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS.

For purpose of this ordinance, contributions for and payments for communications to members, employees, shareholders, or families of members, employees, or shareholders of an organization for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate or a ballot measure are not exempted from any reporting requirement regardless of the means of communication. This provision is intended to require full reporting of contributions and expenditures which would otherwise be exempted by Government Code section 85312.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.926. EXTENSION OF CREDIT; CANDIDATE'S LOAN TO CAMPAIGN.

(a) The provisions of this section regarding loans apply to extensions of credit, but do not apply to loans made to a candidate by a commercial lending institution in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the general public for which the candidate is personally liable.

(b) A candidate for elective County office may not personally loan to his or her campaign an amount, the outstanding balance of which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). A candidate may not charge interest on any loan he or she made to his or her campaign.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

F. CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

SEC. 32.927. EXPENDITURES OR CONTRIBUTIONS IN EXCESS OF \$100,000.

No candidate shall expend or contribute more than \$100,000 in personal funds in connection with his or her primary, recall, special or general election campaign unless and until the following conditions are met:

(1) Written notice of the candidate's intent to so expend or contribute in excess of \$100,000 shall be provided at least 21 days in advance of the election to the Registrar of Voters, the District Attorney and all opponent candidates. The notice shall be delivered personally or sent by registered mail and shall specify the amount intended to be expended or contributed; and

(2) All personal funds to be expended or contributed by the candidates shall first be deposited in the candidate's campaign contribution checking account at least 21 days before the election, and the candidate shall in writing notify opponent candidates within 24 hours of the total amount so deposited. The notice shall be delivered personally or sent by registered mail or by electronic mail to the opponent candidates if they have designated an official electronic mail site and have notified all opponent candidates and the Registrar of Voters of the address.

If sent by mail, the notice to opponent candidates shall be sent to the last known address of the opponent candidates as shown in the records of the Registrar of Voters.

Each opponent of any candidate who has complied with the above conditions shall be permitted to solicit and receive, and contributors to each such opponent may make, contributions in excess of the limits established in subdivision (a) of Section 32.923 of the County Code until such opponent has raised contributions in amounts above such limits equal to the amount of personal funds deposited by the candidate in his or her campaign contribution checking account.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.927.5. [RESERVED.]

(Added by Ord. No. 7349 (N.S.), effective 9-3-87; repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.928. ADVERTISING RATES: SERVICE FEES AND CHARGES.

To the extent that any person sells space in any newspaper or magazine or sells time on a broadcast station to a candidate or committee or performs other services in connection with the campaign of the candidate or for or against the measure, the charges made for the use of such space or time shall not exceed the charges normally made for comparable use of such space or time by other users thereof.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.929. SUPPLIERS OF GOODS AND SERVICES -- DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS REQUIRED.

No person who supplies goods or services or both goods and services to a candidate or committee for use in connection with the campaign of the candidate or for or against the measure shall refuse knowingly to divulge or disclose to the Enforcement Authority his record of any expenditures made by the candidate or committee in payment for such goods or services of both.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

G. OFFICIAL DUTIES

SEC. 32.930. DUTIES OF REGISTRAR OF VOTERS.

In addition to other duties required of him under the terms of this chapter, the Registrar of Voters of the County shall:

(a) Supply appropriate forms and manuals prescribed by the California Fair Political Practices Commission. These forms and manuals shall be furnished to all candidates and committees, and to all other person required to report.

(b) Determine whether required documents have been filed and, if so, whether they conform on their face with the requirements of state law.

(c) Notify promptly all persons and known committees who have failed to file a document in the form and at the time required by state law.

(d) Report apparent violations of this chapter and applicable state law to the Enforcement Authority.

(e) Compile and maintain a current list of all statements or parts of statements filed with his office pertaining to each candidate and each measure.

(f) Cooperate with the Enforcement Authority in the performance of the duties of the Enforcement Authority as prescribed in this chapter and applicable state laws.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.931. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY -- DUTIES, COMPLAINTS, LEGAL ACTION, INVESTIGATORY POWERS.

(a) The Enforcement Authority shall enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Any person who believes that a violation of any portion of this chapter has occurred may file a complaint with the Enforcement Authority. If the Enforcement Authority determines that there is reason to believe a violation of this chapter has occurred, it shall make an investigation. Whenever the Enforcement Authority has reason to believe a willful violation of this chapter has occurred or is about to occur, it may institute such legal action at such time as it deems

necessary to prevent further violations.

