

CANDIDATE'S GUIDE



**Statewide Primary Election
June 3, 2014**

&

Statewide General Election
Including Consolidated
City Council and School Governing Board Elections

November 4, 2014

Prepared by:

Kings County Elections Department

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STATE AND FEDERAL OFFICES IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Fair Political Practices Commission

P.O. Box 807 (95812-0807)

428 J Street, Suite 620

Sacramento, CA 95814

916-322-5660 / FAX: 916-322-0886

Toll Free: 1-866-275-3772 (1-866-ASK-FPPC)

Enforcement Violations: 800-561-1861

Website: www.fppc.ca.gov

The Fair Political Practices Commission

(FPPC) was created by the Political Reform Act of 1974, a ballot initiative passed by California voters as Proposition 9.

The FPPC educates the public and public officials on the requirements of the Act. It provides written and oral advice to public agencies and officials; conducts seminars and training sessions; develops forms, manuals and instructions; and receives and files statements of economic interests from many state and local officials.

The FPPC investigates alleged violations of The Political Reform Act, imposes penalties when appropriate, and assists state and local agencies in developing and enforcing conflict of- interest codes.

The FPPC regulates:

- Campaign financing and spending;
- Financial conflicts of interest;
- Lobbyist registration and reporting;
- Post-governmental employment;
- Mass mailings at public expense; and
- Gifts and honoraria given to public officials and candidates.

Secretary of State

1500 11th Street, Room 495

Sacramento, CA 95814

Website: www.sos.ca.gov

Political Reform Division

916-653-6224 / FAX: 916-653-5045

E-Mail: PoliticalReform@sos.ca.gov

The Secretary of State's Political Reform Division administers provisions of California's Political Reform Act of 1974 that requires the disclosure of financial activities related to political campaigns and lobbying.

Specific activities of the Political Reform Division include:

- Register and issue identification numbers for all state and local campaign committees that raise funds in connection with elections (non-federal) throughout California.
- Receive notices from all state and local candidates of their intentions to raise campaign funds and establish separate bank accounts for these funds.
- Receive campaign disclosure statements (itemizing contributions received and expenditures made) filed by individuals and committees raising or spending campaign funds to support or oppose state candidates or ballot measures. (Local campaign committees file their itemized disclosure statements with local filing officers. For California federal campaigns, the Political Reform Division receives copies of itemized disclosure statements filed with the [Federal Election Commission](#) in Washington, D.C.)
- Provide technical assistance regarding campaign disclosure provisions of the Political Reform Act to state and local candidates and elected officials, treasurers of campaign committees, and the general public.
- Review campaign documents to ensure compliance with reporting requirements.
- Provide public access to all campaign disclosure documents.
- Publish campaign financing reports that summarize and analyze the extensive information contained in campaign documents filed with the Political Reform Division. Determine if campaign documents have been filed on time and impose and collect fines for late filings.

Secretary of State (Continued)**Elections Division**

916-657-2166 / FAX: (916) 653-3214

TDD: 1-800-833-8683

1-800-345-VOTE or 1-800-345-8683

E-Mail: Elections@sos.ca.gov

Responsible for:

- certifying the official lists of candidates; determining which types of voting systems are acceptable for use in California;
- advising candidates and local elections officials on the qualifications and requirements for running for office, providing guidance on choosing acceptable candidate ballot designations, and determining the order of the candidates on the ballot;
- tracking and certifying ballot initiatives;
- coordinating the tabulation of the votes from each county on election night; producing the official Statements of Vote after each election;
- printing registration forms, encouraging registration and voter turnout, and producing several voter information publications;
- investigating voter fraud

Campaign Filing Offices

Statewide candidates and officeholders, Supreme Court justices, state ballot measure committees, and other committees that support or oppose state candidates and ballot measures, or that support or oppose candidates and ballot measures in more than one county, file campaign reports with:

- the Secretary of State and
- the election officials for the counties in which they are domiciled.

They also file with:

Registrar-Recorder of Los Angeles County

Campaign Finance Disclosure Section

12400 Imperial Highways

Norwalk, CA 90650

562-462-2339 / FAX: 562-651-2548

Website: www.co.la.ca.us/regrec/main.htm**Secretary of State's Office (cont.)****CAMPAIGN FILING OFFICES (CONT'D)****Department of Elections****City and County of San Francisco**

Campaign Statements

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall -
Room 48

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone (415) 554-4375

FAX (415) 554-7344

Website: www.ci.sf.ca.us/election**Federal Election Commission**

999 E Street, NW

Washington, DC 20463

800-424-9530

For the hearing impaired, TTY 202-219-3336

Website: www.fec.gov

- Federal Campaign Disclosure
- Contributions from National Banks, National Corporations, and Foreign Nationals

State Franchise Tax Board

800-338-0505

Website: www.ftb.ca.gov

- Committee Tax Status
- Tax Deductible Contributions
- Charitable Non-Profit Groups
- Audit of Campaign Disclosure Statements

Internal Revenue Service

800-829-1040

Website: www.irs.gov

- Federal Taxpayer I.D. Numbers
- Any other Tax-related questions

Attorney General

P.O. Box 944255

Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

800-952-5225

Website: www.caag.state.ca.us

- Legal Opinions
- Incompatibility of office
- Quo Warranto actions
- Brown Act requirements

WHO YOU GONNA CALL?

In response to the many inquiries we receive regarding possible election violations or fraud, we have the following list of resources regarding whom to contact for the various types of violations. The Kings County Elections Department is **NOT** an enforcement agency and is therefore unable to investigate any violations. When our office receives reports of violations, we refer them to the agencies listed below:

- False or misleading campaign materials
(No agency enforcement. These issues are dealt with in court)

- Violations of the Political Reform Act (Title 9 of the California Government Code at Sections 81000 through 91015), i.e. mass mailing requirements; slate mailers; campaign disclosure; proper use of campaign funds; disclosure of economic interests: contact the Fair Political Practices Commission at www.fppc.ca.gov, 800-561-1861

- Election fraud:
Contact your local district attorney, 582-0326, or the California Secretary of State at www.sos.ca.gov, 916-657-2166

- Unlawful use of public funds, violations of the Elections Code, the Penal Code, or any laws other than the Political Reform Act: contact your local district attorney, 582-0326, or the California State Attorney General at www.caag.state.ca.us, 800-952-5225

- Federal campaigns, Congress, U.S. Senate, President of the United States, etc.: contact the
Federal Election Commission at www.fec.gov, 800-424-9530

- Open meeting laws (Brown Act): contact your local district attorney, 582-0326, or the
California
State Attorney General at www.caag.state.ca.us, 800-952-5225

- Local ordinances: contact your local city attorney or district attorney, 582-0326

- Vandalism or requirements concerning campaign signs: contact local city attorney or
district attorney, 582-0326

See prior pages for additional agency contact information.

CANDIDATE CHECKLIST – JUNE 3, 2014

Listed below is a description of the various mandatory and optional forms to be filed for candidacy in the June 3, 2014 Election. It is the obligation of the candidate to ensure that all filing requirements and deadlines have been met. All candidates are urged to file the required documents as early as possible to avoid a last minute rush, confusion or misunderstanding. Additionally, it is recommended that the candidate file all documents personally.

DOCUMENT	APPLIES TO	FILING PERIOD	FILED
Signature-In-Lieu Petition	Judicial Candidates only	Dec. 27* - Feb 5 (E-158 to E-118)	
Signature-In-Lieu Petition	Legislative, U.S. Senate, Congressional, Board of Supervisors candidates and Local County Candidates	Dec. 27* – Feb. 20 (E-158 to E-103)	
Declaration of Intention	Judicial Candidates only	Jan. 27 – Feb. 5 (E-127 to E-118)	
Declaration of Intention extension	Anyone other than the Judicial incumbent who did not file	Feb. 6 – Feb. 10 (E-117 to E-113)	
Declaration of Candidacy	All Candidates	Feb. 10 – Mar. 7 (E-113 to E-88)	
Nomination Paper	All Candidates	Feb. 10 – Mar. 7 (E-113 to E-88)	
Candidate's Statement of Qualifications	Optional for Judicial, Board of Supervisor, County, Congressional and Legislative candidates ONLY	(Must be filed & paid for with Declaration of Candidacy)	
Nomination Document extension	Anyone other than the incumbent who did not file	Mar. 8 – Mar. 12 (E-87 to E-83)	
Campaign Disclosure Statements	Legislative, Judicial, Board of Supervisor candidates	See filing schedule	
Code of Fair Campaign Practices	Optional for All Candidates	File with Declaration of Candidacy	
Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700)	All candidates EXCEPT candidates for U.S. Senate & Congress	File with Declaration of Candidacy	

CANDIDATE FILING DOCUMENTS

All candidate filing documents are public at the time they are filed, except for Candidate's Statements of Qualifications that become public at 5 p.m. on the first business day following the deadline to file the statements. Dates marked with an (*) indicate that it falls on a weekend or holiday so the activity is moved to the next business day.

Document	<p>Signatures In-Lieu of Filing Fee Petition</p> <p>The petitions must be filed with the county elections official in the county where circulated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> no later than 5 p.m. on February 5 (for judicial candidates filing Declarations of Intention) and prior to filing a Declaration of Intention, or <input type="checkbox"/> no later than 5 p.m. on February 20 (for all other candidates) and prior to filing a Declaration of Candidacy which cannot be done until the nomination signature requirement has been satisfied. <p>No additional signatures may be filed after either Declaration has been filed; however, supplemental signatures may be filed to replace signatures in the original filings that were found invalid (§8106(b)(3)). The elections official shall notify the candidate of the number of invalid signatures within 10 days of filing. The candidate shall cover the deficiency either by submitting a supplemental petition or by paying the balance due of the filing fee no later than March 7, 2014 for candidates filing a Declaration of Candidacy by that date for candidates running for legislative office.</p> <p>If a petition is submitted containing numerous duplicate signatures in order to file a larger number of signatures-in-lieu, those signatures will be disqualified and credit toward the filing fee will not be given to them. The candidate must either pay the full amount remaining of the filing fee or forfeit the opportunity to be a candidate.</p> <p>That portion of the filing fee not covered by the signatures must be paid in full before the Declaration of Intention or Declaration of Candidacy and Nomination Petition may be filed.</p> <p>If forms are issued as Signatures-In-Lieu Petitions, they must be returned by the deadlines listed above. DO NOT use the Signatures-In-Lieu Petitions for collecting nomination signatures during the Nomination Petition signature gathering period from February 5 to March 7. Candidates must obtain a Nomination petition during that period in order to collect any nomination signatures that may be needed. The names and addresses of candidates requesting Signature-In-Lieu Petitions is considered public information (Elections Code §8105, 8106)</p>
Who files	Optional for All candidates
Deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ February 5, 2014 – Judicial Candidates ◆ February 20, 2014 – Legislative office, U.S. Senate, congressional & local candidates

<p>Document</p>	<p>Signatures-In-Lieu Toward Nomination Signatures</p> <p>If a candidate submits a Signatures-In-Lieu petition, the county elections official shall also count those valid signatures appearing on the petition toward the number of voter signatures required for the candidate's Nomination Paper.</p> <p>If the Signatures-In-Lieu petition contains the requisite number of valid signatures required for the Nomination Paper, the candidate is NOT required to circulate and file a separate Nomination Paper. Instead, the candidate may submit a written request to the county elections official to count the valid signatures on the Signatures-In-Lieu petition toward the nomination signature requirement. However, the other required documents (i.e. Declaration of Candidacy, etc.) must still be filed during the appropriate time frame.</p> <p>If the Signatures-In-Lieu petition does not contain the requisite number of valid signatures required for the Nomination Paper, the candidate must circulate and file a separate Nomination petition to be signed by qualified registered voters during the nomination period.</p> <p>In order for a signature to be considered valid and count toward the nomination signature requirement for partisan offices, the voter must be registered with the same political party as the candidate.</p> <p>The Signatures-In-Lieu Petitions and/or the Nomination Paper must be delivered to the county elections official of the county in which the signers of the petition reside. Therefore, all signers on a petition section must reside in the same county.</p> <p>(Elections Code §8020, 8022, 8040-8041, 8061-8063, 8105-8106)</p>
<p>Who files</p>	<p>All candidates who file Signature-In-Lieu Petitions</p>
<p>Deadline</p>	<p>♦ February 5, 2014 – Judicial Candidates ♦ February 20, 2014 – Legislative office, U.S. Senate, congressional & local candidates</p>
<p>Document</p>	<p>Declaration of Intention</p> <p>Candidates for judicial offices are required to file a Declaration of Intention to become a candidate prior to filing their Nomination Documents consisting of a Declaration of Candidacy and a Nomination Paper with the requisite number of signatures.</p> <p>Candidates are required to pay the NONREFUNDABLE filing fee or submit in-lieu signatures for all or a portion of the filing fee at the time of filing the Declaration of Intention.</p> <p>The Declaration of Intention must be obtained from and filed with the county elections official of the county in which the candidate is a resident. (Elections Code §8023)</p>
<p>Who files</p>	<p>Judicial candidates</p>
<p>Deadline</p>	<p>♦ February 5, 2014 ♦ Extended to February 10, 2014 if the incumbent does not file.</p>
<p>Document</p>	<p>Declaration of Candidacy</p> <p>The Declaration of Candidacy is the official nomination document, wherein the candidate indicates how his/her name and ballot designation is to appear on the ballot. Additionally, the candidate declares that he/she meets the statutory and/or constitutional qualifications for the office sought, and that if nominated, the candidate will accept the nomination and not withdraw. The Oath of Office on the Declaration of Candidacy form must be taken and signed by the candidate before a person authorized to administer oaths. The election officials and notaries public are so authorized. The Declaration of Candidacy for partisan offices must also contain the date on which the candidate registered with the political party for which he or she is now seeking nomination to office.</p> <p>The candidate is required to execute the Declaration of Candidacy in the office of the elections official, unless a written statement is signed and dated by the candidate designating a person to receive the Declaration of Candidacy form from the elections official and deliver it to the candidate. The written statement from the candidate shall include language indicating that the candidate is aware that the Declaration of Candidacy must be properly executed and delivered to the elections official in the county of the candidate's residence by the 88th day prior to the primary election. (Elections Code §8020, 8023, 8028, 8101, 8105)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">8</p>	

Who files	All Candidates
Deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ March 7, 2014 ◆ Extended to March 12, 2014 if the incumbent does not file.
Document	<p>Nomination Paper</p> <p>A Nomination Paper must be filed by all candidates up for election on June 3, 2014. The Nomination Paper consists of a petition that must contain anywhere from 20 to 65 valid signatures depending on the office sought. The petition may be obtained and filed prior to filing the Declaration of Candidacy. The Nomination Paper shall be delivered to the elections official of the county in which the signer resides and is a voter. No more signers shall be secured for any candidate than the maximum specified on beginning on page 33. If, however, through miscalculation or otherwise, more signers are secured than the maximum number, the officer with whom the nomination papers are filed shall, with the written consent of the candidate, withdraw the excess number. Signers shall be voters in the district or political subdivision in which the candidate is to be voted on and shall be affiliated with the party, if any, in which the nomination is proposed.</p> <p>No signer shall, at the time of signing a certificate, have his or her name signed to any other nomination paper for any other candidate for the same office or, in case there are several places to be filled in the same office, signed to more nomination papers for candidates for that office than there are places to be filled.</p> <p>The elections official shall transmit to the Secretary of State the nomination document for each candidate for state office, United States Senator, Representative in Congress, and Member of the Senate or Assembly. (Elections Code §8020, 8041, 8062-8070)</p>
Who files	All Candidates
Deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ March 7, 2014 ◆ Extended to March 12, 2014 if the incumbent does not file
Document	<p>Candidate's Statement of Qualifications</p> <p>A statement by the candidate describing his or her education and qualifications to be printed in the Voter's Information Pamphlet section of the county Sample Ballot. The statement must be paid for at the time of filing the Declaration of Candidacy unless the district has agreed to pay for the statement. Or, in the case of Legislative candidates filing outside their home county, the deadline is March 7, 2014. The statement may be withdrawn by 5:00 p.m. on the first business day following the filing deadline. (Elections Code §13307)</p>
Who files	Optional for Judicial, County, and Local candidates . Statement is printed in the County Voter Pamphlet. Candidates for Legislative Office who agree to adhere to the spending limitations of Prop. 34 may file a statement for printing in the County Voter Pamphlet.
Deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ March 7, 2014 ◆ Extended to March 12, 2014 if the incumbent does not file.
Document	<p>Candidate Intention & Campaign Disclosure Forms</p> <p>Periodic statements disclosing contributions made to and expenditures made by the candidate or committee. Must be filed at least once and possibly several times during an election cycle if more than \$1,000 is being raised or spent. (Government Code §84200, 84218)</p>
Who files	(Government Code §84200, 84218)
Who files	Who files Legislative, Judicial & County Supervisor
Deadline	◆ See June filing schedule

Document	Code of Fair Campaign Practices May be voluntarily subscribed to by candidates for public office. (Elections Code §20400-20444)
Who files	Optional for all candidates
Deadline	♦ March 7, 2014 ♦ Extended to March 12, 2014 if the incumbent does not file

Document	Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700) When candidates file their Declaration of Candidacy for the June primary, they must also file statements of economic interests disclosing their investments, interests in real property, and any income received during the preceding 12 months. The statement is not required if the candidate has filed such a statement within the past 60 days for the same jurisdiction. (Gov. Code §87200, 87201, 87500)
Who files	All Candidates EXCEPT U.S. Senate, Congress & Central Committee
Document	♦ March 7, 2014 ♦ Extended to March 12, 2014 if the incumbent does not file.

JUNE 3, 2014

PRIMARY ELECTION CALENDAR

All code sections are the Elections Code, unless otherwise noted. Following the filing period dates, the number of days prior to or after the election is provided (E = Election Day, followed by the number of days prior to (-) or after (+) Election Day.) If there is an asterisk by the date, the deadline falls on a weekend or holiday and, in most cases, has been moved to the next business day.

**Dec. 24, 2013 –
Jan. 1, 2014***
(E-161 to E-153)

County Holidays and Office Closures

The County of Kings will be closed to observe the following days as holidays: Dec. 24 beginning at Noon, Dec. 25, Dec. 31, and Jan. 1. Offices will be closed at the County of Kings on the days of Dec. 26 - Dec. 30. Offices will re-open on **Jan. 2, 2014.**

**Dec. 27, 2013* -
Feb. 5, 2014**
(E-158 to E-118)

Signatures In Lieu of Filing Fee – Judicial Candidates

Between these dates judicial candidates may obtain signature-in-lieu forms from the county elections official or the Secretary of State for circulating petitions to secure signatures in-lieu of paying all or part of the filing fee. Signatures may also be applied to the nomination signature requirements for office.