(c) The Enforcement Authority shall have such investigative powers as are necessary for the performance of the duties prescribed in this chapter and may demand and be furnished records of campaign contributions and expenses at any time.

(d) The Enforcement Authority shall determine whether required statements and declarations have been filed as required and, if so, whether they conform with the requirements of this chapter.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

H. PENALTIES, VIOLATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 32.932. PENALTIES.

Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provisions of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any willful or knowing failure to report contributions, done with intent to mislead or deceive, shall be punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500).

(Amended by Ord. No. 6466 (N.S.), effective 12-2-82; amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.933. [RESERVED.]

(Repealed by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.934. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

This chapter shall be construed liberally in order to effectuate its purposes. No error, irregularity, informality, neglect or omission of any officer in any procedure taken under this chapter which does not directly affect the jurisdiction of the County to control campaign contributions and expenditures shall avoid the effect of this chapter.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

SEC. 32.935. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this chapter, or the application thereof to any person, if for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter or its application to

other persons. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have adopted this chapter, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions, or the application thereof to any person, be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(Amended by Ord. No. 9374 (N.S.), effective 9-6-01)

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AN ORDINANCE OF THE VENTURA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, REPEALING AND REENACTING ARTICLE 6, CHAPTER 2, DIVISION 1 OF THE VENTURA COUNTY ORDINANCE CODE, SECTION 1261 ET SEQ., REGARDING LOCAL CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura ordains as follows:

Section 1. Repeal of Existing Campaign Financing Law

Section 1 of Ordinance No. 4150 of the County of Ventura, which reenacted sections 1261 through 1261-2 of Article 6 of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the Ventura County Ordinance Code, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. Enactment of Ventura County Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance

Section 1261 of Article 6 of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the Ventura County Ordinance Code is hereby reenacted and sections 1262 through 1298 of Article 6 of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the Ventura County Ordinance Code are hereby added as follows:

Section 1261. Name of the Ordinance

This ordinance shall be known and cited as the "Ventura County Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance."

Section 1262. Purpose of the Ordinance

The purpose of this ordinance is to promote public trust in governmental institutions and the electoral process, to reduce the appearance of corruption, and to prevent individuals or organizations from using their financial strength to corrupt Ventura County government by creating political debts through contributions or expenditures that allow them to control or unduly influence elected officials. To further these purposes, this ordinance is written to help individual voters by reducing the potential influence and the appearance of influence resulting from large campaign contributions, to candidates, committees supporting candidates, or independent expenditure committees and thus to promote the integrity of the process of electing Ventura County candidates and the integrity of Ventura County government. Finally, to further these purposes, this ordinance provides full and fair enforcement of all of its provisions.

Section 1263. Relationship to the Political Reform Act of 1974

This ordinance is intended to supplement the Political Reform Act as amended. Unless a word or term is specifically defined in this ordinance or the contrary is stated or clearly appears from the context, words and terms shall have the same meaning as when they are used in Title 9 of the California Government Code, in which the Political Reform Act is codified, and as supplemented by the Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission as set forth in Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, as well as any amendments to the Act or to the Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission.

Section 1264. Definitions

(a) "County candidate" means any individual who is a candidate for Supervisor, Sheriff, District Attorney, County Clerk, Treasurer-Tax Collector-Public Administrator, Auditor, County Superintendent of Schools, or Assessor. The provisions of Government Code 82007 shall also apply to such individuals.

(b) "Elective county officer" means any individual who is a Supervisor, Sheriff, District Attorney, County Clerk, Treasurer-Tax Collector-Public Administrator, Auditor, County Superintendent of Schools, or Assessor.

(c) "Countywide office" means the office of Sheriff, District Attorney, County Clerk, Treasurer-Tax Collector-Public Administrator, Auditor, County Superintendent of Schools, or Assessor.

(d) "Participating candidate" means a candidate who has agreed to limit his or her expenditures pursuant to Section 1265.

(e) "Non-participating candidate" means a candidate who has not agreed to limit his or her expenditures pursuant to Section 1265.

(f) "Commission" refers to the Ventura County Campaign Finance Ethics Commission as created by Section 1295 of this ordinance.