§8061, 8106

The In-Lieu Petition must be filed by the last day to file the Declaration of Intention since the filing fee must be satisfied by that day. The Elections Department will notify the candidate of any deficiency within 10 days of filing. The candidate may then submit by March 7, 2014 additional signatures to replace those that were rejected or pay the balance of the fee.

**Dec. 27, 2013*-
Feb. 20, 2014**
(E-158 to E-103)

Signatures in Lieu of Filing Fees – All Partisan Candidates

Between these dates, candidates for the offices of Legislative, U.S. Senate, Congress and County Board of Supervisor may obtain signature-in-lieu forms from the county elections official or the Secretary of State for circulating petitions to secure signatures in-lieu of paying all or part of the filing fee. Signatures may also be applied to the nomination signature requirements for office.

§8061, 8106

The In-Lieu Petition must be filed by the last day. The Elections Department will notify the candidate of any deficiency within 10 days of filing. The candidate may then submit by March 7, 2014 additional signatures to replace those that were rejected or pay the balance of the fee.

**Dec. 27, 2013*
(E-158)**

Secretary of State to Prepare Notice of Offices on Primary Ballot

At least 158 days before the primary, the Secretary of State shall prepare and transmit to each county election's official a notice designating all the offices, except those of county officers and judges, for which candidates are to be nominated.

§12103

**Dec. 31, 2013*
(E-154)**

Registration in New Party

The last day any person may register to vote and declare intention to affiliate with a particular party in order to qualify that party to participate in the June 3, 2014 primary election candidate nominating process.

§2187(d)(1), 5100(b)

<p>Dec. 31, 2013* - Jan. 19, 2014* (E-154 to E-135)</p>	<p>Report of Registration – 154-day Report During this period, each county elections official shall prepare to send to the Secretary of State a summary statement of the number of persons registered by party affiliation, by county, and by each political subdivision. §2187(a)(c)&(d)(1)</p>
<p>Jan. 19* (E-135)</p>	<p>New Party Qualification The last day for the Secretary of State to determine whether a new political party has qualified either by registration or by filing a petition. Minimum registration required: 103,004 Signatures required for petition: 1,030,040. §5100(b), (c)</p>
<p>Jan. 19* (E-135)</p>	<p>Parties to Adopt Rule for Unaffiliated Voters Last day for a political party to notify the Secretary of State in writing that it has adopted a party rule that authorizes a voter who is not affiliated with a qualified political party to vote the ballot of that political party at the June 2014 California Primary Election. §13102(c)</p>
<p>Jan. 20* (E-134)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Jan. 26* (E-128)</p>	<p>Semiannual Campaign Statement Last day to file semiannual campaign statements for all ballot measure committees, all candidates and their controlled committees, and all committees primarily formed to support or oppose such candidates or measures being voted upon in the primary. Gov. Code §84200, 84218</p>
<p>Jan. 26* (E-128)</p>	<p>County Central Committees – Republican & Democratic, and American Independent Parties By this date, the county elections official shall compute the number of members of the Democratic, Republican and American Independent parties' county central committee to be elected in each supervisorial district. §7226, 7421, 7650</p>
<p>Jan. 26* (E-128)</p>	<p>Supplemental Independent Expenditure Reports Last day to file supplemental independent expenditure reports for committees making independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more in a calendar year to support or oppose a candidate or measure being voted upon in the primary. Independent expenditure reports are filed at the same time and in the same places as would be required if the filer were primarily formed to support or oppose the candidate, measure, or measure qualification affected by the independent expenditure. Gov. Code §82031, 84203.5</p>
<p>Jan. 27 – Feb. 5 (E-127 to E-118)</p>	<p>Declaration of Intention – Judicial Candidates Between these dates judicial candidates file their Declaration of Intention with the Elections Department. Candidates must pay the entire filing fee at this time, represented by money, signatures or any prorated combination of money and signatures. The filing fee is non-refundable. §8023</p>
<p>12</p>	

<p>Jan. 27 – Feb. 10 (E-127 to E-113)</p>	<p>Cities Publish Election Notice Between these dates, any city that is consolidating an election with the June primary will publish a Notice of Election one time in a newspaper of general circulation stating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The date and polling hours of the election. • Any offices to be filled and any measure to be voted on, including a synopsis of each measure. <p>§12101, 12111</p>
<p>Jan. 29 (E-125)</p>	<p>Secretary of State to Prepare Notice Designating Qualified Political Parties At least 125 days before the direct primary election, the Secretary of State shall prepare and transmit to each county election official a notice designating the political parties qualified to participate in the primary.</p> <p>§12103</p>
<p>Feb. 3 – Mar. 5 (E-120 to E-90)</p>	<p>Notice of Election Between these dates the County Clerk, as a matter of policy, will publish a Notice of Election containing the date of the election, the offices to be filled, where nomination papers are available, and the deadline for filing Declarations of Candidacy. Notice of central counting place may be combined with this notice.</p> <p>§ 12112, 12109</p>
<p>Feb. 5 (E-118)</p>	<p>Sigs In-Lieu – Judicial Candidates Last day for judicial candidates to turn in their petitions to the county elections official of the county in which the petition signers reside and are registered to vote. Within 10 days after receipt of a petition, the county elections official shall notify the candidate of any deficiency. Such candidates may, before the close of the nomination period either submit a supplemental petition or pay a prorated fee to cover the deficiency. Nomination closes for judicial candidates on March 7, 2014.</p> <p>§8105, 8106(b)(3)</p>
<p>Feb. 6 – Feb. 10 (E-117 to E-113)</p>	<p>Declaration of Intention — Extension Period Judicial Candidates If the incumbent has not filed a Declaration of Intention to succeed to the same office, then any other person, other than the incumbent, may file such a declaration during the extension period.</p> <p>§8023(b)</p>
<p>Feb. 8* (E-115)</p>	<p>County Central Committees/County Council – Green, Libertarian and Peace & Freedom The last day for Secretary of State to compute the number of members of the central committees/county council to be elected in each county and to mail certificates to that effect to each county elections official and to the chairpersons of record of each state central committee.</p> <p>§7771</p>

<p>Feb. 10 – Mar. 7 (E-113 to E-88)</p>	<p>Declarations of Candidacy & Nomination Papers – All Candidates Between these dates, candidates must file their Declaration of Candidacy and Nomination Papers. All candidates, except those for judicial offices who satisfied their filing fee requirements when they filed their Declaration of Intention, must pay the entire filing fee at the time they pick up their Nomination Papers. The fee may be represented by money, signatures, or any prorated combination of money and signatures. The filing fee is non-refundable. Candidates may authorize in writing that their in-lieu signatures count toward the number of signatures needed for their Nomination Paper pursuant to Elections Code §8061. §8020, 8041, 8061, 8100, 8105, 8106</p>
<p>Feb. 10 – Mar. 7 (E-113 to E-88) plus extension period, if any</p>	<p>No Candidate May Withdraw No candidate whose Declaration of Candidacy has been filed for any primary election may withdraw as a candidate at that primary election. §8800</p>
<p>Feb. 10 – Mar. 7 (E-113 to E-88)</p>	<p>Candidate’s Statement of Qualifications – Judicial, County & State Legislative Candidates, US House of Representatives Between these dates, candidates for Congress judicial, county offices, and state legislative, may prepare a statement of qualifications, not to exceed 200 words, to be included in the Voter’s Information Pamphlet. State Legislative offices who qualify under Proposition 34 may prepare a statement not to exceed 250 words. The statement shall be filed and paid for at the time the Declaration of Candidacy is filed. The statement may not be changed, but may be withdrawn up until 5 p.m. on March 10th if the contest closes on the 7th or March 13th if the contest closes on 12th after the extension period. §13307</p>
<p>Feb. 10 – Mar. 7 (E-113 to E-88)</p>	<p>Statement of Economic Interests – All Candidates EXCEPT U.S. Senate & Congress Between these dates, candidates filing their Declaration of Candidacy for the June primary must also file statements of economic interests disclosing their investments, interests in real property, and any income received during the preceding 12 months. The statement is not required if the candidate has filed such a statement within the past 60 days for the same jurisdiction. Gov. Code §87200, 87201, 87500</p>
<p>Feb. 17* (E-106)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Feb. 20 (E-103)</p>	<p>Sigs In-Lieu – All Partisan Candidates Last day for partisan candidates to turn in their petitions to the county elections official of the county in which the petition signers reside and are registered to vote. Within 10 days after receipt of a petition, the county elections official shall notify the candidate of any deficiency. Such candidates may, before the close of the nomination period either submit a supplemental petition or pay a prorated fee to cover the deficiency. Nomination closes for partisan candidates on March 7, 2014 and for independent candidates on August 8, 2014. §8105, 8106(b)(3)</p>
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<p>Mar. 2* (E-93)</p>	<p>Sigs In-Lieu – All Partisan Candidates - Last Day to Determine Sufficiency Last day for the county elections official to determine the sufficiency of in lieu signatures submitted by candidates for federal and county offices. Within 10 days after receipt of a petition, the county elections official shall notify the candidate of any deficiency. Such candidates may, before the close of the nomination period on March 7 either submit a supplemental petition or pay a prorated fee to cover the deficiency. §8105, 8106(b)(3)</p>
<p>Mar. 7 (E-88)</p>	<p>Last Day to Submit Resolutions of Consolidation Final deadline for the governing body of a district, city, school or other political subdivision which requests consolidation of a local election for candidates or measures to file the request with the county Elections Department. §10401, 10402</p>
<p>Mar. 7 (E-88)</p>	<p>Notification of Mail Ballot Precinct Last day for the county elections official to determine that there are 250 or fewer persons registered to vote in any precinct. The county elections official may then mail to each voter an absent voter's ballot along with a statement that there will be no polling place for the primary election. §3005</p>
<p>Mar. 8 – Mar. 12 (E-87 to E-83)</p>	<p>Extension of Nomination Period Extension period for anyone other than the incumbent to file a Declaration of Candidacy and Nomination Petition if the incumbent did not file by March 7. This provision does not apply if there is no incumbent eligible to be elected. §8022, 8024, 8204 For Judicial offices, if the incumbent of the office files a Declaration of Intention, but for any reason fails to qualify for nomination for the office by March 7, 2014, an additional five days shall be allowed for the filing of nomination papers for the office. Any person, other than the incumbent if otherwise qualified, may file nomination papers for the office during the extended period, notwithstanding that he or she has not filed by February 5 a written and signed Declaration of Intention to become a candidate for the office. NOTE: This extension does NOT apply... 1) when the incumbent for judicial office does not file a Declaration of Intention for that same office (there is an earlier filing extension period from February 6 to February 10); 2) when there is no incumbent eligible to be re-elected; 3) to county central committee and county councils* *County central committees do not have an extension for filing because the code does not specifically allow it as it does for all other offices.</p>
<p>Mar. 13, 11 a.m. (E-82)</p>	<p>Randomized Alphabet Drawing Secretary of State and the county Elections Department shall conduct at 11 a.m. the randomized alphabet drawing to determine the order in which the candidates will appear on the primary election ballot. On this same day, the County Clerk shall conduct a randomized alphabet drawing for the office of State Senate and Assembly. §13112</p>

<p>Mar. 19 (E-76)</p>	<p>Deadline to File Measure Arguments Arguments for or against any measure called for the June 2014 election, are due by 5 p.m. §9163, 9316 Arguments are public after the 5 p.m. deadline. (Department Policy)</p>
<p>Mar. 15 – Mar. 24 (E-80 to E-71)</p>	<p>10-day Public Inspection for Arguments 10-day public inspection of arguments filed by March 14. During the 10-calendar-day public examination period provided by this section, any voter of the jurisdiction in which the election is being held, or the county elections official, himself or herself, may seek a writ of mandate or an injunction requiring any or all of the materials to be amended or deleted. §9190</p>
<p>Mar. 17 (E-78)</p>	<p>Write-In Campaign Against Incumbent Judge Running Unopposed Last day to file a petition indicating that a write-in campaign will be conducted against an unopposed superior court judicial candidate who has filed Nomination Papers. The petition must be signed by 100 registered voters qualified to vote on the office. Write-in candidates must file between April 7 and May 20. §8203, 8600-8604</p>
<p>Mar. 22 (E-73)</p>	<p>Notice to Candidates of Opponents – Partisan Offices Only On or before this date, but fewer than five days before sending the Certified List of Candidates to county elections officials March 27, the Secretary of State shall notify each candidate for partisan office of the names, addresses, offices, occupations and party affiliations, if applicable, of all other persons who have filed for the same office. §8121</p>
<p>Mar. 24 (E-71)</p>	<p>First Pre-Election Campaign Statement Last day to file campaign statements for candidates and committees covering the period ending March 17, 2014. Gov. Code §84200.5, 84200.7(a)</p>
<p>Mar. 24 (E-71)</p>	<p>Deadline for Filing Rebuttals and Analyses to Measures On this date Rebuttal Arguments, if applicable, will be due by 5 p.m. EC §9167, 9317 County Counsel to submit analysis (§9160, 9313) for county and school/special district measures; City attorney to submit analysis of city measures. EC §9280 County Finance Director, if previously directed by the Board of Supervisors, to submit fiscal analysis of measures. EC §9160</p>
<p>Mar. 25 – Apr. 3 (E-70 to E-61)</p>	<p>10-day Public Inspection for Rebuttals & Analyses 10-day public inspection of arguments, analyses, and rebuttals for measures filed March 14. Documents will be on public display at the Elections Department, 1400 W. Lacey Blvd., Hanford, CA 93230. During this period, any voter of the jurisdiction or the County Elections Official may seek a writ of mandate or an injunction requiring any or all of the materials to be amended or deleted. §9190, 9380</p>

<p>Mar. 27 (E-68)</p>	<p>Certified List of Candidates Last day for the Secretary of State to send to each elections official a list showing the name, party affiliation, office and address of every federal and state candidate entitled to receive votes within the county at the primary. §8120-8125 By this date, the Secretary of State shall also provide to county elections officials a list of candidates arranged according to the randomized alphabet drawn on March 13th. §8149</p>
<p>Apr. 4 (E-60)</p>	<p>Special Vote-by-Mail Ballot Applications The first day county elections officials may process applications for special vote-by-mail ballots. The application must include the statement that the voter cannot vote a vote-by-mail ballot during the normal vote-by mail voting period of May 5 to May 27, 2014 because of military or other contingencies that preclude normal mail delivery. §300(b), 3103</p>
<p>Apr. 7 – May 20 (E-57 to E-14)</p>	<p>Statement of Write-in Candidacy and Nomination Papers During this period write-in candidates must file their Statement of Write-in Candidacy and Nomination Papers with the county elections official. §8601</p>
<p>Apr. 19* (E-45)</p>	<p>State Ballot Pamphlets Available By this date, the Secretary of State shall furnish copies of the State Ballot Pamphlet to cities, counties, members of the Legislature, proponents of statewide ballot measures, public libraries, and educational institutions. §9094(b)</p>
<p>Apr. 24 – May 18 (E-40 to E-21)</p>	<p>State Ballot Pamphlet Mailing Between these dates the Secretary of State shall mail state ballot pamphlets to all households in which voters were registered by Friday, Apr. 4 (E-60). §9094</p>
<p>Apr. 24 – May. 24* (E-40 to E-10)</p>	<p>Counties Mail Sample Ballots / State Ballot Pamphlet Mailing Between these dates the county elections official shall mail a Sample Ballot and polling place notice to each registered voter. Between these dates the Secretary of State shall mail state ballot pamphlets to all households in which voters were registered by Friday, Apr. 4 (E-60) The county will do a supplemental mailing of state pamphlets to voters who register after Apr. 4. §9094, 13303, 13304</p>
<p>April 30 (Date fixed by law)</p>	<p>Quarterly Statements by Ballot Measure Committees All committees that have qualified as recipient committees and are primarily formed to support or oppose the qualification, passage or defeat of any measure must file a quarterly campaign statement for the period from January 1 to March 31, during any semiannual period before the election in which the measure is not being voting upon. Gov. Code §84202.3</p>
<p>May 5 (E-29)</p>	<p>Establish Precinct Boards and Polling Places Last day for the county Elections Department to appoint board members and polling places and provide a copy to each county central committee and make a copy available to the public. §12286, 12318</p>

<p>May 5 – May 27 (E-29 to E-7)</p>	<p>Vote-by-Mail Ballot Application Period Between these dates voters may apply for a vote-by-mail ballot from the Elections Department. Under certain conditions voters may obtain a vote by-mail ballot after May 27. §3001, 3003</p>
<p>May 18 – Jun. 2 (E-16 to E-1)</p>	<p>Late Contribution/Independent Expenditure Report During this time late contribution/independent expenditure reports must be filed by FAX, telegram, mailgram, guaranteed overnight mail or deliver in person. Gov. Code §84203, 84204</p>
<p>May 18 – Jun. 2 (E-16 to E-1)</p>	<p>24-Hour Statement of Organization Filing Requirement – Recipient Committees & Slate Mailer Organizations During the 16 days immediately preceding an election, any person or entity that qualifies as a recipient committee or slate mailer organization must file a Form 410 within 24 hours by telegram or personal delivery. Gov. Code §84101, 84108</p>
<p>May 19 (E-15)</p>	<p>15-day Voter Registration The county elections official shall accept an affidavit of registration executed as part of a voter registration card in the forthcoming election if the affidavit is executed on or before the 15th day prior to the election, and if any of the following apply: 1) The affidavit is postmarked on or before the 15th day prior to the election and received by mail by the county elections official. 2) The affidavit is submitted to the Department of Motor Vehicles or accepted by any other public agency designated as a voter registration agency pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1973gg) prior to the election. 3) The affidavit is delivered to the county elections official by means other than those described in paragraphs (2) and (3) on or before the 15th day prior to the election. §2107</p>
<p>May 22 (E-12)</p>	<p>Second Pre-Election Statement The last day to file campaign statements for candidates and committees covering the period from 3/18/14 to 5/17/14. Gov. Code §84200.5, 84200.7</p>
<p>May 22 (E-12)</p>	<p>Supplemental Independent Expenditure Reports Last day to file supplemental independent expenditure reports for committees making independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more in a calendar year to support or oppose a candidate or measure. Independent expenditure reports are filed at the same time and in the same places as would be required if the filer were primarily formed to support or oppose the candidate, measure, or measure qualification affected by the independent expenditure. Gov. Code §84203.5, 82031</p>
<p>May 24 (E-10)</p>	<p>Notice of Central Counting Place Last day for county elections official to publish the notice that the general election ballots will be counted at a specified public place. The notice shall be published one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. §12109</p>
<p>May 26* (E-8)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>