(g) "Candidate pool" means the pool of candidates nominated by the Board of Supervisors from which the Independent Selector will recommend candidates for appointment by the Board of Supervisors.

(h) "Clerk" means the County Clerk or his or her designee.

(i) "Independent Selector" is the person appointed by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to section 1295 (c) to assist in the selection of the five individuals to be appointed to the Commission.

(j) "Non-benefiting participating candidate" means a candidate who has agreed to limit his or her expenditures pursuant to Section 1265 and who has been opposed by independent expenditures, or whose opponent has been supported by independent expenditures.

Section 1265. Expenditure Limits

(a) No candidate for the office of Supervisor who voluntarily accepts expenditure limits and no controlled committee of such a candidate shall make campaign expenditures of more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) per election.

(b) No candidate for countywide office who voluntarily accepts expenditure limits and no controlled committee of such a candidate shall make campaign expenditures of more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) per election.

(c) The Clerk shall adjust the expenditure limits in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect any increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index. These adjustments shall be rounded off to the nearest one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for limitations on expenditures.

Section 1266. Acceptance of Expenditure Limits

Each county candidate shall file with the Clerk a statement of acceptance or rejection of the voluntary expenditure limits set forth in Section 1265 before accepting any contributions. If he or she agrees to the spending limits, the candidate shall not be subject to the contribution limitations in Section 1267, but shall be subject to the contribution limitations in Section 1268.

Section 1267. Contribution Limitations for Non-Participating Candidates

(a) Except as provided in Section 1268, no person shall make to any county candidate, or the controlled committee of such a candidate or elective county officer, and no such county candidate, or controlled committee of such candidate shall accept from a person any contribution totaling more than three hundred dollars (\$300) for each of the following elections for which the individual is a candidate: a primary election or a general (runoff) election.

(b) The provisions of this section do not apply to a candidate's contributions of personal funds to the candidate's own campaign, but shall apply to contributions from the candidate's spouse.

Section 1268. Contribution Limitations for Participating Candidates

(a) No person shall make to any participating candidate for elective county office or the controlled committee of such a candidate, and no such participating candidate for elective county office, or controlled committee of such a candidate shall

accept from a person any contribution totaling more than six hundred dollars (\$600) per election for each of the following elections for which the individual is a candidate: a primary election, or a general (runoff) election.

(b) The provisions of this section do not apply to a participating candidate's contributions of personal funds to the candidate's own campaign but shall apply to contributions from the candidate's spouse.

Section 1269. Contributions to Candidates and Committees that Contribute to Candidates

(a) The combined total amount a person is allowed to contribute to a candidate's election committee and all other committees that contribute to that candidate shall be no more than six hundred dollars (\$600) over the election cycle. A willful or knowing violation of this subdivision shall violate the ordinance and section 1294 shall apply.

(b) No committee shall knowingly accept a contribution in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that will cause this six hundred dollars (\$600) limit to be exceeded by any individual contributor.

(c) If a committee discovers that it has accepted a contribution in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that has caused a contributor's six hundred dollar (\$600) limit to be exceeded, the committee shall return the contribution within 5 business days of the discovery.

(d) An aggregate contribution over the election cycle to a committee that is not controlled by the candidate which is under one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be exempted from the six hundred dollar (\$600) limit referred to in this section only.

Section 1270. Contributions to Independent Expenditure Committees

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) below, no committee shall make a contribution or independent expenditure to support or oppose a candidate if that committee has received a contribution from any person that exceeded, or caused the cumulative amount the committee received from that person to exceed six hundred dollars (\$600) in the twelve calendar months immediately prior to the date the committee's contribution or independent expenditure is made.

(b) This section shall not prohibit a committee that otherwise receives contributions in excess of six hundred dollars (\$600) from making such contributions or independent expenditures if the funds are expended from a separate account funded entirely by contributions of six hundred dollars (\$600) or less.

Section 1271. Disclosure of Spending by Non-Participating Candidates

- (a) If a non-participating candidate's total expenditures are seventy five percent (75%) or more of the expenditure limits, the candidate shall notify the Clerk within twenty-four (24) hours of the time such a total is reached.
- (b) The Clerk or the Commission may make their own determination as to whether such expenditures have been made by non-participating candidates.
- (c) Upon receiving a declaration or determining that a non-participating candidate has spent seventy five percent (75%) or more of the expenditure limits, the Clerk shall inform within twenty-four (24) hours the opposing participating candidate(s) that they are no longer bound by the voluntary expenditure limits.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall affect or change the contribution limits set forth in Sections 1267 and 1268.

Section 1272. Election Cycles

- (a) For purposes of the limits of this ordinance and reporting procedures, if there is a general (runoff) election, contributions or expenditures made at any time from the beginning date a candidate may commence receiving contributions pursuant to Section 1279 to the day before the primary election shall be considered primary election contributions. For the general (runoff) election, contributions made from the date of the primary election through three months after the election shall be considered general (runoff) election contributions.
- (b) For purposes of the limits of this ordinance and reporting procedures if there is not a general (runoff) election, contributions or expenditures made at any time from the beginning date a candidate may commence receiving contributions pursuant to Section 1279 through three months after the date of the primary election shall be considered primary election contributions.

Section 1273. Loans

- (a) The provisions of this ordinance regarding loans apply to extensions of credit, including accrued expenses, but do not apply to loans made to a candidate by a commercial lending institution in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the general public for which the candidate is personally liable.
- (b) If a candidate makes a loan to his or her campaign or controlled committee, the outstanding loan balance may not exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) after the election. Any excess above twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) which remains outstanding after the election shall be deemed a non-recoverable contribution made on the date the loan was made. A candidate may not charge interest on any loan made by the candidate to the candidate's campaign.

(c) Extensions of credit, other than candidate loans and loans by commercial lending institutions to a candidate pursuant to subsection (a), for a period of more than 30 days are subject to the contribution limits of this ordinance.

(d) Every loan to a county candidate or elective county officer or his or her controlled committees shall be by written agreement. Each county candidate or elective county officer shall maintain in his or her committee's records a copy of the written loan agreement.

(e) This section shall apply only to loans and extensions of credit used or intended for use for campaign purposes or which are otherwise connected with the holding of public office.

Section 1274. Family Contributions

(a) Contributions made by a husband and wife shall not be aggregated.

(b) A contribution of fifty dollars (\$50) or more made by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age is presumed to be a contribution from the parent or guardian of the child.

Section 1275. Independent Expenditures

(a) In addition to any other report required by the Political Reform Act, a committee that makes independent expenditures of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more during an election cycle in connection with a candidate for elective county office shall file a report with the Clerk disclosing the making of each such independent expenditure. The report shall include the name and full street address of the committee, the Secretary of State identification number of the committee, the name of the treasurer of the committee, the names, addresses and occupations of the three largest contributors to the independent expenditure committee during the election cycle, and shall identify the candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure. This report shall disclose the same information required by subdivision (b) of Government Code Section 84204 and shall be filed within twenty-four (24) hours of the time the independent expenditure is made. The committee shall also supply to the Clerk a copy of any printed material mailed or published at the time of mailing or publication.

(b) The report to the Clerk shall include a signed statement under penalty of perjury by the person or persons making the independent expenditure identifying the candidate or candidates whom the independent expenditure is intended to help elect or defeat and affirming that the expenditure is independent and that it is not coordinated with a county candidate.

(c) Any individual or organization that fails to file the required report with the Clerk or provides materially false information in a report filed pursuant to subdivisions (a) or (b) may be fined up to three times the amount of the independent expenditure.

(d) Upon receiving a report that an independent expenditure has been made or obligated to be made, the Clerk shall inform within twenty-four (24) hours all other candidates in the race.

(e) If a single independent expenditure committee spends in support or opposition to a candidate more than twenty five percent (25%) of the amount of the voluntary expenditure limit pertaining to the candidate, the committee must report that fact to the Clerk within twenty-four (24) hours.

(f) If an independent expenditure committee or committees in the aggregate spend in support or opposition to a candidate more than twenty five percent (25%) of the voluntary expenditure limit in that race, the Clerk shall inform within twenty-four (24) hours the non-benefiting participating candidate(s) that they are no longer bound by the voluntary expenditure limits.

(g) A controlled committee of a county candidate may not make independent expenditures and may not contribute funds to another committee for the purpose of making independent expenditures to support or oppose other county candidates.