<p>No later than May 27 (E-7)</p>	<p>Publish Polling Places and Precinct Board Members Not less than one week before the election, the elections official shall publish the list of polling places and precinct board members. §12105-12108, Gov. Code §6061</p>
<p>May 28 – Jun. 3 (E-6 to E)</p>	<p>Vote-by-Mail Ballots – Late Conditions Voters unable to go to the polls because of illness or disability or because they will be absent from their precinct on election day, may come to the Elections Department and receive a vote-by-mail ballot over the counter. Voters may designate in writing a representative to bring the vote-by-mail ballot to them. The voter may return the ballot to the Elections Department or polling place in the county either personally or through the authorized representative. §3021</p>
<p>June 3 (Election Day)</p>	<p>Primary Election Day Polls open at 7 a.m. and close at 8 p.m. §1000, 14212</p>
<p>Jun.5 – Jul. 1 (E+2 to E+28)</p>	<p>Official Canvass The official canvass of precinct returns is to be completed during this time. §15301, 15372</p>
<p>Jul. 1 (E+28)</p>	<p>Statement of Vote to Board of Supervisors – Certificates of Election Prepared The elections official shall prepare a certified statement of the results of the election and submit it to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors shall declare the nominees or winners for each office and the results of each measure under its jurisdiction. The county elections official shall make and deliver to each person elected a certificate of election. §15372, 15400-15401</p>
<p>Jul. 1 (E+28)</p>	<p>Nonpartisan Candidates Elected if Majority Vote Received Any candidate for a nonpartisan office who at a primary election receives a majority of the votes cast for candidates for that office shall be elected to that office. The office shall not appear on the general election ballot, notwithstanding the death, resignation, or other disqualification of the candidate at a time subsequent to the primary election. §8140</p>
<p>Jul. 1 (E+28)</p>	<p>No Candidate Elected to Nonpartisan Office If no candidate has been elected to a nonpartisan office where only one person may be elected, then the two candidates who received the highest number of votes cast for nomination to that office shall appear on the November ballot. §8141 In the case of a tie vote, both candidates will appear on the November ballot. In no case shall the candidates determine the tie by lot. §8142</p>
<p>Jul. 4* (E+31)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>

<p>July 4 (E+31)</p>	<p>Statement of Vote to Secretary of State No later than this date the elections official shall send one copy of the Statement of Vote to the Secretary of State. §15375</p>
<p>July 11 (E+38)</p>	<p>Certificates of Election or Nomination to be prepared The county elections official will prepare certificates of election for each member elected to a central committee or county council as well as certificates of nomination for each candidate nominated for nonpartisan offices voted for wholly within one county. §8145, 8146 The Secretary of State will prepare certificates of nomination for Congressional and Legislative candidates. §8147</p>
<p>July 31 (E+58)</p>	<p>Semiannual Campaign Statement Last day to file semiannual campaign statements, if required, by all candidates and committees. Gov. Code §84200, 84218</p>
<p>July 31 (E+58)</p>	<p>Supplemental Independent Expenditure Reports Last day to file supplemental independent expenditure reports for committees making independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more in a calendar year to support or oppose a candidate or measure. Independent expenditure reports are filed at the same time and in the same places as would be required if the filer were primarily formed to support or oppose the candidate, measure, or measure qualification affected by the independent expenditure. Gov. Code §84203.5, 82031</p>

NOVEMBER 4, 2014 GENERAL ELECTION CALENDAR

All code sections are the Elections Code, unless otherwise noted. Following the filing period dates, the number of days prior to or after the election is provided (E = Election Day, followed by the number of days prior to (-) or after (+) Election Day.) If there is an asterisk by the date, the deadline falls on a weekend or holiday and, in most cases, has been moved to the next business day.

<p>Jun. 9 – Aug. 8 (E-148 to E-88)</p>	<p>Statement of Economic Interests Between these dates, specified non-incumbent candidates in an election shall file Statements of Economic Interests (Form 700) disclosing their investments, interests in real property, and any income received during the preceding 12 months. Such statement shall not be required if the candidate has filed such a statement within the past 60 days for the same jurisdiction. Gov. Code §87200, 87201, 87500</p>
<p>Jun. 30 – Jul. 14 (E-127 to E-113)</p>	<p>Cities Publish Election Notice Between these dates, any city that is consolidating an election with the November General will publish a Notice of Election one time in a newspaper of general circulation stating: • The date and polling hours of the election • Any offices to be filled and any measure to be voted on, including a synopsis of each measure. §12101, 12111</p>
<p>Jul. 2 (E-125)</p>	<p>Special Districts Deliver Notice of Election to County Clerk and Transmittal of District Maps Last day for district secretaries to deliver Notice of Election listing the elective offices to be filled and any measure (if known at the time) to be voted on and to deliver a map of the District or City to the Elections Department. Cities and special districts should include the notice how a tie vote will be resolved. §10509, 10522, 10524, 15651</p>
<p>Jul. 4 (E-123)</p>	<p>Schools to Deliver Specifications of the Election Order Last day for a school board to deliver a resolution known as the “Specifications of the Election Order” and file it with the county Superintendent of Schools and county elections official, stating the date and purpose of the election. Ed. Code §5322 A clause to determine a tie vote is included in the “Specifications of the Elections Order”. Ed. Code §5016</p>
<p>July 4 (E-123)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Jul. 7 – Aug 6 (E-120 to E-90)</p>	<p>Notice of Election Between these dates the County Clerk, as a matter of policy, will publish a Notice of Election containing the date of the election, the offices to be filled, where nomination papers are available, and the deadline for filing Declarations of Candidacy. Notice of central counting place may be combined with this notice. §12109</p>

<p>Jul. 14 – Aug. 8 (E-113 to E-88)</p>	<p>Candidate Nomination Period – School/Special Districts Candidate filing period for candidates running for special and school district offices. Forms are obtained from and filed with the county Elections Department. §10510, 13307, 13311</p>
<p>Jul. 14 – Aug. 8 (E-113 to E-88)</p>	<p>Candidate’s Statement of Qualifications – School/Special Districts Between these dates, candidates may prepare a statement of qualifications, not to exceed 200 words, to be included in the Voter’s Information Pamphlet. The statement shall be filed and paid for at the time the Declaration of Candidacy is filed. The statement may not be changed, but may be withdrawn up until 5 p.m. on August 11th if the contest closes on the 8th or August 14th if the contest closes on the 13th after the extension period. §13307</p>
<p>Jul. 14 – Aug. 8 (E-113 to E-88)</p>	<p>Candidate’s Statement – Judicial & County Nominees Between these dates, nominees may prepare a statement of qualifications, not to exceed 200 words, to be included in the Voter’s Information Pamphlet. The statement shall be filed and paid for at the time it is filed. Obtain cost information from the Elections Department. §13307</p>
<p>Jul. 29 (E-98)</p>	<p>Change of Candidate’s Ballot Designation Last day for candidates to request in writing to both the Secretary of State and Elections Department that a different ballot designation be used for the November election than the designation used at the June primary election. §13107(e)</p>
<p>July 31 Date fixed by Law</p>	<p>Semiannual Campaign Statement Last day to file semiannual campaign statements, if required, by all candidates and committees. Gov. Code §84200, 84218</p>
<p>July 31 Date fixed by Law</p>	<p>Supplemental Independent Expenditure Reports Candidates or committees making independent expenditures of \$500 or more in a calendar year to support or oppose a candidate or measure shall file independent expenditure reports as if it were formed or existing primarily to support or oppose the candidate or measure. Gov. Code §84203.5</p>
<p>Aug. 4* (E-93)</p>	<p>Signatures-In-Lieu Sufficiency – Independent Candidates Last day for the county elections official to determine the sufficiency of the in-lieu signatures submitted by independent candidates for U.S. Senate and Congress. Within 10 days after receipt of the petition, the county elections official shall notify the candidate of any deficiency. Such candidates shall before the close of nominations on August 8 either submit a supplemental petition or pay a prorated fee to cover the deficiency. §8106(b)(3)</p>
<p>Aug 8 (E-88)</p>	<p>Deadline for Filing Tax Rate Statement for Bond Measures Last day to file Tax Rate Statement for any bond measure appearing on the November ballot. §9401</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">22</p>	

<p>Aug. 14, 11 a.m. (E-82)</p>	<p>Randomized Alphabet Drawing Secretary of State and the county Elections Department shall conduct the randomized alphabet drawing to determine the order in which the candidates will appear on the general election ballot. On this same day, the County Clerk shall conduct a randomized alphabet drawing for the office of State Senate and Assembly. §13112</p>
<p>Aug. 15 (E-81)</p>	<p>Deadline to File Measure Arguments Arguments for or against any measure called for the November 2014 election, are due by 5 p.m. §9163, 9316 Arguments are public after the 5 p.m. deadline. (Department Policy)</p>
<p>Aug. 16 – Aug. 25 (E-80 to E-71)</p>	<p>10-day Public Inspection for Arguments 10-day public inspection of arguments filed by August 8. During the 10-calendar-day public examination period provided by this section, any voter of the jurisdiction in which the election is being held, or the county elections official, himself or herself, may seek a writ of mandate or an injunction requiring any or all of the materials to be amended or deleted. §9190</p>
<p>Aug. 25 (E-71)</p>	<p>Deadline for Filing Rebuttals and Analyses to Measures On this date Rebuttal Arguments will be due by 5 p.m. §9167, 9317 County Counsel to submit analysis (§9160, 9313) for county and school/special district measures; City attorney to submit analysis of city measures. §9280 County Auditor, if previously directed by the Board of Supervisors, to submit fiscal analysis of measures. §9160 Arguments are public after the 5 p.m. deadline. (Department Policy)</p>
<p>Aug. 26 – Sept. 4 (E-70 to E-61)</p>	<p>10-day Public Inspection for Rebuttals & Analyses 10-day public inspection of arguments, analyses, and rebuttals for measures filed August 8. Documents will be on public display at the Elections Department, 1400 W. Lacey Blvd., Hanford, CA 93230. During this period, any voter of the jurisdiction or the County Elections Official may seek a writ of mandate or an injunction requiring any or all of the materials to be amended or deleted. §9190, 9380</p>
<p>Aug. 28 (E-68)</p>	<p>Certified List of Candidates – Federal and State Offices Last day for the Secretary of State to send to each elections official a list showing the name, party affiliation, and ballot designation of every person who has been nominated as a candidate for public office and is entitled to receive votes within the county at the general election. §8148</p>
<p>Sept. 1 (E-64)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Sept. 5 (E-60)</p>	<p>Special Vote-by-Mail Ballot Applications The first day county election officials may process applications for special vote-by-mail ballots. The application must include the statement that the voter cannot vote a vote-by-mail ballot during the normal vote-by-mail voting period of October 6 to October 28, 2014 because of military or other contingencies that preclude normal mail delivery. §300(b), 3103</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">23</p>	

<p>Sept. 8 – Oct. 21 (E-57 to E-14)</p>	<p>Statement of Write-in Candidacy and Nomination Papers During this period write-in candidates must file their Statement of Write-in Candidacy and Nomination Papers with the county elections official. §8601</p>
<p>Sept. 25 – Oct. 14 (E-40 to E-21)</p>	<p>Counties Mail Sample Ballots / State Ballot Pamphlet Mailing Between these dates the county elections official shall mail a Sample Ballot and polling place notice to each registered voter. Between these dates the Secretary of State shall mail state ballot pamphlets to all households in which voters were registered by Friday, Sept. 5 (E-60). The county will do a supplemental mailing of state pamphlets to voters who register after Sept. 5. §9094, 13303, 13304</p>
<p>Oct. 5* (E30)</p>	<p>First Pre-Election Statement Last day to file campaign statements for candidates and committees covering the period ending Sept. 30 (E-35). Gov. Code §84200.5, 84200.7b</p>
<p>Oct. 6 (E-29)</p>	<p>Establish Precinct Boards and Polling Places Last day for the county Elections Department to appoint board members and polling places and provide a copy to each county central committee and make a copy available to the public. §12286, 12318</p>
<p>Oct. 6 - Oct. 28 (E-29 to E-7)</p>	<p>Vote-by-Mail Ballot Application Period Between these dates voters may apply for a vote-by-mail ballot from the Elections Department. Under certain conditions voters may obtain a vote-by-mail ballot after October 28. §3001, 3003</p>
<p>Oct. 7 (E-28)</p>	<p>Supplemental Independent Expenditure Reports Candidates or committees making independent expenditures of \$1000 or more in a calendar year to support or oppose a candidate or measure shall file independent expenditure reports as if it were formed or existing primarily to support or oppose the candidate or measure. Gov. Code §84203.5, 82031</p>
<p>Oct. 19 – Nov. 3 (E-16 to E-1)</p>	<p>Late Contribution/Independent Expenditure Report During this time late contribution/independent expenditure reports must be filed by FAX, telegram, mailgram, guaranteed overnight mail or deliver in person. Gov. Code §84203, 84204</p>
<p>Oct. 19 – Nov. 3 (E-16 to E-1)</p>	<p>24-Hour Statement of Organization Filing Requirement – Recipient Committees & Slate Mailer Organizations During the 16 days immediately preceding an election, any person or entity which qualifies as a recipient committee or slate mailer organization must file a Form 410 within 24 hours by telegram or personal delivery. Gov. Code §84101, 84108</p>
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<p>Oct 20 (E-15)</p>	<p>15-day Voter Registration The county elections official shall accept an affidavit of registration executed as part of a voter registration card in the forthcoming election if the affidavit is executed on or before the 15th day prior to the election, and if any of the following apply: 1) The affidavit is postmarked on or before the 15th day prior to the election and received by mail by the county elections official. 2) The affidavit is submitted to the Department of Motor Vehicles or accepted by any other public agency designated as a voter registration agency pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1973gg) prior to the election. 3) The affidavit is delivered to the county elections official by means other than those described in paragraphs (2) and (3) on or before the 15th day prior to the election. §2107</p>
<p>Oct. 23 (E-12)</p>	<p>Second Pre-Election Statement The last day to file campaign statements for candidates and committees covering the period from October 1 to October 18, 2014. Gov. Code §84200.5, 84200.7</p>
<p>Oct. 23 (E-12)</p>	<p>Supplemental Independent Expenditure Reports Candidates or committees making independent expenditures of \$500 or more in a calendar year to support or oppose a candidate or measure shall file independent expenditure reports as if it were formed or existing primarily to support or oppose the candidate or measure. Gov. Code §84203.5, 82031</p>
<p>Oct. 25 (E-10)</p>	<p>Notice of Central Counting Place Last day for county elections official to publish the notice that the general election ballots will be counted at a specified public place. The notice shall be published one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. May consolidate with the publication of polling places and precinct board members. §12109</p>
<p>No later than Oct. 28 (E-7)</p>	<p>Publish Polling Places and Precinct Board Members Not less than one week before the election, the elections official shall publish the list of polling places and precinct board members. §12105-12108, Gov. Code §6061</p>
<p>Oct. 29 – Nov. 4 (E-6 to E)</p>	<p>Vote-by-Mail Ballots – Late Conditions Voters unable to go to the polls because of illness or disability or because they will be absent from their precinct on election day, may come to the Elections Department and receive a vote-by-mail ballot over the counter. Voters may designate in writing a representative to bring the vote-by-mail ballot to them. The voter may return the ballot to the Elections Department or polling place in the county either personally or through the authorized representative. §3021</p>

<p>Oct. 31 Date Fixed by Law</p>	<p>Quarterly Statements by Ballot Measure Committees All committees primarily formed to support or oppose the qualification, passage or defeat of a ballot measure must file quarterly campaign statements for the period July 1 through Sept. 30 during any semiannual period in which the measure is not being voted upon. Following the election, such committees are only required to file semiannual statements unless they make contributions or expenditures to qualify, support or oppose other measures, in which case they would have an ongoing duty to file quarterly statements. Gov. Code §84202.3</p>
<p>Nov. 4 (E)</p>	<p>General Election Day Polls open at 7 a.m. and close at 8 p.m. §1000, 14212</p>
<p>Nov. 4 (E)</p>	<p>Unopposed Judge: Superior Court – Declare Elected On this date, the County Clerk declares elected any incumbent superior judge who has filed for office but whose name did not appear on either the primary or general election ballots because he or she was unopposed. §8203</p>
<p>Nov. 6 – Dec. 2 (E+2 to E+28)</p>	<p>Official Canvass The official canvass of precinct returns is to be completed during this time. §15301, 15372</p>
<p>Nov. 11 (E + 7)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Nov. 27 – 28 (E+23 to 24)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Dec. 1 (E+29)</p>	<p>State Senators and State Assembly Members Assume Office Terms begin on the first Monday in December following the election. CA. Const. Art. IV §2</p>
<p>Dec. 2 (E+28)</p>	<p>Statement of Vote to Board of Supervisors – Certificates of Election Prepared The elections official shall prepare a certified statement of the results of the election and submit it to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors shall declare the winners for each office and the results of each measure under its jurisdiction. The county elections official shall make and deliver to each person elected a certificate of election. §15372, 15400-15401</p>
<p>Dec. 5 (E+31)</p>	<p>Statement of Vote to Secretary of State No later than this date the elections official shall send one copy of the Statement of Vote to the Secretary of State. §15375</p>
<p>Dec. 12 (E+38)</p>	<p>Certificates of Election The Secretary of State shall issue certificates of election to persons elected to U.S. Senate, Congress, and legislative offices. §15503-15504</p>
<p>Jan. 5, 2014 (E+62)</p>	<p>Candidates Elected to County Supervisors, Judges Assume Office Terms begin at noon on the first Monday after January 1 succeeding their election for Supervisors. Superior Court Judges also begin on this date; although, there's no mention of the noon hour. CA. Const. Art. VI §16; Gov. Code §24200</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">26</p>	

Jan. 31, 2014 Date Fixed by Law	Semiannual Campaign Statement Last day to file semiannual campaign statements, if required, by all candidates and committees. Gov. Code §§84200, 84218
Jan 31, 2014 Date Fixed by Law	Supplemental Independent Expenditure Reports Candidates or committees making independent expenditures of \$500 or more in a calendar year to support or oppose a candidate or measure shall file independent expenditure reports as if it were formed or existing primarily to support or oppose the candidate or measure. Gov. Code §§84203.5, 82031