Section 1276. Multiple Campaign Committees and Bank Accounts Prohibited

A county candidate or elective county officer shall have no more than one (1) controlled campaign committee for election to county office. Such a committee shall have only one (1) bank account out of which all qualified campaign expenses shall be made. This section does not prevent a county candidate or elective county officer from establishing another committee solely for the purpose of running for a state, federal, city, special district or other office, or solely formed to support or oppose a ballot measure.

Section 1277. Legal Defense Account

(a) A candidate for elective county office or an elected county officer may establish a separate account to defray attorney's fees and other related legal costs incurred for the candidate's or officer's legal defense if the candidate or officer is subject to one or more civil or criminal proceedings or administrative proceedings arising directly out of the conduct of an election campaign, the electoral process, or the performance of the officer's governmental activities and duties. These funds may be used only to defray those attorney's fees and other related legal costs.

(b) A candidate for an elective county office or an elected county officer may receive contributions of up to three hundred dollars (\$300) per person per calendar year in the aggregate for accounts in subdivision (a). All contributions shall be reported in a manner prescribed by the Clerk. Contributions to such funds shall not be considered campaign contributions.

(c) In regards to the legal defense accounts, once the legal dispute is resolved, the candidate shall dispose of any funds remaining after all expenses associated with the

dispute are discharged, for one or more of the purposes set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Government Code Section 89519.

Section 1278. Electronic Filing of Campaign Statements

(a) Any county candidate and the candidate's controlled committee that raises or spends at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or any independent expenditure committee that raises or spends at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in any county election in support of or opposition to a county candidate, shall file all campaign statements in a format that is approved by the Clerk for electronic filing.

(b) The Clerk shall cause to be placed on the County's web site a copy of each campaign statement required by subdivision (a) to be filed in a format approved for electronic filing within one working day of the statement's filing with the Clerk.

Section 1279. When Contributions May Be Collected

Neither a county candidate nor any committee controlled by the candidate may receive any contributions more than twelve months before and three months after an election on which the candidate is on the ballot.

Section 1280. Deposit of Contributions

A county candidate, elective county officer, or the controlled committee of such a candidate or elective county officer, shall not deposit and shall return within 20 days of receipt any contribution of twenty five dollars (\$25) or more for which the candidate, elective county officer, or controlled committee does not have on file in the records of the candidate, elective county officer or controlled committee the name, address, occupation, and employer of the contributor.

Section 1281. Return of Contributions

(a) A county candidate may return all or part of any contribution to the donor who made the contribution at any time, whether or not other contributions are returned. Such contributions, if deposited, shall be reported and the return of the contribution shall be reported.

(b) A county candidate, elective county officer, or committee may return a contribution pursuant to subdivision (a) after the date that the candidate, elective county officer, or committee has reported the contribution.

Section 1282. Contributions Funneled Through Intermediary

All contributions by a person made on behalf of or to a county candidate, including contributions which are in any way earmarked or otherwise directed to the candidate through an intermediary or conduit, are contributions from the person to the

candidate. A person may not make any contribution to any person on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Government Code Section 84302. Such a contribution shall be subject to all the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 1283. Laundered Contributions

Any county candidate or committee that intentionally or negligently makes or receives a contribution in violation of Government Code Section 84301 shall pay to the General Fund of the County up to three times the amount of the contribution. Payment to the County for violation of this provision shall be made as long as the person responsible or the committee controlled by such person has any funds sufficient to pay the fine.

Section 1284. Bundling of Contributions.

Contributions made directly or indirectly to or on behalf of a particular county candidate through an intermediary or conduit shall be treated as contributions from the contributor and the intermediary or conduit to the candidate for the purposes of this limitation unless the intermediary or conduit is one of the following:

(a) The county candidate or representative of the candidate receiving contributions on behalf of the candidate, provided, however, that the representative does not include one of the following persons:

(1) An officer, employee or agent of a committee other than the county candidate's campaign committee;

(2) A person registered as a lobbyist with the government agency for which the candidate is running or is an officeholder;

(3) An officer, employee or agent of a corporation or labor union acting on behalf of the corporation or labor union.

(b) A volunteer, who otherwise does not fall under subsection (a)(1-3) of this provision, hosting a fundraising event outside the volunteer's place of business.