OFFICES ON THE JUNE 3, 2014 BALLOT

PARTISAN OFFICES

OFFICE	INCUMBENT	JURISDICTION	TERM	BEGINS	QUALIFICATIONS
Governor	Edmund G. Brown, Jr. (D)	State	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	U. S. Citizen; A registered voter at the time nomination papers are issued. 2 term limit (EC §201; Art. V. Sec. 2, CA Const.)
Lt. Governor	Gavin Newsom (D)	State	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	U. S. Citizen; A registered voter at the time nomination papers are issued. 2 term limit (EC §201; Art. V. Sec. 2, CA Const.)
Attorney General	Kamala D. Harris (D)	State	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	U. S. Citizen; A registered voter at the time nomination papers are issued. 2 term limit (EC §201; Art. V. Sec. 2, CA Const.)
Controller	John Chiang (D)	State	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	U. S. Citizen; A Registered voter at the time nomination papers are issued. Shall have been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the state for at least 5 years immediately preceding the election. 2 term limit. (EC §201, Gov. Code §12503)
Secretary of State	Debra Bowen (D)	State	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	U. S. Citizen; A registered voter at the time nomination papers are issued. 2 term limit. (Elec. Code §201)
Treasurer	Bill Lockyer (D)	State	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	U. S. Citizen; A registered voter at the time nomination papers are issued. 2 term limit. (Elec. Code §201)
Insurance Commissioner	Dave Jones (D)	State	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	U. S. Citizen; A registered voter at the time nomination papers are issued. During tenure in office, may not be an officer, agent or employee of an insurer or directly or indirectly interested in any insurer or licensee under the Calif. Insurance Code, except as a policyholder or by virtue of relationship by blood or marriage to any person interested in any insurer or licensee. 2 term limit. (EC Code §201, Ins. Code §12901)
State Superintendent of Public Instruction	Tom Torlakson	State	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	At least 30 years old, registered voter, U.S. citizen for at least 9 years, resident of the state when elected. (U.S. Const., Art. I, §3)
U.S. Representative in Congress	David Valadao (R)	21 st District	2 years	Jan. 3, 2015	At least 25 years old, registered voter, U.S. citizen for at least 7 years, resident of the state when elected. (U.S. Const., Art. I, §2)
State Senate	Andy Vidak (R)	14 th District	4 years	Dec. 1, 2014	U.S. citizen, registered voter in the district at the time Nomination Papers are issued. 2 term limit (total 8 years)
State Assembly	Rudy Salas, Jr.(R)	32 nd District	2 years	Dec. 1, 2014	U.S. citizen, registered voter in the district at the time Nomination Papers are issued. 3 term limit (total 6 years)
State Board of Equalization	George Runner (R)	2 nd District	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	U. S. Citizen; A Registered voter at the time nomination papers are issued. 2 term limit. (EC §201)

OFFICES ON THE JUNE 3, 2014 BALLOT

NO PARTISAN BALLOT PRINTED WHEN THERE ARE NO PARTISAN CANDIDATES

8004. (a) In the event that no candidate files for a party's nomination for any partisan office that would appear on the ballot in a county or a political subdivision within that county, the elections official shall do both of the following:

(1) Refrain from printing a partisan ballot for that party in that county or a political subdivision within that county in which there are no candidates for that political party's nomination. (2) Send notification to those voters registered as affiliated with that party that there were no qualified candidates for the partisan office for which the voter is eligible to vote, together with a nonpartisan ballot, unless, within 10 days after the final date for filing nomination papers for the office, a petition indicating that a write-in campaign will be conducted is filed with the elections official and signed by 10 percent of the registered voters, or 100 registered voters, whichever is less, affiliated with that party within the county or a political subdivision within that county, whichever is applicable.

(b) A separate petition shall be filed for each specific office for which a write-in campaign is to be conducted

NONPARTISAN

OFFICE	INCUMBENT	JURISDICTION	TERM	BEGINS	QUALIFICATIONS
Assessor/Clerk/ Recorder	Ken Baird	County	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	A registered voter of the county in which the duties of the office are to be exercised at the time Nomination Papers are issued. (a) No person shall exercise the powers and duties of the office of assessor unless he or she holds a valid appraiser's certificate issued by the State Board of Equalization pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 670) of Chapter 3 of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (b)Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a duly elected or appointed person may exercise the powers and duties of assessor, for a period not to exceed one year, if he or she acquires a temporary appraiser's certificate from the State Board of Equalization within 30 days of election or appointment. (c) This section shall not apply to any person holding the office of assessor on January 1, 1997. (Elec. Code §13, 13.5; Gov. Code §24001, 24002.5)
District Attorney	Greg Strickland	County	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	A registered voter of the county in which the duties of the office are to be exercised at the time Nomination Papers are issued. Must be admitted to practice in the State Supreme Court. DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED. (EC §13, 13.5; Gov.Code §24001, 24002)

NONPARTISAN (continued)

OFFICE	INCUMBENT	JURISDICTION	TERM	BEGINS	QUALIFICATIONS
Sheriff/Coroner/Public Administrator	Dave Robinson	County	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	A registered voter of the county in which the duties of the office are to be exercised at the time Nomination Papers are issued. Must meet one of the following criteria: (1) an active or inactive advanced certificate issued by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. (2) one year of full-time, salaried law enforcement experience within the provisions of Section 830.1 or 830.2 of the Penal Code at least a portion of which shall have been accomplished within five years prior to the date of filing, and possesses a master's degree from an accredited college or university. (3) two years experience and possess a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university. (4) three years and possess an associate in arts or associate in science degree, or the equivalent, from an accredited college. (5) four years experience and possess a high school diploma or the equivalent. All persons holding the office of sheriff on Jan.1, 1989 shall be deemed to have met all qualifications required for sheriff. DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED. (EC §13, 13.5; Gov.Code §24001, 24004.3, 24200)
Superintendent of Schools	Timothy Bowers	County	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	A registered voter of the county in which the duties of the office are to be exercised at the time Nomination Papers are issued. Must also possess a valid credential from the State Board of Education and possess a valid certification document authorizing administrative services or valid elementary or secondary administrative credentials. DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED. (EC §13, 13.5; Gov.Code §24001; Ed. Code §1205-1208)
County Supervisor, District #1	Joe A. Neves	1st Supervisorial District	4 Years	Jan. 5, 2015	U.S. citizen, registered voter of the district which the candidate seeks to represent for at least 30 days preceding the deadline for filing nomination documents for the office. Must reside in the district during incumbency. (Gov.Code §24001, 24200, 25041)
County Supervisor, District #3	Doug Verboon	3rd Supervisorial District	4 Years	Jan. 5, 2015	U.S. citizen, registered voter of the district which the candidate seeks to represent for at least 30 days preceding the deadline for filing nomination documents for the office. Must reside in the district during incumbency. (Gov.Code §24001, 24200, 25041)
County Supervisor, District #4	Anthony Barba	4th Supervisorial District	4 Years	Jan. 5, 2015	U.S. citizen, registered voter of the district which the candidate seeks to represent for at least 30 days preceding the deadline for filing nomination documents for the office. Must reside in the district during incumbency. (Gov.Code §24001, 24200, 25041)

NONPARTISAN (continued)

OFFICE	INCUMBENT	JURISDICTION	TERM	BEGINS	QUALIFICATIONS
Superior Court Judge	James La Porte	County	6 years	Jan. 5, 2015	U.S. citizen, registered voter of the state, member of the State Bar for 10 years or have served as a judge of a California court of record immediately preceding the election. DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED. (EC §13, 13.5, CA Const., Art. VI, §15 & 16)
Superintendent of Public Instruction	Tom Torlakson	State	4 years	Jan. 5, 2015	U.S. citizen, registered voter in the district at the time nomination papers are issued. ¹ 2term limit. (Cal.Const., art. IV, § 2)

E. C. 8003. This chapter does not prohibit the independent nomination of candidates under Part 2 (commencing with Section 8300), subject to the following limitations:

(a) A candidate whose name has been on the ballot as a candidate of a party at the direct primary and who has been defeated for that party nomination is ineligible for nomination as an independent candidate. He is also ineligible as a candidate named by a party central committee to fill a vacancy on the ballot for a general election.

(b) No person may file nomination papers for a party nomination and an independent nomination for the same office, or for more than one office at the same election.

CONVICTION OF CRIMES

A person is disqualified from holding any office upon conviction of designated crimes as specified in the Constitution and laws of the State. (Government Code §1021)

CENTRAL COMMITTEES/COUNTY COUNCILS

OFFICE	INCUMBENT	JURISDICTION	TERM	BEGINS	QUALIFICATIONS
Central Committees: ♦ Republican ♦ Democratic ♦ American Independent	Names on file at the Elections Department	County – elected by Supervisorial District	2 years	See party code	U.S. citizen, resident eligible to vote in the Supervisorial District the candidate seeks to represent. (Elec. Code §7200, 7209, 7242, 7407, 7420, 7443, 7650, 7654, 7670, 7692,8001)
Central Committees County Councils*: ♦ Libertarian ♦ Peace & Freedom	Names on file at the Elections Department	County – elected at large	2 years	See party code	U.S. citizen, resident eligible to vote in the county. Candidates who qualify for party nomination to partisan public office will automatically appear on the ballot for central committee. (Elec. Code §7750, 7753, 7882, 8001)
County Council ♦ Green	Names on file at the Elections Department	County – elected at large	2 years	See party code	U.S. citizen, resident eligible to vote in the county. (Elec. Code §7750, 7753, 7882, 8001)

PARTISAN OFFICE PARTY AFFILIATION REQUIREMENT

Any candidate for partisan office or for membership on a county central committee or county council shall have been registered with the political party of the nomination for which he or she seeks continuously for not less than three months prior to the time of presentation of his/her Declaration of Candidacy, or, if eligible to register for less than three months, for as long as he or she has been eligible to register to vote in California. The candidate shall not have been registered as affiliated with a political party other than that party for 12 months immediately prior to the filing of the Declaration of Candidacy. This party affiliation requirement is not applicable for candidates of political parties participating in their first direct primary election subsequent to their qualification as political parties. (Elections Code §8001)

NUMBER OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO BE ELECTED BY PARTY JUNE 3, 2014

PARTY	<u>SUP</u> <u>DIST 1</u>	<u>SUP</u> <u>DIST 2</u>	<u>SUP</u> <u>DIST 3</u>	<u>SUP</u> <u>DIST 4</u>	<u>SUP</u> <u>DIST 5</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Democratic EC §7200	4	4	6	4	4	22
Republican EC §7400	4	2	8	4	5	23
American Independent EC §7650	5	3	6	5	7	26
Libertarian EC §7752						7 at large
Green County Council EC §7752						7 at large
Peace and Freedom EC §7752						7 at large

NOTE: Within 5 days after a committee meets for its organizational meeting, the newly elected chairperson of the committee shall notify the County Elections Official of his or her name. The Elections Official shall mail a certificate to that effect to the Secretary of State. (E.C. §7244, 7444, 7694, 7884)

CONDITIONS FOR CANDIDATES NAME TO APPEAR ON BALLOT: (Libertarian & Green)

In each county, the name of each candidate for member of central committees shall appear on the ballot only if he/she has done either of the following:

- Filled a nomination paper pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Sect. 6700 of Division 6, signed in the candidate's behalf by the voters of the central committee district in which he/she is a candidate.
- Qualified to have his/her name printed on the direct primary ballot as a candidate for the nomination to a partisan office.

FILING FEES

When Filing Fee is Paid

Candidates for Judicial offices must pay the filing fee at the time they file their Declaration of Intention. Candidates for all other offices are required to pay the filing fee at the time they pick up their Declaration of Candidacy and Nomination Petition. (Elections Code §8105)

Where Filing Fee is Paid and To Whom It Is Payable

STATE SENATE/ASSEMBLY/CONGRESS: Checks are made payable to the "Secretary of State." Counties will forward the fee to the Secretary of State. SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS/COUNTY OFFICES: Checks are made payable to "Kings County Elections." (Elections Code §8103, 8104)

THE FILING FEE MAY BE PAID IN CASH. Filing fees may be paid in cash if the candidate is using personal funds and will not be reimbursed through the campaign committee. (Gov. Code §85200). Otherwise, campaign disclosure laws require that expenditures of \$100 or more be made by written instrument containing the names of both the payee and payer. (Gov. Code §84300)

Filing Fees Paid in Money

Amount of Filing Fee - Filing fees are shown in the table beginning on page 56. The filing fee is a percentage of the annual salary for the office. No filing fee is required of offices with no fixed compensation or annual salary of \$2,500 or less. Write-in candidates are not required to pay filing fees. (Elections Code §8103, 8104, 8604) **The filing fee is not refundable.** If, for any reason, the candidate fails to qualify, the filing fee is forfeited. (Elections Code §8105)

Returned Checks – If the filing fee is paid with a personal check that is returned without payment, the county Elections Department will notify the candidate by telephone. The candidate must make payment by money order or cashier's check by 5 p.m. on the next business day. Failure to do so will invalidate the individual's candidacy, and the candidate's name will not appear on the ballot.

Signatures In-Lieu of Filing Fee

The Petition Alternative –The law provides an alternative to paying the filing fee in money. Candidates may collect signatures of voters to cover the entire cost of the filing fee or some portion thereof. See the tables on the following pages for the number of signatures and the value of each. In addition, read the “Guidelines to Gathering Signatures,” in this manual prior to obtaining a signature.

If the petition is found to contain fewer valid signatures than the face number, the candidate must make up the deficiency before the close of the nomination period by submitting a supplemental Signatures-In-Lieu petition or by paying the balance of the filing fees in money. (Elections Code §8106)

Obtaining the Petition Form – A 2-page master petition form will be available from the Elections Department beginning January 2, 2014. The form will be issued directly to the candidate or to someone bearing written authorization from the candidate. There is no charge for the master form; however, the candidate will be responsible for duplicating as many copies as he/she needs. The two pages should be duplicated front to back to prohibit the two pages from being separated. (Elections Code §8106) The Elections Department will maintain a list of persons who have applied for Signatures- In-Lieu petitions. **This will be considered public information** in the event of inquiries from the media or others.

AMOUNT OF FILING FEE & SIGNATURES REQUIRED

The number of signatures in-lieu of paying the filing fee is for Democratic and Republican candidates only. The number of signatures required is determined pursuant to Elections Code §8106. For minor parties, please see the table on the following page.

DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

Office	Salary ¹	Filing Fee ¹ (% of salary)	In-Lieu Signatures	Value of each Signature	Nomination Signatures
Governor	\$173,987	\$3,479.74 (2%)	10,000	\$0.347974	65-100
Lieutenant Governor	\$130,490	\$2,609.80 (2%)	10,000	\$0.260980	65-100
Secretary of State	\$130,490	\$2,609.80 (2%)	10,000	\$0.260980	65-100
Controller	\$139,189	\$2,783.78 (2%)	10,000	\$0.278378	65-100
Treasurer	\$139,189	\$2,783.78 (2%)	10,000	\$0.278378	65-100
Attorney General	\$151,127	\$3,022.54 (2%)	10,000	\$0.302254	65-100
Insurance Commissioner	\$139,189	\$2,783.78 (2%)	10,000	\$0.278378	65-100
State Board of Equalization	\$130,490	\$1,304.90 (1%)	5,220	\$0.249980	40-60
Representative in Congress	\$174,000	\$1,740.00 (1%)	3,000	\$0.580000	40-60
State Senator	\$95,291	\$952.91 (1%)	3,000	\$0.317636	40-60
Member of Assembly	\$95,291	\$952.91 (1%)	1,500	\$0.635273	40-60

¹Salaries and filing fees are based on salaries which will be in effect pursuant to EC 8104^(b)

NONPARTISAN CANDIDATES:

Pursuant to E. C. § 8106(a)(4): If the number of registered voters in the district in which he/she seeks nomination is 2,000 or more, a candidate may submit a petition containing four signatures of registered voters for each dollar of the filing fee, or 10 percent of the total of registered voters in the district in which he/she seeks nomination, whichever is less. The number of Signatures-in-lieu needed to cover the filing fee for candidates running for county supervisor is based on 10% of the total number of registered voters in the district, while the number of signatures-in-lieu required for candidates running for Assessor/Clerk/Recorder is based on the formula of \$.25 per signature.

NON – PARTISAN CANDIDATES

Office	Salary ¹	Filing Fee ¹ (% of salary)	In-Lieu Signatures	Value of each Signature	Nomination Signatures
Assessor/Clerk/Recorder	\$108,000.00	\$1,080.00 (1%)	4,320	\$.250000	20-40
Board of Supervisors, District #1	\$55,932.00	\$559.32 (1%)	784	\$.713418	20-40
Board of Supervisor, District #3	\$55,932.00	\$559.32 (1%)	1,053	\$.531168	20-40
Board of Supervisor, District #4	\$55,932.00	\$559.32 (1%)	956	\$.585063	20-40
District Attorney	\$120,000.00	\$1,200.00 (1%)	4,691	\$.255809	20-40
Sheriff/Coroner/Public Administrator	\$120,000.00	\$1,200.00 (1%)	4,691	\$.255809	20-40
Kings County Superintendent of Schools	\$120,000.00	\$1,200.00 (1%)	4,691	\$.255809	20-40
Superintendent of Public Instruction	\$151,127.00	\$3,022.54 (2%)	10,000	\$.302254	65-100
Judge of the Superior Court	\$181,292.00	\$1,812.92 (1%)	4,691	\$.386467	20-40
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	\$228,856.00	\$4,577.12 (2%)	10,000	\$.457712	None
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court	221,292.00	\$4,425.84 (2%)	10,000	\$.442584	None
All Justices of the Court of Appeals	\$207,463.00	\$2,074.63 (1%)	8,299	\$.2499855	None

¹Salaries and filing fees are based on salaries which will be in effect pursuant to EC 8104^(b)

SIGNATURE GATHERING GUIDELINES

(Read before obtaining signatures)

Circulators (whether the candidate or another person) perform the important duty of obtaining signatures of properly registered voters for the In-Lieu Petition and/or Nomination Paper. If the signatures are not obtained properly and in accordance with the law, the candidate's right to be placed on the ballot could be questioned. All candidates should try to obtain the required number of signatures as soon as possible in order for their nomination papers to be returned to the Elections Department for examination and filing or certification to the Secretary of State, as the case may be.

Petition Circulator Information

Anyone who is circulating a Signatures-In-Lieu Petition or Nomination Paper must be a registered voter of the jurisdiction in which the candidate is seeking nomination. Circulators shall be voters in the district or political subdivision in which the candidate is to be voted on and shall serve only in that district or political subdivision. (Elections Code § 8066) A candidate for any office may obtain signatures to and sign his/her own nomination petition or signatures in-lieu petition. His/her signature will be given the same effect as that of any other qualified signer. The candidate may circulate the petitions throughout the jurisdiction regardless of his/her county of residence. (Elections Code §106)

Affidavit of Circulator (Elections Code §104): All petition circulators must complete, in his/her own hand:

- 1) The printed name of the circulator.
- 2) The residential address of the circulator, giving street and number, or if no street or number exists, adequate designation of residence so that the location may be readily ascertained.
- 3) The dates between which all the signatures to the petition or paper were obtained.

Each declaration submitted pursuant to this section shall also set forth the following:

- 1) That the circulator circulated that section and witnessed the appended signatures being written.
- 2) That according to the best information and belief of the circulator, each signature is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be. the circulator shall certify to the content of the declaration as to its truth and correctness, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, with the signature of his or her name at length, including given name, middle name or initial, or initial and middle name. The circulator shall state the date and the place of execution on the declaration immediately preceding his or her signature.

Qualified Signers

Only a person who is a registered qualified voter at the time he/she signs the nomination petition or signatures in-lieu petition is entitled to sign it. Each voter shall, at the time of signing the petition or paper, to personally affix his or her signature, printed name and place of residence, giving street and number, and if no street or number exists, then a designation of the place of residence which will enable the location to be readily ascertained. (Elections Code §100)

Nomination Paper: Signers of the Nomination Paper shall be voters in the district or political subdivision in which the candidate is to be voted on and shall be affiliated with the political party, if any, in which the nomination is proposed. (Elections Code §8068)

Signature-In-Lieu Petition: Any registered voter may sign an In-Lieu petition for any candidate for whom he or she is eligible to vote.

So, who is a voter eligible to vote for?

Under California's modified closed primary, Elections Code §2151 states that "...no person shall be entitled to vote the ballot of any political party at any primary election unless he or she has stated the name of the party with which he or she intends to affiliate **OR** unless he or she has declined to state a party affiliation and the political party, by party rule duly noticed to the Secretary of State, authorizes a person who has declined to state a party affiliation to vote the ballot of that political party."

Visit the Secretary of State's website at www.sos.ca.gov for a list of parties that have adopted rules authorizing a person who has declined to state a party affiliation to vote the ballot of that political party for the June 3, 2014 Primary Election.

So, who is considered a "no party preference" voter?

According to legal counsel with Secretary of State's Office (memo #01126), unless a voter is registered with a qualified party, the voter is deemed to be **not affiliated** with a party. Since only qualified parties can participate in an election, all voters registered with non-qualified parties, as well as voters who have registered as Decline to State and Nonpartisan, shall be deemed not affiliated with a political party. These voters will be allowed to vote in a partisan primary of their choice where the party rules allow it. As a result, those voters registering with the Communist Party, Free Party, Vision Party, Rock and Roll Party etc. will be deemed to be not affiliated with a qualified political party, and thereby entitled to vote in those partisan primaries where party rules allow such cross-over voting. And, therefore, these non-affiliated voters would be eligible to sign Petitions In-Lieu along with voters who are affiliated with the party of the candidate.

Minor Party Candidates – Signers of In-Lieu petitions for minor party candidates, who are obtaining 150 or fewer signatures-in-lieu, must be affiliated with the same party as that of the candidate. (Elections Code §8106(a)(6)) Minor party candidates are allowed to obtain Signatures-In-Lieu from all parties, if they collect the larger number of signatures required for the office. Signers shall be voters in the district or political subdivision in which the candidate is to be voted on. (Elections Code §8400).

Applying Signatures-In-Lieu Toward Nomination Signature Requirement

Candidates may apply their in-lieu signatures toward the number of signatures required on their Nomination Paper in accordance with Section 8061. Candidates are required to file a written request with the elections official to apply any valid signatures-in-lieu toward the nomination signature requirement. However, signatures-in-lieu may only count toward the nomination signature requirement if the signer is registered with the same political party as the candidate. (Elections Code §8106(d))

Circulating Within 100 Feet of a Polling Place

Signatures to a Nomination Paper or any other petition shall not be obtained within 100 feet of any election booth or polling place. (Elections Code §18370)

Voters May Sign Only One Paper; Exceptions

No signer shall, at the time of signing the petition, have his or her name signed to any other Nomination Paper for any other candidate for the same office. Or, in case there are several places to be filled in the same office, signed to more Nomination Papers for candidates for that office than there are places to be filled. (Elections Code §8069)

Validation of Signatures

The following guidelines will be used when validating signatures on nomination petitions or signature-in-lieu of filing fee petitions.

A signature is **INVALID** if the signer:

- ❖ is not registered to vote;
- ❖ provides a signature on the petition that does not compare to the signature on the voter's affidavit of registration;
- ❖ does not reside in the appropriate district ;
- ❖ for Nomination Papers for partisan offices, is not registered with the same political party as the candidate;
- ❖ for Signatures-In-Lieu petitions for minor parties obtaining 150 or fewer signatures, is not registered with the same political party as the candidate;
- ❖ uses a P.O. Box number for residence;
- ❖ uses a mail drop number for residence address;
- ❖ provides an address that is different from the voter's residence address on the affidavit of registration on record;
- ❖ prints his or her name for the signature, unless registered as such;
- ❖ lists her name as Mrs. John Jones;
- ❖ uses ditto marks for an address;
- ❖ authorizes Power of Attorney to sign on his or her behalf.

NAME & BALLOT DESIGNATION

Name on Ballot

The candidate states on the Declaration of Candidacy how his/her name should appear on the ballot. This should be recognizable as the name under which the candidate is registered, though the two need not be identical. (Example: A candidate registered as "Jonathan William Smith" may use such variations as "John W. Smith," "John Smith," or "J. William (Bud) Smith.") If a candidate changes his or her name within one year of any election, the new name shall not appear upon the ballot unless the change was made by either of the following:

- (a) Marriage; or
- (b) Decree of any court of competent jurisdiction. (Elections Code §13104)

Ballot Designation - Legislative Requirements

The ballot designation is the word or group of words that will appear on the ballot under the candidate's name, designating the principal profession, vocation, or occupation of the candidate. Elections Code Section 13107, 13107.3 (Statutes of 2010) and 13107.5 governs the ballot designation that a candidate may use. All candidates (except candidates for Justice of the State Supreme Court or Court of Appeal) may choose a ballot designation to appear immediately under their name on the ballot. Each candidate who submits a ballot designation shall file, in addition to the nomination documents filed pursuant to §8020, a ballot designation worksheet that supports the use of that ballot designation by the candidate. The Ballot Designation Worksheet is obtained from the Elections Department.

Ballot Designation - Legislative Requirements (Continued)

The ballot designation must be chosen from one of the four categories below:

1) **Elective Office:** Words designating the elective city, county, district, state, or federal office which the candidate holds at the time of filing the nomination documents to which he or she was elected by a vote of the people, or to which he or she was appointed, in the case of a superior court judge.

2) **Incumbent:** The word "incumbent" if the candidate is a candidate for the same office which he or she holds at the time of filing the nomination papers, and was elected to that office by a vote of the people, or, in the case of a superior court judge, was appointed to that office.

3) **3-word Profession/Occupation/Vocation:** No more than three words designating either: the current principal professions, vocations, or occupations of the candidate; or the principal professions, vocations, or occupations of the candidate during the calendar year immediately preceding the filing of nomination documents. For purposes of this section, all California geographical names shall be considered to be one word. Hyphenated words that appear in any generally available standard reference dictionary, published in the United States at any time within the 10 calendar years immediately preceding the election for which the words are counted, shall be considered as one word. Each part of all other hyphenated words shall be counted as a separate word.

4) **Appointed Incumbent:** The phrase "appointed incumbent" may be used if:

a) the candidate holds an office other than a judicial office by virtue of appointment, and the candidate is a candidate for the election to the same office, or,

b) if the candidate is a candidate for election to the same office or to some other office, the word "appointed" and the title of the office. In either instance, the candidate may **not** use the unmodified word "incumbent" or any words designating the office unmodified by the word "appointed." However, the phrase "appointed incumbent" shall not be required of a candidate who seeks reelection to an office which he or she holds and to which he or she was appointed, as a nominated candidate, in lieu of an election.

Community Volunteer: A candidate's ballot designation as "community volunteer" shall constitute a valid principal vocation or occupation for purposes of subdivision (a) of Section 13107, if not otherwise in violation of any of the restrictions set forth in that section, and subject to the following conditions:

1) A candidate's community volunteer activities constitute his or her principal profession, vocation, or occupation.

2) A candidate is not engaged concurrently in another principal profession, vocation, or occupation.

3) A candidate may not use the designation of "community volunteer" in combination with any other principal profession, vocation, or occupation designation. The Secretary of State shall by regulation define what constitutes a community volunteer for purposes of this section.

Titles or Degrees Prohibited

No title or degree shall appear on the same line on a ballot as a candidate's name, either before or after the candidate's name, in the case of any election to any office. (Elections Code §13106)

Unacceptable Designations

Pursuant to Elections Code §13107(b), neither the Secretary of State nor any other election official shall accept a designation of which any of the following would be true:

1) It would mislead the voter.

Unacceptable Designations (Continued)

- 2) It would suggest an evaluation of a candidate, such as outstanding, leading, expert, virtuous, or eminent.
- 3) It abbreviates the word “retired” or places it following any word or words which it modifies.
- 4) It uses a word or prefix, such as “former” or “ex”, which means a prior status. The only exception is the use of the word “retired”.
- 5) It uses the name of any political party, whether or not it has qualified for the ballot.
- 6) It uses a word or words referring to a racial, religious, or ethnic group.
- 7) It refers to any activity that is prohibited by law.

Rejected Ballot Designations

If, upon checking the Declaration of Candidacy, and the ballot designation worksheet, the election official finds the designation to be in violation of any of the restrictions set forth in §13107, the elections official shall notify the candidate by registered or certified mail return receipt requested, addressed to the mailing address provided on the candidate’s ballot designation worksheet.

The candidate shall, within three (3) days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, and state holidays, from the date of receipt of the notice, appear before the election officer or, in the case of the Secretary of State, notify the Secretary of State by telephone, and provide a designation that complies with subdivision (a).

In the event the candidate fails to provide an alternate designation, no designation shall appear after the candidate’s name.

Ballot Designation May Not be Changed After Filing

No ballot designation given by a candidate shall be changed by the candidate after the final date for filing nomination papers, except as specifically requested by the election official. (13107(d))

Ballot Designation in Both Primary and General Elections

The designation shall remain the same for all purposes of both primary and general elections, unless the candidate, at least 98 days prior to the general election, requests in writing a different designation which the candidate is entitled to use at the time of the request. (EC §13107(e))

No Ballot Designation

A candidate who does not want a ballot designation should indicate this in the space provided for ballot designation on the Declaration of Candidacy, or the space may be left blank. If no designation is given, it will be assumed that none is desired.

Ballot Designation Worksheet

A ballot designation worksheet must be completed at the time of filing. Election Code 13107.3 states:

- (a) Each candidate who submits a ballot designation pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13107 shall file, in addition to the nomination documents filed pursuant to Section 8020, a ballot designation worksheet that supports the use of that ballot designation by the candidate, in a format prescribed by the Secretary of State.
- (b) The ballot designation worksheet shall be filed with the elections official at the same time that the candidate files his or her declaration of candidacy.
- (c) In the event that a candidate fails to file a ballot designation worksheet in accordance with subdivision (a), no designation shall appear under the candidate’s name on the ballot.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Ballot Designation Regulations

The regulations apply only to state and federal candidates. In order to be consistent with the state regulations, however, the Kings County Elections Department will apply these same regulations to candidates running for county, special district and school district offices.

TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

Add Section 20714.5 to Chapter 7 of Division 7 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and amend sections 20711, 20712, 20714, 20716, 20717, 20718, and 20719 of Chapter 7 of Division 7 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations to read:

§ 20711. Ballot Designation Worksheet

(a) In order to facilitate review of a candidate's proposed ballot designation by the Secretary of State pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, the candidate shall submit, at the time of filing his or her proposed ballot designation on the Declaration of Candidacy, a completed Ballot Designation Worksheet on a form provided by the Secretary of State.

(b) All Ballot Designation Worksheets filed with the Office of the Secretary of State or the county elections officials pursuant to this section shall be public records and shall be available for inspection and copying at the public counter of the Elections Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, Fifth Floor, 1500 11th Street, Sacramento, California 95814, or at the office of the applicable county elections official.

(c) The Secretary of State shall provide a master copy or copies of the Ballot Designation Worksheet to all elections officials responsible for providing and accepting the nomination documents for candidates in elections for offices certified by the Secretary of State. The Ballot Designation Worksheet shall request that the candidate proposing the ballot designation provide the following information:

(1) The candidate's name, home, business and mailing addresses, telephone numbers, email address, if available, and fax number;

(2) A designation of the office for which the candidate is seeking election;

(3) The name, home, business and mailing addresses, telephone numbers, e-mail address, if available, and fax number of the attorney representing the candidate or for any other person to be contacted in the event the Secretary of State requires further information regarding the proposed ballot designation;

(4) The proposed ballot designation submitted by the candidate;

(5) At the option of the candidate, the candidate may submit one or more proposed alternate ballot designations ranked in order of the candidate's preference;

(6) A brief statement identifying the factual basis upon which the candidate claims the proposed ballot designation and each proposed alternate ballot designation, including the following:

(A) If the candidate holds elected office and is submitting his or her proposed ballot designation pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivisions (a)(1) or (a)(2), the candidate should shall indicate the elective office he or she currently occupies and may attach a copy of his or her Certificate of Election;

(B) If the candidate is a judicial officer and is submitting his or her proposed ballot designation pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivisions (a)(1) or (a)(2), the candidate should shall indicate the elective office he or she currently holds and may attach either:

§ 20711. Ballot Designation Worksheet (Continued)

(A) a copy of his or her Certificate of Election or

(B) a copy of his or her commission or certificate of appointment, issued at the time the candidate was appointed to the judicial office which he or she currently occupies;

(C) If the candidate submits a ballot designation pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(3), the candidate shall indicate:

(i) The title of the position or positions which he or she claims supports the proposed ballot designation;

(ii) The dates during which the candidate held such position;

(iii) A description of the work he or she performs in the position;

(iv) The name of the candidate's business or employer;

(v) The name and telephone number of a person or persons who could verify such information; and

(vi) A statement that the professions, vocations or occupations relied upon to support the proposed ballot designation constitute the primary, main or leading professions, vocations or occupations of the candidate, in accordance with the definition of the term "principal" as set forth at § 20714, subdivision (b).

(D) If the candidate submits a ballot designation pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(4), the candidate shall indicate the date on which he or she was appointed to the office for which he or she is an appointed incumbent.

(d) The candidate may attach or append any supporting documents or other exhibits to his or her Ballot Designation Worksheet which he or she believes support his or her proposed ballot designation. Such attached documents or other exhibits shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference as part of the candidate's Ballot Designation Worksheet and shall be considered as such by the Secretary of State.

(e) If a candidate requests a change of his or her ballot designation pursuant to Elections Code § 13107(e), that request shall be accompanied by a Ballot Designation Worksheet.

AUTHORITY:

Note: Authority cited: Section 12172.5, Government Code. Reference: Sections 13107,13107.3, Elections Code.

§ 20712. Proposed Ballot Designations Submitted Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107,Subdivision (a)(1)

Proposed ballot designations submitted pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision

(a)(1), shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) In the case of candidates holding elective city, county, district, state, or federal office, the candidate's ballot designation shall be the elective office which the candidate holds at the time of filing the nomination documents.

(b) In the case of judicial officers, the candidate's ballot designation shall be the elective office which the candidate holds at the time of filing the nomination documents.

(c) There shall be no word count limitation applicable to ballot designations submitted pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(1).

(d) Proposed ballot designations indicating a position of legislative leadership or leadership in another elected body, such as "Majority Leader of the California Senate," "Minority Leader of the California State Assembly," "Speaker of the California State Assembly," "President Pro Tempore of the California State Senate," "City of Orange Mayor Pro Tem," and the like, are not elective offices described in Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(1). Such ballot designations are improper, pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(1). They may, however, subject to the three-word limit, be considered under the provisions of § 13107(a)(3). Examples of acceptable ballot designations under this section include, but are not limited to, "Assembly Minority Leader," "California Assembly Speaker," and "Mayor Pro Tem."

§ 20712. Proposed Ballot Designations Submitted Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, Subdivision (a)(1)

(Continued)

(e) Proposed ballot designations indicating that the candidate is a member of the state or county central committee of a political party, or an officer of a state or county central committee of a political party, are improper, as such positions do not constitute elective county or state offices as specified in Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(1).

AUTHORITY:

Note: Authority cited: Section 12172.5, Government Code. Reference: Section 13107, Elections Code.

§ 20714. Proposed Ballot Designations Submitted Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, Subdivision (a)(3)

Proposed ballot designations submitted pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision a)(3), shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) The terms "profession," "vocation," or "occupation," as those terms are used in Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(3), are defined as follows:

(1) "Profession" means a field of employment requiring special education or skill and requiring specific knowledge of a particular discipline of learning or science. The labor and skill involved in a profession is predominantly mental or intellectual, rather than physical or manual. Recognized professions generally include, but are not limited to, law, medicine, education, engineering, accountancy, and journalism. Examples of an acceptable designation of a "profession," as defined in Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(3), include, but are not limited to, "attorney," "physician," "accountant," "architect," and "teacher."

(2) "Vocation" means a trade, a religious calling, or the work upon which a person, in most but not all cases, relies for his or her livelihood and spends a major portion of his or her time. As defined, vocations may include, but are not limited to, religious ministry, child rearing, homemaking, elderly and dependent care, and engaging in trades such as carpentry, cabinetmaking, plumbing, and the like. Examples of an acceptable designation of a "vocation," as defined in Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(3), include, but are not limited to, "minister," "priest," "mother," "father," "homemaker," "dependent care provider," "carpenter," "plumber," "electrician," and "cabinetmaker."

(3) "Occupation" means the employment in which one regularly engages or follows as the means of making a livelihood. Examples of an acceptable designation of an "occupation," as defined in Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(3), include, but are not limited to, "rancher," "restaurateur," "retail salesperson," "manual laborer," "construction worker," "computer manufacturing executive," "military pilot," "secretary," and "police officer." (b) "Principal," as that term is used in Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(3), means a substantial involvement of time and effort such that the activity is one of the primary, main or leading professional, vocational or occupational endeavors of the candidate. The term "principal" precludes any activity which does not entail a significant involvement on the part of the candidate. Involvement which is only nominal, pro forma, or titular in character does not meet the requirements of the statute.

(1) If a candidate is licensed by the State of California to engage in a profession, vocation or occupation, the candidate is entitled to consider it one of his or her "principal" professions, vocations or occupations if (i) the candidate has maintained his or her license current as of the date he or she filed his or nomination documents by complying with all applicable requirements of the respective licensure, including the payment of all applicable license fees and (ii) the status of the candidate's license is active at the time he or she filed his or her nomination documents.