Section 1285. Disclosure of Contributions

(a) Notwithstanding Government Code Section 84211, contributions shall be disclosed by any county candidate or the controlled committee of such a candidate when they cumulate fifty dollars (\$50) or more and all other references to contributions of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more shall be reduced to fifty dollars (\$50) or more for such candidates and controlled committees.

(b) Contributions to a committee from each contributor shall be totaled over the election cycle and reported in a manner prescribed by the Clerk. The term "election cycle" as used in this section shall mean the applicable period described in Section 1272.

(c) Contributions of goods and services shall be reported at the fair market value of the contribution and covered by the contribution limits of this ordinance.

(d) Contributions received between the final filing period prior to an election and the election, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), must be reported to the Clerk within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of the contribution but shall not be deposited until the committee has the name, address, occupation and employer of the contributor.

Section 1286. Cash Contributions

Notwithstanding Government Code Section 84300, all contributions of twenty five dollars (\$25) or more, other than in-kind contributions, made to any county candidate, or the controlled committee of such a candidate, shall be made in the form of a written instrument containing the name of the donor and the name of the payee.

Section 1287. Anonymous Contributions

Notwithstanding Government Code Section 84304, the total amount of anonymous contributions that may be accepted by any county candidate, or the controlled committee of such a candidate or elective county officer, shall not exceed a total of five hundred dollars (\$500) over the election cycle.

Section 1288. Aggregation of Contributions

(a) All contributions made by a sponsored committee to a county candidate or to a committee controlled by such a candidate or elective county officer shall be combined with those contributions made by the sponsor or sponsors of the committee.

(b) For purposes of the contribution limits contained in this ordinance, two or more entities shall be treated as one person when any of the following circumstances apply:

- (1) The entities share the majority of their boards of directors;
- (2) The entities share two or more officers;
- (3) The entities are owned or controlled by the same majority shareholder or shareholders;
- (4) The entities are in a parent-subsidary relationship;

(5) Any individual and any partnership in which the individual is a general partner or an individual and any corporation in which the individual owns a controlling interest [fifty percent (50%) or more], or an individual and any entity in which the individual has the authority to direct and control the contribution decisions of the entity;

(6) Any contributions made by a committee in support of or in opposition to a county candidate shall be aggregated with the contributions made by any other committee in support of or in opposition to the same county candidate if a majority of the officers of such committees are the same individuals.

Section 1289. Campaign Advertisements

All broadcast and print advertisements placed by county candidates or their controlled committees shall include a clear written or spoken statement indicating that the candidate has approved of the contents of the advertisement.

Section 1290. Payment and Disclosure of Payment for Goods and Services

(a) An expenditure is made on the date the payment is made, the date the county candidate or committee receives the goods or services, or the date the county candidate or committee commits to pay for the goods or services, whichever is earlier.

(b) No person who supplies goods or services to a county candidate or committee for use in connection with the campaign of such a candidate or supporting or opposing a county candidate shall refuse to divulge or disclose to the Commission his or her records of any expenditures made by the county candidate or committee for such goods or services.

Section 1291. Application of Ordinance to Other Elections

(a) In the event a county candidate also runs for election for a state, federal, city, special district or other non-county office, the provisions of this ordinance do not apply to the county candidate's campaign for such other office nor to any committee established solely for the purpose of running for such state, federal, city, special district, or other non-county office, or committee controlled by the candidate and formed solely to support or oppose ballot measures.

(b) The contribution and expenditure limits of this ordinance shall not apply to recall elections but all other provisions shall apply to recall elections.

Section 1292. Prohibition on transfers

(a) No committee controlled by a county candidate shall make any contributions to any other committee supporting or opposing any other county candidate or elective county officer.

(b) No contributions shall be accepted by any county candidate, or by any committee controlled by such county candidate, from any other committee controlled by a federal, state, or local candidate or office holder that exceed the contribution limits of this ordinance.

(c) The provisions of this section do not apply to a county candidate's contributions of personal funds to any campaign but the contribution limits of this ordinance shall apply.

Section 1293. Access to records

Each county candidate and committee shall deliver, on demand, to the Commission and any public officer having authority to enforce this division a written authorization permitting the officer to have access to all records pertaining to the campaign contribution checking account.