(2) A candidate who holds a professional, vocational or occupational license issued by the State of California may not claim such profession, vocation or occupation as one of his or her "principal" professions, vocations or occupations if (i) the candidate's licensure status is "inactive" at the time the candidate files his or her nomination document, or (ii) the

§ 20714. Proposed Ballot Designations Submitted Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, Subdivision (a)(3) (Continued)

candidate's license has been suspended or revoked by the agency issuing the license at the time the candidate files his or her nomination documents.

(c) In order for a ballot designation submitted pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(3), to be deemed acceptable by the Secretary of State, it must accurately state the candidate's principal professions, vocations or occupations, as those terms are defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) herein. Each proposed principal profession, vocation or occupation submitted by the candidate must be factually accurate, descriptive of the candidate's principal profession, vocation or occupation, must be neither confusing nor misleading, and must be in full and complete compliance with Elections Code § 13107 and the regulations included in this Chapter.

(d) If the candidate is engaged in a profession, vocation or occupation at the time he or she files his or her nomination documents, the candidate's proposed ballot designation is entitled to consist of the candidate's current principal professions, vocations and occupations. In the event the candidate does not have a current principal profession, vocation or occupation at the time he or she files his or her nomination documents, the candidate may use a ballot designation consisting of his or her principal professions, vocations or occupations, which the candidate was principally engaged in during the calendar year immediately preceding the filing of the candidate's nomination papers.

(e) A candidate may engage in multiple principal professions, vocations or occupations. Accordingly, the candidate may designate multiple principal professions, vocations or occupations. If a candidate proposes a ballot designation including multiple principal professions, vocations or occupations, the proposed ballot designation must comply with the following provisions:

(1) The proposed ballot designation must comply with the three-word limitation specified in Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(3), and as implemented pursuant to subdivision (f) herein.

(2) Each such proposed profession, vocation or occupation shall be separately considered by the Secretary of State and must independently qualify as a "principal" profession, vocation or occupation, as that term is defined pursuant to subdivision (b) herein.

(3) When multiple professions, vocations or occupations are proposed as a ballot designation, they shall be separated by a slash ("/"). An example of an acceptable designation would be "Legislator/Rancher/Physician."

(f) Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(3), the candidate's ballot designation shall be limited to not more than three (3) words. The following rules shall govern the application of the three-word limitation:

(1) The proposed ballot designation shall be grammatically correct, generic, and all words must be spelled correctly.

(2) Punctuation shall be limited to the use of a comma (e.g., District Attorney, Los Angeles County) and a slash (e.g., Legislator/Rancher/Physician), pursuant to subdivision (e) of this section. A hyphen may be used if, and only if, the use of a hyphen is called for in the spelling of a word as it appears in a standard reference dictionary of the English language, which was published in the United States at any time within the 10 calendar years immediately preceding the election for which the words are counted.

(3) All California geographical names shall be considered to be one word and shall be limited to the names of cities, counties and states. The names of special districts and political subdivisions are not "geographical names," as that term is used in Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(3). If the candidate desires, the geographical name may be used in the form of "City of . . .," "County of . . .," or "City and County of . . ." Examples of geographical names considered to be one word include Tehama County, Los Angeles County and County of Sacramento. Examples of designations containing a

§ 20714. Proposed Ballot Designations Submitted Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, Subdivision (a)(3) (Continued)

special district or political subdivision that are not geographical names include “Butte County Rural Fire District Captain,” “Huntington Beach Unified School District President,” and “South Bay Irrigation District Director.”

(4) An acronym shall be counted as one word.

(g) A candidate who chooses to include the name of his or her elective office with another profession, vocation, or occupation may do so pursuant to Elections Code section 13107(a)(3), but that ballot designation shall be limited to no more than three words.

Examples of acceptable designations under this section include “State Senator/Rancher,” “California Assemblywoman/Attorney,” “County Supervisor/Teacher,” and “State Controller/Businessman.” Examples of unacceptable designations under this section include “Assemblyman, 57th District/Educator,” “California State Senator/Architect,” “Placer County Supervisor/Business Owner,” and “Member, Board of Equalization/Banker.”

AUTHORITY: Note: Authority cited: Section 12172.5, Government Code. Reference: Sections 9, 13107, Elections Code.

§ 20714.5. “Community Volunteer”

(a) “Community Volunteer” means a person who engages in an activity or performs a service for or on behalf of, without profiting monetarily, one or more of the following:

(1) A charitable, educational, or religious organization as defined by the United States Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3);

(2) A governmental agency; or

(3) An educational institution.

(b) The activity or service must constitute substantial involvement of the candidate’s time and effort such that the activity or service is the sole, primary, main or leading professional, vocational or occupational endeavor of the candidate within the meaning of subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 20714 of this Chapter.

AUTHORITY:

Note: Authority cited: Section 12172.5, Government Code; Section 13107.5(b), Elections Code.

Reference: Sections 13107 and 13107.5, Elections Code; Section 501(c)(3), United States Internal Revenue Code.

§ 20716. Unacceptable Ballot Designations

(a) The Secretary of State shall reject as unacceptable any proposed ballot designation which fails to comply with, or is otherwise inappropriate pursuant to, Elections Code §13107, subdivision (a); is prohibited pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (b); is misleading; or is otherwise improper pursuant to the regulations set forth in this Chapter.

(b) The following types of activities are distinguished from professions, vocations and occupations and are not acceptable as ballot designations pursuant to Elections Code §13107, subdivision (a)(3):

(1) Avocations: An avocation is a casual or occasional activity, diversion or hobby pursued principally for enjoyment and in addition to the candidate’s principal profession, vocation or occupation. Avocations may include, but are not limited to, hobbies, social activities, volunteer work (except as set forth in Section 20714.5 of this Chapter), and matters pursued as an amateur.

(2) Pro Forma Professions, Vocations and Occupations: Pro forma professions, vocations or occupations are positions held by the candidate which consume little or none of the candidate’s time and which, by their nature, is voluntary or for which the candidate is not compensated, except as set forth in Section 20714.5 of this Chapter. Pro forma professions, vocations and occupations may include, but are not limited to, such pursuits as honorary peace officer, volunteer firefighter, honorary chairperson, honorary professor, goodwill ambassador, official host or hostess and the like.

§ 20716. Unacceptable Ballot Designations (Continued)

(3) Statuses: A status is a state, condition, social position or legal relation of the candidate to another person, persons or the community as a whole. A status is generic in nature and generally fails to identify with any particular specificity the manner by which the candidate earns his or her livelihood or spends the substantial majority of his or her time. Examples of a status include, but are not limited to, veteran, proponent, reformer, scholar, founder, philosopher, philanthropist, activist, patriot, taxpayer, concerned citizen, husband, wife, and the like.

(c) Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (b)(1), the Secretary of State shall reject as unacceptable any proposed ballot designation which would mislead voters. In making this determination, the Secretary of State shall determine whether there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonably prudent voter would be misled as to the candidate's principal profession, vocation or occupation by the candidate's proposed ballot designation. The determination shall take into account the plain meaning of the words constituting the proposed ballot designation and the factual accuracy of the proposed ballot designation based upon supporting documents or other evidence submitted by the candidate in support of the proposed ballot designation, pursuant to §§ 20711 and 20717 of this Chapter.

(d) A ballot designation may not comprise or include commercial identification information, such as a trademark, service mark, trade name, or the specific name of a business, partnership, corporation, company, foundation, or organization. Examples of an improper use of commercial identification information include, but are not limited to, "Acme Company President," "Universal Widget", "Inventor," "Director, Smith Foundation," "UCLA Professor," and the like.

(e) Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (b)(2), the Secretary of State shall reject as unacceptable any proposed ballot designation which would suggest an evaluation of the candidate's qualifications, honesty, integrity, leadership abilities or character. Any laudatory or derogatory adjectives which would suggest an evaluation of the candidate's qualifications shall not be permitted. Such impermissible adjectives include, but are not limited to, "senior," "emeritus," "specialist," "magnate," "outstanding," "leading," "expert," "virtuous," "eminent," "best," "exalted," "prominent," "famous," "respected," "honored," "honest," "dishonest," "corrupt," "lazy," and the like.

(f) Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (b)(3), the Secretary of State shall reject as unacceptable any proposed ballot designation which abbreviates the word "retired" or places it following any word or words which it modifies. Examples of impermissible designations include "Ret. Army General," "Major USAF, Retired" and "City Attorney, Retired."

(g) Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (b)(4), the Secretary of State shall reject as unacceptable any proposed ballot designation which uses a word or prefix to indicate a prior profession, vocation, occupation or elected, appointed or judicial office previously held by the candidate. Such impermissible words or prefixes include, but are not limited to, "Ex-," "former," "past," and "erstwhile." Examples of impermissible designations include "Former Congressman," "Ex-Senator," and "Former Educator."

(h)(1) Subject to the provisions of Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (b)(4), use of the word "retired" in a ballot designation is generally limited for use by individuals who have permanently given up their chosen principal profession, vocation or occupation.

(2) In evaluating a proposed ballot designation including the word "retired," the Secretary of State will consider the following factors in making a determination as to the propriety of the use of the term "retired":

(1) (A) Prior to retiring from his or her principal profession, vocation or occupation, the candidate worked in such profession, vocation or occupation for more than 5 years;

(2) (B) The candidate is collecting, or eligible to collect, retirement benefits or other type of vested pension;

(3) (C) The candidate has reached at least the age of 55 years;

§ 20716. Unacceptable Ballot Designations (Continued)

(4) (D) The candidate voluntarily left his or her last professional, vocational or occupational position; and,

(5) If the candidate is requesting a ballot designation that he or she is a retired public official, the candidate must have previously voluntarily retired from public office, not have been involuntarily removed from office, not have been recalled by voters, and not have surrendered the office to seek another office or failed to win reelection to the office. If such a candidate did not voluntarily retire from public office, he or she may not use the word "retired" in his or her ballot designation.

(6) The candidate has not had another more recent, intervening principal profession, vocation or occupation; and,

(7) (E) The candidate's retirement benefits are providing him or her with a principal source of income.

(4) A candidate may not use the word "retired" in his or her ballot designation if that candidate possesses another more recent, intervening principal profession, vocation, or occupation.

(i) Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (b)(5), the Secretary of State shall reject as unacceptable any proposed ballot designation which uses the name of any political party, whether or not it has qualified for recognized ballot status.

(j) Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (b)(6), the Secretary of State shall reject as unacceptable any proposed ballot designation which uses a word or words referring to a racial, religious, or ethnic group.

(1) The Secretary of State shall reject as unacceptable any ballot designation which expressly contains or implies any ethnic or racial slurs or ethnically or racially derogatory language.

(2) If the candidate is a member of the clergy, the candidate may not make reference to his or her specific denomination. However, the candidate may use his or her clerical title as a ballot designation (e.g., "Rabbi," "Pastor," "Minister," "Priest," "Bishop," "Deacon," "Monk," "Nun," "Imam," etc.)

(k) Pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (b)(6)(7), the Secretary of State shall reject as unacceptable any proposed ballot designation which refers to any activity prohibited by law. Unlawful activity includes any activities, conduct, professions, vocations, or occupations prohibited by state or federal law.

AUTHORITY: Note: Authority cited: Section 12172.5, Government Code. Reference: Section 13107, Elections Code.

§ 20717. Requests for Supporting Documentation

In addition to the Ballot Designation Worksheet requested required to be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to Elections Code § 13107.3 and § 20711 of this Chapter, the Secretary of State may request that a candidate submit additional supporting documentation or other evidence to support the proposed ballot designation.

(a) Time is of the essence regarding all matters pertaining to the review of proposed ballot designations submitted by candidates for public office. Failure to promptly submit requested supporting materials will preclude consideration of such materials in and the rendering of a summary final decision on the candidate's proposed ballot designation.

(b) The Secretary of State will communicate, whenever possible, with the candidate in the most expeditious manner, including, but not limited to, telephone, facsimile transmission and electronic mail at the number or address provided by the candidate. When the candidate does not have reasonable access to a facsimile machine or electronic mail, the Secretary of State will transmit written communication to the candidate by means of overnight express delivery to the address provided by the candidate.

(c) The candidate shall have the burden of establishing that the proposed ballot designation that he or she has submitted is accurate and complies with all provisions of Elections Code §13107 of and this Chapter.

AUTHORITY: Note: Authority cited: Section 12172.5, Government Code. Reference: Sections 13107, 13107.3, E.C.

§ 20718. Communication of Decisions Regarding Ballot Designations

(a) If a candidate's proposed ballot designation has been rejected, an official copy of the decision of the Secretary of State regarding a candidate's ballot designation will be made in writing and transmitted directly to the candidate by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address provided by the candidate. The Secretary of State shall also provide a copy to the elections official in the candidate's county of residence and to the elections official of each county within the political subdivision. Copies may also be made available to all other candidates in the race.

(b) At the request of the candidate, the Secretary of State will transmit an unofficial copy of the decision of the Secretary of State regarding the candidate's proposed ballot designation by facsimile transmission or e-mail to the facsimile number or e-mail address listed on the candidate's Ballot Designation Worksheet. When the candidate does not have reasonable access to a facsimile machine, the Secretary of State will transmit to the candidate, at the candidate's request, an unofficial copy of the decision by means of overnight express delivery to the address listed on the candidate's Ballot Designation Worksheet provided. If the candidate has not submitted a Ballot Designation Worksheet, the Secretary of State will transmit an official copy to the facsimile number provided by the candidate or, if the candidate does not have reasonable access to a facsimile machine, by overnight express mail to the address provided by the candidate

(c) All written decisions of the Secretary of State regarding ballot designations are public records and are available for inspection and copying at the public counter of the Elections Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, 1500 11th Street, Fifth Floor, Sacramento, California 95814.

AUTHORITY: Note: Authority cited: Section 12172.5, Government Code. Reference: Section 13107, Elections Code.

§ 20719. Service of Legal Process Regarding Ballot Designations

(a) In the event a candidate or other interested party files a petition for the issuance of an extraordinary writ with the court or other legal action pertaining to a candidate's ballot designation, the summons and any other legal process should be served upon the Chief Counsel to the Secretary of State, Legal Affairs Unit, Executive Office of the Secretary, 1500 11th Street, Sixth Floor, Sacramento, California 95814. The Chief Counsel may designate a Deputy Secretary of State in the Legal Affairs Unit to accept service of process on behalf of the Secretary of State.

(b) Telephone notice pertaining to any ex parte applications filed with the court by any candidate or other interested party should be directed to the attention of the Chief Counsel to the Secretary of State at (916) 653-7244. Counsel for all parties to such ex parte matters are admonished that waivers of the Secretary of State's right to timely notice and the right to personally appear at the ex parte hearing will be granted in writing and only in limited instances.

(c) The Secretary of State shall provide a copy of any legal actions in subdivision (a) or (b) above to the elections official in the county of the candidate's residence and any other county in the district.

(d) The Secretary of State shall be named as a respondent in any legal action pertaining to a ballot designation for a candidate described in Elections Code § 15375, except for a candidate for judge of the superior court.

AUTHORITY:

Note: Authority cited: Section 12172.5, Government Code. Reference: Sections 13107, 13314, Elections Code.

CANDIDATE STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

CANDIDATE STATEMENTS FOR JUDICIAL OFFICES

In addition to the restrictions set forth in Section 13307, any candidate's statement submitted pursuant to Section 13307 by a candidate for judicial office shall be limited to a recitation of the candidate's own personal background and qualifications, and shall not in any way make reference to other candidates for judicial office or to another candidate's qualifications, character, or activities. The elections official shall not cause to be printed or circulated any statement that the elections official determines is not so limited or that includes any reference prohibited by this section. (Elections Code §13308)

OVERVIEW

- Each candidate for nonpartisan elective office in any local agency, including any city, county, or district as well as candidates for state legislative office who qualify under Proposition 34 may prepare a Candidate's Statement of Qualifications.
- Candidates running for the US House of Representatives may buy space in the voter information portion of the county sample ballot.
- All candidates eligible to file a statement must file a "*Candidate's Statement Agreement*" indicating if a statement will be filed or not.
- The Candidate's Statement is designed to acquaint voters with the candidate's qualifications for the office he or she is seeking.
- The Statement is incorporated into the Voter's Information Pamphlet pages of the Sample Ballot produced by the Kings County Elections Department and mailed to all registered voters in the district eligible to vote for that particular candidate.
- Election materials will only be mailed to those voters who are on the voter rolls 29 days before the election. The voters who submit voter registration cards after this date but by the 15-day registration deadline, will **NOT** receive a Sample Ballot booklet, only a notice advising the late registrant where to vote and that he/she will not receive a Sample Ballot and Voter's Information Pamphlet. (Elections Code §9094, 13303)

CANDIDATE'S STATEMENTS WHERE AND WHEN TO FILE

PERIOD FOR FILING:	February 10 – March 7 by 5 p.m. The statement must be paid for and filed with the Declaration of Candidacy. EC §13307(a)(2)
EXTENDED PERIOD:	If the Nomination filing period is extended, then all persons, other than the incumbent, have until March 12 by 5 p.m. in which to file their Candidate's Statement along with their Declaration of Candidacy.
WHERE:	Kings County Elections Department, 1400 W Lacey Blvd., Hanford, CA 93230, 559-582-3211 Ext. 4401. Regular office hours – 8a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Candidate's Statements cannot be filed by FAX pursuant to Secretary of State Guidelines. CONTENTS: The statement contains the candidate's: <input type="checkbox"/> name <input type="checkbox"/> age (optional) <input type="checkbox"/> occupation (optional), and <input type="checkbox"/> a brief description of no more than 200 words (unless 400 has been authorized by the governing board) of the candidate's education and qualifications expressed by the candidate. EC §13307(a)(1)
RESTRICTIONS:	The candidate's statement shall not include the party affiliation of the candidate nor membership or activity in partisan political organizations. §13307(a) (1) CONFIDENTIALITY: Statements remain confidential until 5 p.m. on the last day to file. EC §13311
WITHDRAWAL:	Statements may not be changed but may be withdrawn no later than 5 p.m. on March 10 . If there is an extended filing time, no later than 5 p.m. on March 13 . §13307(a)(3)
PAYMENT:	Cost for printing a candidate's statement in the Voter's Information Pamphlet shall be paid at the time of filing the statement with the Declaration of Candidacy. Checks are made payable to the Kings County Elections Department. §13307(c)

CANDIDATE'S STATEMENT

Content, Size & Format

CONTENT

- Be accurate. **Documents will be printed as submitted.** SPELLING, PUNCTUATION, AND GRAMMATICAL ERRORS WILL NOT BE CORRECTED BY THE ELECTIONS DEPARTMENT.
- Please **TYPE** your candidate statement. **DO NOT USE ALL CAPS.** Statements will be rejected if they are typed in all capital letters or if the statement is not readable. Candidates may type their statement on the form provided by the Elections Department or type it on their own paper.
- Statements may be submitted in a readable electronic format with ONE signed hard copy filed by the deadline.
- Candidates for nonpartisan offices shall not include the party affiliation of the candidate nor membership or activity in partisan political organizations. (EC §13307(a)(1))
- Statements for judicial offices may not make reference to other candidates for judicial office or to another candidate's qualifications, character, or activities. (EC§13308)
- No statement shall contain any demonstrably false, slanderous or libelous statements (EC §13307(d)).
- The heading includes the candidate's name and office sought, followed by a line for the candidate's occupation and age (if provided). These are standardized headings and are included in the quarter page space provided. The words, however, do not count toward the number of words allowed for the statement.
- Subheadings and deviations from the standardized heading will not be accepted.
- The "**Occupation**" field in the Candidate's Statement is NOT governed by the laws and regulations pertaining to the ballot designation that appears underneath the candidate's name on the ballot. Therefore, it may be different from the candidate's ballot designation. However, if its length extends beyond one line, words appearing on the second line will be counted toward the 200-word maximum.