Section 1294. Penalties

(a) Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provision of this ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Any person who intentionally or negligently violates any provision of this ordinance shall be liable in an administrative hearing brought by the Commission, or a civil action brought by a person residing in the jurisdiction for an amount not more than three times the amount or value not properly reported or improperly received, contributed or expended.

(c) No civil action alleging a violation of this ordinance may be filed against a person if the District Attorney has filed a criminal action or the Commission has filed an administrative action for the same violation.

(d) Before filing a civil action, any person, other than the Commission, County Counsel or the District Attorney, must comply with the provisions of Government Code Section 91007 except any reference to 120 days shall be 60 days. For the purposes of this section, the Commission shall be the civil prosecutor.

Section 1295. Ventura County Campaign Finance Ethics Commission

(a) This ordinance shall create the Ventura County Campaign Finance Ethics Commission ("Commission").

(b) The Commission shall consider formal complaints of violations of the Ventura County Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance, submitted by a Ventura County resident in writing and signed by the complainant under penalty of perjury. The Commission shall review notifications of apparent violations reported by the Clerk. The Commission may consider potential violations of this ordinance without receiving a complaint.

(c) The Board of Supervisors shall appoint an individual to perform the duties ascribed to the Independent Selector by this ordinance. When considering an individual to appoint as the Independent Selector the Board of Supervisors should first consider judges, current or retired, who are available and willing to perform these duties.

(d) The Commission shall consist of five (5) members. One appointment shall be made from each Supervisor's nominations. Each appointee to the Commission shall be a registered voter of Ventura County. Appointees shall not hold any other public office, serve as an officer of any political party or partisan organization, employ, or be employed as, a county lobbyist nor seek election to any other public office during the term of appointment. For the initial nomination cycle, each member of the Board of Supervisors shall nominate three (3) individuals as nominees to the Commission. The Independent Selector shall recommend one person from each of the three nominees submitted by each Supervisor for a total of 5 (five) recommendations. The Board of Supervisors, after due consideration of the recommendations by the Independent Selector shall appoint five (5) individuals, one from each of the three candidates nominated by each Supervisor, as appointees to the Commission. The Commission shall be composed of no more than three (3) appointees registered with the same political party. A Supervisor's nominees must therefore be composed of no more than two (2) nominees registered with the same political party.

(e) When selecting candidates for the Commission, consideration should be given to the ethnic diversity of Ventura County, the independence of the candidate and experience in any of the following areas: judicial experience, membership in good standing with the California Bar Association, member or representative from a neutral political studies organization, educator of political science, law or philosophy and community service that has demonstrated the candidate's integrity.

(f) The Board shall appoint the members of the Commission within 60 days of the effective date of this ordinance or by July 1, 2003, whichever is later.

(g) Each member shall serve for a term of five years. Commissioners may be removed for good cause by a majority vote of the Board of Supervisors. The first Commission appointees' terms of office shall be staggered in one-year increments, and determined by lot. If a member is unable to complete his or her full term or when the appointee's term expires, the Independent Selector shall recommend a replacement from a pool of three candidates nominated by the Supervisor whose appointee is to be replaced. After consideration of the candidate recommended by the Independent

Selector, the Board of Supervisors shall appoint a replacement from a pool of three candidates nominated by the Supervisor whose appointee is to be replaced. Members who have served a full five-year term are not eligible for reappointment. Members who have served less than a full five-year term but not more than two years on the Commission are eligible for reappointment.

(h) The Chair of the Commission shall be a retired judge. The Independent Selector shall recommend from the appointees a candidate to serve as Chair of the Commission. If a retired judge is not available to serve as Chair, the Independent Selector shall recommend from the appointees the most qualified appointee with legal experience to serve as Chair. After due consideration of the candidate recommended by the Independent Selector the Board of Supervisors shall select from the appointed commissioners the individual most qualified to serve as Chair.

(i) The County Counsel shall provide the Commission such legal staff and services necessary to perform its duties and responsibilities. The Clerk of the Board shall provide the Commission such clerical staff and services necessary to perform its duties and responsibilities.

(j) The Commission shall be subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act, Government Code Section 54950 et seq.

(k) The Commission shall operate in as cost effective a manner as possible.

(l) The Commission may adopt, amend, and rescind rules and regulations to carry out the purposes and provisions of this ordinance.