SIZE

- Candidates for Superior Court Judge, County Offices and County Supervisor are limited to **200 words**.
- Candidates for State Senate and State Assembly are limited to **250 words**.

FORMAT

- All text will be formatted flush left – no indents will be allowed.
- Statements are printed in the Voter's Information Pamphlet in type of uniform size, darkness and spacing. Kings County uses 9 point Arial Narrow type - no exceptions, bolding, capitalizing (other than abbreviations or acronyms), underlining, bullets, and centering of text, the text will be converted to normal text without these attributes.
- Limited use of *italics* is permitted.

COST OF PRINTING CANDIDATE'S STATEMENTS (NOT REQUIRED – OPTIONAL)

County Offices – When a county, school or special district overlaps into another county, the candidate's statement shall be printed in each and every county in which the district lies. The candidate must write a separate check made payable to the appropriate county in the amount provided to cover the cost of printing, handling and mailing the statement within the respective counties. The check and candidate's statement will be forwarded by the Kings County Elections Department staff to our neighboring county for printing in its Voter's Information Pamphlet.

Congressional and State Legislative Offices – Candidates' statements shall be filed in the office of the election official of each county within the district in which the candidate wishes a statement to be printed, not later than 5:00 p.m. on the 88th day prior to the election, or in the event that the nomination period has been extended, until 5:00 p.m. on the 83rd day prior to the election.

It is strongly recommended that the candidate file the statement personally. If the statement is filed by someone other than the candidate, that person should have the authority to make corrections or deletions to the statement in the event that errors or an excess number of words are detected prior to filing the statement. Statements received by mail prior to the deadline will be filed provided that they meet the statutory requirements and county policies regarding candidates' statements. Statements may not be changed after filing.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Candidates' statements are available for public examination in the county election official's office 10 days prior to submission for printing. During this period any voter of the jurisdiction in which the election is to be held, or the county election official, may seek a writ of mandate or an injunction requiring any or all of the material in the statement to be amended or deleted. Venue for such a proceeding shall be the county in which the statement is filed. If the statement is filed in more than one county, the writ or injunction must be sought in each county in which amendments or deletions to the statement are sought. (EC §13313)

CANDIDATES STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

TO BE PRINTED IN THE SAMPLE BALLOT

(NOT REQUIRED – OPTIONAL)

State Legislature	\$800.00
County Wide Offices	\$700.00
Supervisor District 1	400.00
Supervisor District 3	600.00
Supervisor District 4	500.00
Superior Court Judge	\$750.00
Central Committee Members	\$425.00

HOW TO COUNT WORDS

(Pursuant to Elections Code Section 9)

This section shall not apply to counting words for ballot designations.

Each word is counted as one word except:

PUNCTUATION: Punctuation is not counted.

TITLES: Words used in the title of the document, such as "Argument in Favor of Measure A" are not counted.

CITIES/COUNTIES: All geographical names shall be counted as one word. Areas that have political boundaries with an elected or appointed board are considered geographic areas by this office. For example, "County of Kings" and "Pajaro Valley Unified School District" shall each be counted as one word.

ABBREVIATIONS: Each abbreviation for a word, phrase, or expression shall be counted as one word.

HYPHENATIONS: Hyphenated words that appear in any generally available dictionary shall be considered as one word. Each part of all other hyphenated words shall be counted as a separate word.

DATES: Dates consisting of a combination of words and digits shall be counted as two words. Dates consisting of only a combination of digits shall be counted as one word. January 1, 2010 shall be counted as two words, whereas 1/1/10 shall be counted as one word.

NUMBERS: Any number consisting of a digit or digits shall be considered as one word. Any number that is spelled, shall be considered as a separate word. "100" shall be counted as one word, whereas "one hundred" shall be counted as two words.

PHONE & INTERNET: Website addresses and telephone numbers are one word. **PERCENT, ETC.:** It is department policy to count numbers consisting of a digit or digits used with a dollar sign (\$), cent sign (¢), percentage sign (%), or number sign (#) as one word.

VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVES

Voter Registration Drives:

Candidates and/or committees wishing to distribute voter registration cards may obtain cards in English/Spanish from the Elections Department during regular office hours. For any quantity of 50 or more, the individual requesting the cards must fill out an application for distribution and obtain a "Guide to Registering Voters" from elections staff in the Elections Department. For quantities of 2,000 or more, the application for distribution form is transmitted to the Secretary of State's Office. (California Administrative Code §20001g)

Citizens or organizations which distribute voter registration cards shall give a voter registration card to any person requesting it.

Completed cards must be returned to the Elections Department within 3 business days or by the close of registration. Failure to do so is a misdemeanor.

Registering 15 days before the election:

The law allows voters to register up until the 15th day before the election – **May 19, 2014.**

CALIFORNIA'S PRIMARY SYSTEM

HISTORY

In 1996, voters passed Proposition 198 that established a "blanket" primary in California. Under a "blanket" primary, every voter regardless of political party affiliation is eligible to vote on any candidate for federal and state partisan offices. This system replaced California's "closed" primary system where voters had to be registered with a political party in order to vote for candidates from their political party who were seeking nomination to the partisan federal and state.

COURT RULING

The courts ruled that California's "blanket" primary was unconstitutional, so the system returned to a "closed" primary system. However, under current law, SB 28 (Peace) Statutes of 2001, voters who are not registered with a qualified political party, may vote a ballot for a qualified political party if that party has adopted rules allowing nonpartisan voters to vote their ballot. This has become known as a "modified" closed primary.

TOP TWO CANDIDATES OPEN PRIMARY ACT AND VOTER-NOMINATED OFFICES

The Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act, which took effect January 1, 2011, requires that all candidates for a voter-nominated office be listed on the same ballot. Previously known as partisan offices, voter-nominated offices are state legislative offices, U.S. congressional offices, and state constitutional offices. Only the two candidates receiving the most votes-regardless of party preference-move on to the general election regardless of vote totals.

Write-in candidates for voter nominated offices can only run in the primary election. However, a write-in candidate can only move on to the general election if the candidate is one of the top two vote-getters in the primary election.

Additionally, there is no independent nomination process for a general election. California's new open primary system does not apply to candidates running for U.S. President, county central committee, or local offices.

CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

(Gov. Code §8314 (a))

It is unlawful for any elected state or local officer, including any state or local appointee, employee, or consultant, to use or permit others to use public resources for a campaign activity, or personal or other purposes which are not authorized by law.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Personal purpose" means those activities the purpose of which is for personal enjoyment, private gain or advantage, or an outside endeavor not related to state business. "Personal purpose" does not include the incidental and minimal use of public resources, such as equipment or office space, for personal purposes, including an occasional telephone call.

(2) "Campaign activity" means an activity constituting a contribution as defined in Section 82015 or an expenditure as defined in Section 82025. "Campaign activity" does not include the incidental and minimal use of public resources, such as equipment or office space, for campaign purposes, including the referral of unsolicited political mail, telephone calls, and visitors to private political entities.

(3) "Public resources" means any property or asset owned by the state or any local agency, including, but not limited to, land, buildings, facilities, funds, equipment, supplies, telephones, computers, vehicles, travel, and state-compensated time.

(Gov. Code §8314 (a)) (Continued)

(4) "Use" means a use of public resources which is substantial enough to result in a gain or advantage to the user or a loss to the state or any local agency for which a monetary value may be estimated.

(c) (1) Any person who intentionally or negligently violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day on which a violation occurs, plus three times the value of the unlawful use of public resources. The penalty shall be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the State of California by the Attorney General or by any district attorney or any city attorney of a city having a population in excess of 750,000. If two or more persons are responsible for any violation, they shall be jointly and severally liable for the penalty.

(2) If the action is brought by the Attorney General, the money recovered shall be paid into the General Fund. If the action is brought by a district attorney, the money recovered shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered.

(3) No civil action alleging a violation of this section may be commenced more than four years after the date the alleged violation occurred.

(d) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of public resources for providing information to the public about the possible effects of any bond issue or other ballot measure on state activities, operations, or policies, provided that

(1) The informational activities are otherwise authorized by the constitution or laws of this state, and

(2) The information provided constitutes a fair and impartial presentation of relevant facts to aid the electorate in reaching an informed judgment regarding the bond issue or ballot measure.

(e) The incidental and minimal use of public resources by an elected state or local officer, including any state or local appointee, employee, or consultant, pursuant to this section shall not be subject to prosecution under Section 424 of the Penal Code.

MASS MAILING

Mass mailing; requirements (Gov. Code §84305)

Each candidate filing a Declaration of Candidacy is to be apprised of Government Code §84305, which is produced here for your information:

a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), no candidate or committee shall send a mass mailing unless the name, street address, and city of the candidate or committee are shown on the outside of each piece of mail in the mass mailing and on at least one of the inserts included within each piece of mail of the mailing in no less than 6-point type which shall be in a color or print which contrasts with the background as to be easily legible. A post office box may be stated in lieu of a street address if the organization's address is a matter of public record with the Secretary of State.

b) If the sender of the mass mailing is a single candidate or committee, the name, street address, and city of the candidate or committee need only be shown on the outside of each piece of mail.

c) If the sender of a mass mailing is a controlled committee, the name of the person controlling the committee shall be included in addition to the information required by subdivision (a).

Mass mailing definition (Gov. Code §82041.5)

"Mass Mailing" means over two hundred substantially similar pieces of mail, but does not include a form letter or other mail that is sent in response to an unsolicited request, letter or other inquiry.

Mass mailing by incumbents (Gov. Code §89001)

No newsletter or other mass mailing shall be sent at public expense.

SLATE MAILERS

Slate mailer definition (Gov. Code §82048.3)

"Slate Mailer" means a mass mailing that supports or opposes a total of four or more candidates or ballot measures.

Slate mailer organization (Gov. Code §82048.4)

a) "Slate mailer organization" means, except as provided in subdivision (b), any person who, directly or indirectly, does all of the following:

1) Is involved in the production of one or more slate mailers and exercises control over the selection of the candidates and measures to be supported or opposed in slate mailers.

2) Receives or is promised payments totaling \$500 or more in a calendar year for the production of one or more slate mailers.

b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a slate mailer organization shall not include any of the following:

1) A candidate or officeholder or a candidate's or officeholder's controlled committee.

2) An official committee of any political party.

3) A legislative caucus committee.

4) A committee primarily formed to support or oppose a candidate, officeholder, or ballot measure.

c) The production and distribution of slate mailers by a slate mailer organization shall not be considered making contributions or expenditures for purposes of subdivision (b) or (c) of GC §82013. If a slate mailer organization makes contributions or expenditures other than by producing or distributing slate mailers, and it reports those contributions and expenditures pursuant to GC §84218 and GC §84219, no additional campaign reports shall be required of the slate mailer organization pursuant to GC §84200 or GC §84200.5.

Slate mailer requirements (Gov. Code §84305.5)

a) No slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures shall send a slate mailer unless:

1) The name, street address, and city of the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures are shown on the outside of each piece of slate mail and on at least one of the inserts included with each piece of slate mail in no less than 8-point Roman type which shall be in color or print which contrasts with the background so as to be easily legible. A post office box may be stated in lieu of a street address if the street address of the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures is a matter of public record with the Secretary of State's Political Reform Division.

2) At the top or bottom of the front side or surface of at least one insert or at the top or bottom of one side or surface of a postcard or other self-mailer, there is a notice in at least 8-point Roman, boldface type, which shall be in a color or print which contrasts with the background so as to be easily legible, and in a printed or drawn box and set apart from any other printed matter. The notice shall consist of the following statement:

NOTICE TO VOTERS THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY (insert name of slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures), **NOT AN OFFICIAL POLITICAL PARTY ORGANIZATION**. Appearance in this mailer does not necessarily imply endorsement of others appearing in this mailer, nor does it imply endorsement of, or opposition to, any issues set forth with this mailer. Appearance is paid for and authorized by each candidate and ballot measure which is designated by an *.

3) The name, street address, and city of the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures as required by paragraph

(1) and the notice required by paragraph

(Gov. Code §84305.5)(Continued)

(2) may appear on the same side or surface of an insert.

4) Each candidate and each ballot measure that has paid to appear in the slate mailer is designated by an *. Any candidate or ballot measure that has not paid to appear in the slate mail is not designated by an *. The * required by this subdivision shall be of the same type size, type style, color or contrast, and legibility as is used for the name of the candidate or the ballot measure name or number and position advocated to which the * designation applies except that in no case shall the * be required to be larger than 10-point boldface type. The designation shall immediately follow the name of the candidate, or the name or number and position advocated on the ballot measure where the designation appears in the slate of candidates and measures. If there is no slate listing, the designation shall appear at least once in at least 8-point boldface type, immediately following the name of the candidate, or the name or number and position advocated on the ballot measure.

5) The name of any candidate appearing in the slate mailer who is a member of a political Party differing from the political party which the mailer appears by representation or indicia to represent is accompanied, immediately below the name, by the party designation of the candidate, in no less than 9-point Roman type which shall be a color or print that contrasts with the background so as to be easily legible. The designation shall not be required in the case of candidates for nonpartisan office.

b) For purposes of the designations required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), the payment of any sum made reportable by subdivision (c) of §84219 by or at the behest of a candidate or committee, whose name or position appears in the mailer, to the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures, shall constitute a payment to appear, requiring the * designation. The payment shall also be deemed to constitute authorization to appear in the mailer. (Added by Stats.2004)

(See the Information Manual F issued by the Fair Political Practices Commission for campaign disclosure reporting requirements in connection with slate mailers.)

NOMINATIONS

Fictitious name to nomination petition (Elections Code §18200)

Every person who subscribes to any nomination petition a fictitious name, or who intentionally subscribes thereto the name of another, or who causes another to subscribe a fictitious name to a nomination petition, is guilty of a felony and is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

Defacing or destroying a nomination paper (Elections Code §18201)

Any person who falsely makes or fraudulently defaces or destroys all or any part of a nomination paper, is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Deliberate failure to file nomination paper (Elections Code §18202)

Every person acting on behalf of a candidate is guilty of a misdemeanor who deliberately fails to file at the proper time and the proper place any nomination paper or declaration of candidacy in his or her possession that is entitled to be filed under this code.

False declaration of candidacy (Elections Code §18203)

Any person who files or submits for filing a nomination paper or declaration of candidacy knowing that it or any part of it has been made falsely is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Suppression of nomination paper (Elections Code §18204)

Any person who willfully suppresses all or any part of a nomination paper or declaration of candidacy either before or after filing is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Paying candidates to withdraw (Elections Code §18205)

A person shall not directly or through any other person advance, pay, solicit, or receive or cause to be advanced, paid, solicited, or received any money or other valuable consideration to or for the use of any person in order to induce a person not to become or to withdraw as a candidate for public office. Violation of this section shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE

Use of Seal in Campaign Literature (Elections Code §18304)

Any person who uses or allows to be used any reproduction or facsimile of the seal of the county or the seal of a local government agency in any campaign literature or mass mailing, as defined in Section 82041.5 of the Government Code, with intent to deceive the voters, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) For purposes of this section, the use of a reproduction or facsimile of a seal in a manner that creates a misleading, erroneous, or false impression that the document is authorized by a public official is evidence of intent to deceive.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term "local government agency" means a school district, special or other district, or any other board, commission, or agency of local jurisdiction.

CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

Chapter 855, Statutes of 1982, established a Code of Fair Campaign Practices that could be voluntarily subscribed to by candidates for public office. The County Clerk is required to provide each individual who files nomination papers or other papers evidencing intentions to become a candidate for public office with a copy of the provisions of the Chapter and a form on which to subscribe to the code.

Subscription to the code is voluntary. Completed forms are to be filed with the County Clerk and shall be retained for public inspection until 30 days after the election. (Elections Code §20400 - 20444)

MISREPRESENTATION BY CANDIDATES

Misleading of voters; incumbency; public officer (Elections Code §18350)

Every person is guilty of a misdemeanor who, with intent to mislead the voters in connection with his or her campaign for nomination or election to a public office or in connection with the campaign or another person for nomination or election to a public office, shall do either of the following acts:

a) Assume, pretend, or imply, by his or her statements or conduct, that he or she is the incumbent of a public office when that is not the case.

b) Assume, pretend, or imply, by his or her statements or conduct that he or she has been acting in the capacity of a public officer when that is not the case. Any violation of this section may be enjoined in a civil action brought by any candidate for the public office involved.

False statements in candidate statement; fine (Elections Code §18351)

Any candidate in an election or incumbent in a recall election who knowingly makes a false statement of a material fact in a candidate's statement, prepared pursuant to §11327 or 13307, with the intent to mislead the voters in connection with his or her campaign for nomination or election to a nonpartisan office is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.

Representation requirements (Elections Code §20007)

No candidate or committee in his or her behalf shall represent in connection with an election campaign either orally or in campaign material, that the candidate has the support of a committee or organization that includes as part of its name the name or any variation upon the name of a qualified political party with which the candidate is not affiliated, together with the words "county committee," "central committee," "county," or any other term that might tend to mislead the voters into believing that the candidate has the support of that party's county central committee or state central committee, when that is not the case. This section shall not be construed to prevent a candidate or committee from representing that the candidate has the support of a committee or group of voters affiliated with another political party, which committee or group is identified by the name of that party, where the name of the committee or group also includes the name of the candidate. Any member of a central committee or state central committee may commence an action in the superior court to enjoin misrepresentation by a candidate or committee in his or her behalf, in the manner prohibited by this section, to the effect that the candidate has the support of the state or county central committee involved.