(m) The Commission shall establish operating procedures and processes to: receive and consider formal complaints alleging violations of the Ventura County Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance submitted in writing and signed by the complainant under penalty of perjury, establish procedures by which enforcement cases shall be presented to them, negotiate settlements of violations, and hold hearings to determine if a violation of this ordinance has occurred.

(n) The Ventura County Campaign Finance Ethics Commission shall have the power and authority to: issue subpoenas to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses, to administer oaths and affirmations, to take evidence and require by subpoena the production of any books, papers, records, documents or other items material to the performance of the Commission's duties or exercise of its powers. All costs related to the subpoena, including witness and mileage fees, shall be borne by the party requesting the subpoena. Failure to obey a subpoena constitutes contempt.

(o) A copy of all complaints received by the Commission will be forwarded to the District Attorney by the Clerk of the Board within 24 hours. Within 14 days after receipt of a complaint under this section, the Commission shall notify in writing the person who made the complaint of the action, if any, the Commission has taken or plans to take on the complaint, together with the reasons for such action or nonaction. If no

decision has been made within 14 days, the person who made the complaint shall be notified of the reasons for the delay and shall subsequently receive notification as provided above.

(p) When the Commission determines on the basis of a hearing that a violation of this ordinance has occurred, it may require the violator to do all or any of the following:

- (1) Cease and desist violation of this ordinance;
- (2) File any reports, statements, or other documents or information required by this ordinance;
- (3) Pay a monetary penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation to the General Fund of the County;
- (4) Pay a fine up to three times the amount or value not properly reported or improperly received or expended.

(q) When the Commission determines that no violation has occurred, it shall publish a declaration so stating.

Section 1296. Duties of the County Clerk

The Clerk shall:

- (a) Supply the necessary forms and manuals prescribed by the Commission.
- (b) Determine whether required documents have been filed and, if so, whether they conform on their face with the requirements of this ordinance.
- (c) Notify promptly all persons and known committees who have failed to file a report or statement in the form and at the time required by this ordinance.
- (d) Report apparent violations of this ordinance to the appropriate agencies including the Commission.
- (e) Compile and maintain a current list of all reports and statements filed with this office.

Section 1297. Severability

If any provision of this ordinance, or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstances, shall be held invalid, the remainder of this law to the extent it can be given effect, or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected, and to this extent the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

Section 1298. Construction

This ordinance shall be liberally construed to accomplish its purposes.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of March, 2003, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors

NOES:

ABSENT:

CHAIR, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ATTEST: JOHN F. JOHNSTON,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors,
County of Ventura, State of California.

By: _____
Deputy Clerk of the Board

ROBERT M. STERN

Robert M. Stern is the President of the Center for Governmental Studies, a non-partisan research organization located in Los Angeles, which studies politics and media. He has been with the Center since 1983.

The *Washington Monthly* magazine has called him a "campaign finance guru," and the *San Diego Union-Tribune* identified him as "California's ethics guru." He is regarded as an expert on campaign financing, electronic filing of campaign finance statements, state and local ethics, and the initiative and recall processes. He has testified before a number of legislative bodies, as well as Congressional committees in both the Senate and the House and has appeared as an expert witness in campaign finance and initiative lawsuits.

In 1981, he was elected Chairman of the Council on Governmental Ethics Laws (COGEL), an international organization of state, federal and Canadian agencies that regulate campaign financing, ethics and lobbying laws. COGEL gave him its 1988 Annual Award for his work in "promoting the highest standard of ethical conduct among government officials."

He was a principal co-author of the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Proposition 9), which was approved by over 70% of California's voters in June 1974.

Prior to his current position, he was General Counsel for the California Fair Political Practices Commission for nine years (1975-1983). In the early 1970s, he was Elections Counsel in the California Secretary of State's office and was counsel to the Assembly Elections and Reapportionment Committee of the California State Legislature.

He has written for many publications, including a law review article on paid initiative petition circulators, an article on the initiative process in *The Book of the States*, opinion pieces for the *Los Angeles Times*, *Sacramento Bee*, *San Francisco Chronicle*, *Riverside Press-Enterprise*, *San Diego Union-Tribune*, and the *California Journal* magazine.

For three years, he taught a course on elections for UCLA undergraduate students. He also has taught a seminar on *Scandal in Politics and Government* at UCLA Law School.

He is a graduate of Pomona College and Stanford Law School.