DECEPTIVE ONLINE ACTIVITIES

"Political cyberfraud" defined (Elections Code §18320)

(a) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "California Political Cyberfraud Abatement Act."

(b) It is unlawful for a person, with intent to mislead, deceive, or defraud, to commit an act of political cyberfraud.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) "Political cyberfraud" means a knowing and willful act concerning a political Web site that is committed with the intent to deny a person access to a political Web site, deny a person the opportunity to register a domain name for a political Web site, or cause a person reasonably to believe that a political Web site has been posted by a person other than the person who posted the Website, and would cause a reasonable person, after reading the Website, to believe the site actually represents the views of the proponent or opponent of a ballot measure. Political cyberfraud includes, but is not limited to, any of the following acts:

(A) Intentionally diverting or redirecting access to a political Web site to another person's Web site by the use of a similar domain name, meta-tags, or other electronic measures.

(B) Intentionally preventing or denying exit from a political Web site by the use of frames, hyperlinks, mouse trapping, popup screens, or other electronic measures.

(C) Registering a domain name that is similar to another domain name for a political Web site.

(D) Intentionally preventing the use of a domain name for a political Web site by registering and holding the domain name or by reselling it to another with the intent of preventing its use, or both.

(2) "Domain name" means any alphanumeric designation that is registered with or assigned by any domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain registration authority as part of an electronic address on the Internet.

(3) "Political Web site" means a Web site that urges or appears to urge the support or opposition of a ballot measure.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

Political advertisement requirements (Elections Code §20008)

Any paid political advertisement that refers to an election or to any candidate for state or local elective office and that is contained in or distributed with a newspaper, shall bear on each surface or page thereof, in type or lettering at least half as large as the type of lettering of the advertisement or in 10-point Roman type, whichever is larger, the words "Paid Political Advertisement." Such words shall be set apart from any other printed matter. As used in this section "paid political advertisement" shall mean and shall be limited to published statements paid for by advertisers for purposes of supporting or defeating any person who has filed for an elective state or local office.

False or forged campaign materials (Penal Code §115.2)

No person shall publish or cause to be published, with actual knowledge, and intent to deceive, any campaign advertisement containing false or fraudulent depictions, or false or fraudulent representations, of official public documents or purported official public documents. For purposes of this section, "campaign advertisement" means any communication directed to voters by means of a mass mailing as defined in 82041.5 of the Government Code, a paid newspaper advertisement, an outdoor advertisement, or any other printed matter, if the expenditures for that communication are required to be reported by Chapter 4 (commencing with 84100) of Title 9 of the Government Code.

Any violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail, or by a fine not to exceed \$50,000, or both.

SIMULATED BALLOTS

Printing of Simulated Sample Ballots (Elections Code §18301)

In addition to any other penalty, any person who prints or otherwise duplicates, or causes to be printed or duplicated, a simulated ballot or simulated sample ballot which does not contain the statement required by Section 20009 or which uses an official seal or insignia in violation thereof is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Simulated ballot requirements (Elections Code §20009)

a) Every simulated ballot or simulated sample ballot shall bear on each surface or page thereof, in type or lettering at least half as large as the type or lettering of the statement or words or in 10-point Roman type, whichever is larger, in a printed or drawn box and set apart from any other printed matter, the following statement:

NOTICE TO VOTERS

(Required by Law)

This is not an official ballot or an official sample ballot prepared by the county elections official or the Secretary of State. This is an unofficial, marked ballot prepared by _____ (insert name and address of the person or organization responsible for preparation thereof).

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require this notice in any editorial or other statement appearing in a regularly published newspaper or magazine other than a paid political advertisement.

b) No simulated ballot or simulated sample ballot referred to in subdivision (a) shall bear any official seal or the insignia of any public entity, nor shall that seal or insignia appear upon the envelope in which it is mailed or otherwise delivered.

c) The superior court, in any case brought before it by any registered voter, may issue a temporary or permanent restraining order or injunction against the publication, printing, circulation, posting, or distribution of any matter in violation of this section, and all cases of this nature shall be in a preferred position for purposes of trial and appeal, so as to assure the speedy disposition thereof.

PICTURES IN CAMPAIGN MATERIALS

No Pictures of Candidates in Campaign Material (Elections Code §20010)

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), no person, firm, association, corporation, campaign committee, or organization may, with actual malice, produce, distribute, publish, or broadcast campaign material that contains (1) a picture or photograph of a person or persons into which the image of a candidate for public office is superimposed or (2) a picture or photograph of a candidate for public office into which the image of another person or persons is superimposed.

"Campaign material" includes, but is not limited to, any printed matter, advertisement in a newspaper or other periodical, television commercial, or computer image. For purposes of this section, "actual malice" means the knowledge that the image of a person has been superimposed on a picture or photograph to create a false representation, or a reckless disregard of whether or not the image of a person has been superimposed on a picture or photograph to create a false representation. (b) A person, firm, association, corporation, campaign committee, or organization may produce, distribute, publish, or broadcast campaign material that contains a picture or photograph prohibited by subdivision (a) only if each picture or photograph in the campaign material includes the following statement in the same point size type as the largest point size type used elsewhere in the campaign material: "This picture is not an accurate representation of fact." The statement shall be immediately adjacent to each picture or photograph prohibited by subdivision (a).

(c) (1) Any registered voter may seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction prohibiting the publication, distribution, or broadcasting of any campaign material in violation of this section. Upon filing a petition under this section, the plaintiff may obtain a temporary restraining order in accordance with Section 527 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(2) A candidate for public office whose likeness appears in a picture or photograph prohibited by subdivision (a) may bring a civil action against any person, firm, association, corporation, campaign committee, or organization that produced, distributed, published, or broadcast the picture or photograph prohibited by subdivision (a). The court may award damages in an amount equal to the cost of producing, distributing, publishing, or broadcasting the campaign material that violated this section, in addition to reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

(d) (1) This act shall not apply to a holder of a license granted pursuant to the federal Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.) in the performance of the functions for which the license is granted.

(2) This act shall not apply to the publisher or an employee of a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical that is published on a regular basis for any material published in that newspaper, magazine, or other periodical. For purposes of this subdivision, a "newspaper, magazine, or other periodical that is published on a regular basis" shall not include any newspaper, magazine, or other periodical that has as its primary purpose the publication of campaign advertising or communication, as defined by Section 304.

CORRUPTION OF THE VOTING PROCESS

Fraud in Connection with Vote Cast (Elections Code §18500)

Any person who commits fraud or attempts to commit fraud, and any person who aids or abets fraud or attempts to aid or abet fraud, in connection with any vote cast, to be cast, or attempted to be cast, is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment for 16 months or two or three years.

Public Official who Knowingly Allows Fraud Shall Forever be Disqualified From Holding Office (Elections Code §18501)

Any public official who knowingly violates any of the provisions of this chapter, and thereby aids in any way the illegal casting or attempting to cast a vote, or who connives to nullify any of the provisions of this chapter in order that fraud may be perpetrated, shall forever be disqualified from holding office in this state and upon conviction shall be sentenced to a state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

Interference with Election Officers (Elections Code §18502)

Any person who in any manner interferes with the officers holding an election or conducting a canvass, or with the voters lawfully exercising their rights of voting at an election, as to prevent the election or canvass from being fairly held and lawfully conducted, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

VANDALISM AT POLLING PLACES (Elections Code §18380)

(a) No person, during any election, shall do any of the following:

(1) Remove or destroy any of the supplies or other conveniences placed in the voting booths or compartments for the purpose of enabling the voter to prepare his or her ballot.

(2) Remove, tear down, or deface the cards printed for the instruction of voters.

(3) Remove, tear, mark or otherwise deface any voter index with the intent to falsify or prevent others from readily ascertaining the name, address, or political affiliation of any voter, or the fact that a voter has or has not voted.

(4) Remove, tear down, or deface the signs identifying the location of a polling place or identifying areas within 100 feet of a polling place.

(b) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

CORRUPTION OF VOTERS

Fine for Solicitation Requesting Voter Disclosure of His or Her Ballot (Elections Code §18403)

Any person other than an elections official or a member of the precinct board who receives a voted ballot from a voter or who examines or solicits the voter to show his or her voted ballot is punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment. This section shall not apply to persons returning a vote-by-mail ballot pursuant to Sections 3017 and 3021 or persons assisting a voter pursuant to Section 14282.

Promise of Employment (Elections Code §18520)

A person shall not directly or through another person give, offer, or promise any office, place, or employment, or promise to procure or endeavor to procure any office, place, or employment to or for any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce that voter at any election to:

a) Refrain from voting.

b) Vote for any particular person.

c) Refrain from voting for any particular person.

A violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

Consideration for Voting (Elections Code §18521)

A person shall not directly or through any other person receive, agree, or contract for, before, during or after an election, any money, gift, loan, or other valuable consideration, office, place, or employment for himself or any other person because he or any other person:

a) Voted, agreed to vote, refrained from voting, or agreed to refrain from voting for any particular person or measure.

b) Remained away from the polls.

c) Refrained or agreed to refrain from voting.

d) Induced any other person to:

1) Remain away from the polls.

2) Refrain from voting.

Consideration for Voting (Elections Code §18522)(Continued)

3) Vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or measure.

Any person violating this section is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

Neither a person nor a controlled committee shall directly or through any other person or controlled committee pay, lend, or contribute, or offer or promise to pay, lend, or contribute, any money or other valuable consideration to or for any voter or to or for any other person to:

a) Induce any voter to:

1) Refrain from voting at any election.

2) Vote or refrain from voting at an election for any particular person or measure.

3) Remain away from the polls at an election.

b) Reward any voter for having:

1) Refrained from voting.

2) Voted for any particular person or measure.

3) Refrained from voting for any particular person or measure.

4) Remained away from the polls at an election.

Any person or candidate violating this section is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

Bribery at Election (Elections Code §18523)

A person shall not directly or through any other person advance or pay, or cause to be paid, any money or other valuable thing to or for the use of any other person, with the intent that it, or any part thereof, shall be used in bribery at any election, or knowingly pay or cause to be paid any money or other valuable thing to any person in discharge or repayment of any money, wholly or in part, expended in bribery at any election. Any person violating this section is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

Payment for Securing Vote (Elections Code §18524)

A person shall not directly or through any other person advance or pay, or cause to be paid, any money or other valuable thing to or for the use of any other person, with the intent that it, or any part thereof, will be used for boarding, lodging, or maintaining a person at any place or domicile in any election precinct, ward, or district, with intent to secure the vote of that person or to induce that person to vote for any particular person or measure. Any person violating this section is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

INTIMIDATION OF VOTERS

Compelling Another in Voting (Elections Code §18540)

a) Every person who makes use of or threatens to make use of any force, violence, or tactic of coercion or intimidation, to induce or compel any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any election or to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or measure at any election, or because any person voted or refrained from voting at any election or voted or refrained from voting for any particular person or measure at any election is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

b) Every person who hires or arranges for any other person to make use of or threaten to make use of any force, violence, or tactic of coercion or intimidation, to induce or compel any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any election or to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or measure at any election, or because any person voted or refrained from voting at any election or voted or refrained from voting for any particular person or measure at any election is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

Solicitation Dissuading Persons From Voting (Elections Code §18541)

a) No person shall, with the intent of dissuading another person from voting, within 100 feet of

a polling place, do any of the following:

- 1) Solicit a vote or speak to a voter on the subject of marking his or her ballot.
- 2) Place a sign relating to voters' qualifications or speak to a voter on the subject of his or her qualifications except as provided in Section 14240.
- 3) Photograph, videotape, or otherwise record a voter entering or exiting a polling place.

b) Any violation of this section is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 12 months, or in the state prison. Any person who conspires to violate this section is guilty of a felony.

c) For purposes of this section, 100 feet means a distance of 100 feet from the room or rooms in which voters are signing the roster and casting ballots.

Pay Envelopes May Not Contain Political Material (Elections Code §18542)

Every employer, whether a corporation or natural person, or any other person who employs, is guilty of a misdemeanor if, in paying his or her employees the salary or wages due them, encloses their pay in pay envelopes upon which or in which there is written or printed the name of any candidate or any political mottoes, devices, or arguments containing threats, express or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinions or actions of the employees.

Fine for Person in Possession of Firearm or Unauthorized Uniformed Personnel (Elections Code §18544)

a) Any person in possession of a firearm or any uniformed peace officer, private guard, or security personnel or any person who is wearing a uniform of a peace officer, guard, or security personnel, who is stationed in the immediate vicinity of, or posted at, a polling place without written authorization of the appropriate city or county elections official is punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:

- 1) An unarmed uniformed guard or security personnel who is at the polling place to cast his or her vote.
- 2) A peace officer who is conducting official business in the course of his or her public employment or who is at the polling place to cast his or her vote.
- 3) A private guard or security personnel hired or arranged for by a city or county elections official.
- 4) A private guard or security personnel hired or arranged for by the owner or manager of the facility or property in which the polling place is located if the guard or security personnel is not hired or arranged solely for the day on which an election is held.

Fine for Hiring of Person in Possession of Firearm or Uniformed Personnel (Elections Code §18545)

Any person who hires or arranges for any other person in possession of a firearm or any uniformed peace officer, private guard, or security personnel or any person who is wearing a uniform of a peace officer, guard, or security personnel, to be stationed in the immediate vicinity of, or posted at, a polling place without written authorization of the appropriate elections official is punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment. This section shall not apply to the owner or manager of the facility or property in which the polling place is located if the private guard or security personnel is not hired or arranged solely for the day on which the election is held.

Definition of Elections Official and Immediate Vicinity (Elections Code §18546)

As used in this article:

- a) "Elections official" means county election official, registrar of voters, or city clerk.
- b) "Immediate vicinity" means the area within a distance of 100 feet from the room or rooms in which the voters are signing the roster and casting ballots.

POLITICAL SIGNS

Outdoor Political Advertising – State Law

Section 5405.3 of the State Outdoor Advertising Act (Business & Professions Code) authorizes the placing of "temporary political signs" separate and apart from the normal outdoor advertising controls. No political sign may be placed within the right-of-way of any highway or within 660 feet of the edge of and visible from the right-of-way of a landscaped freeway.

Temporary political signs are those that meet the following criteria:

- ❖ Encourages a particular vote in a scheduled election;
- ❖ Is placed not sooner than 90 days prior to the scheduled election and is removed within 10 days after the election;
- ❖ Is no larger than 32 square feet;
- ❖ Has had a "Statement of Responsibility" filed with the State Department of Transportation, Division of Traffic Operations, Outdoor Advertising Program, P.O. Box 94287, MS-36, Sacramento, CA 94274-0001, certifying a person who will be responsible for removing the signs.
- ❖ The law directs the Department of Transportation to remove signs that do not comply with the regulations before an election and to bill the responsible party for removal costs after the election. Penal Code Sections 556, 556.1 and 556.3 provide that it is a misdemeanor for any person to place a sign to advertise on public or private property (without consent); and that it shall be considered a public nuisance. Pursuant to a County Counsel opinion dated April 18, 1994, utility poles are the property of the private utility company and the posting of political signs on them may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor. Furthermore, the Public Utility Commission may impose a fine for such unauthorized posting.

POLLING PLACE INFORMATION

Campaign Literature Containing Polling Place (Elections Code §18302)

Every person is guilty of a misdemeanor who knowingly causes to be mailed or distributed, or knowingly mails or distributes, literature to any voter that includes a designation of the voter's precinct polling place other than a precinct polling place listed for that voter in an official precinct polling list that constituted the latest official precinct polling list at sometime not more than 30 days prior to the mailing or distribution.

CALIFORNIA CONTRIBUTION LIMITS

What You Need to Know Before You Contribute – Fast Facts
 Printed from the Fair Political Practices Commission's website at
<http://www.fppc.ca.gov/bulletin/Contriblimit2008update.pdf>

Candidates seeking a state office and committees that make contributions to state candidates are subject to contribution limits from a single source. Contributions from affiliated entities are aggregated for purposes of the limits. (Regulation 18215.1) The chart below shows the current limits per contributor and type of office sought. The primary, general, special and special run-off elections are considered separate elections.

Per-election Limits on Contributions to State Candidates

(For elections held on or after January 1, 2013)

Contributor	Legislature	Statewide Except Governor	Governor
Person	\$4,100	\$6,800	\$27,200
Small Contributor Committee	\$8,200	\$13,600	\$27,200
Political Party	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit

Calendar Year Limits on Contributions to Other State Committees

(2013 and 2014)

Contributor	Committee (Not Political Party) that Contributes to State Candidates	Political Party for State Candidates	Small Contributor Committee	Committee/Political Party Not for State Candidates
Person	\$6,800	\$34,000	\$200	No Limit*

*State committees (including political parties) may receive contributions in excess of the limits identified above as long as the contributions are NOT used for state candidate contributions. (Regulation 18534)

Calendar Year Limits on Contributions to State Officeholder Committees

Elected state officeholders may set up officeholder accounts subject to contribution limits specified below.

Contributor	Legislature	Statewide Except Governor	Governor
ANY SOURCE Person, Small Contributor Committee or Political Party	\$3,200	\$5,700	\$22,600
	Legislature	Statewide Except Governor	Governor
Aggregate From ALL Sources	\$56,500	\$113,000	\$226,000

Legal Defense Funds

Contributions raised for a legal defense fund are not subject to contribution limits or the voluntary expenditure ceiling. However, a candidate or officeholder may raise, in total, no more than is reasonably necessary to cover attorney's fees and other legal costs related to the proceeding for which the fund is created. (Section 85304)

Recall Elections

A state officeholder who is the subject of a recall may set up a separate committee to oppose the qualification of the recall measure and, if the recall petition qualifies, the recall election. Neither contribution limits nor voluntary expenditure ceilings apply to the committee to oppose the recall that is controlled by the officeholder who is the target of the recall attempt. Candidates running to replace an officeholder who is the target of a recall are subject to the contribution limits and the expenditure limits applicable to the election for that office. (Section 85315; Regulation 18531.5)

Ballot Measure Committees

Contributions to ballot measure committees controlled by a candidate for elective state office are not limited. For additional information, see Contributions from State Candidates and Officeholders.

Contributions from State Candidates and Officeholders

A state candidate or state officeholder may not contribute more than \$3,900 to a committee controlled by another state candidate or state officeholder (including a state or local election committee, legal defense fund, officeholder account, recall committee, or ballot measure committee). This limit applies on a per election basis and includes, in the aggregate, contributions made from the candidate's or officeholder's personal funds and from campaign funds. (Section 85305; Regulation 18535)

Communications Identifying State Candidates

Any committee that makes a payment or a promise of payment totaling \$50,000 or more for a communication that:

- 1) Clearly identifies a state candidate; but
- 2) Does not expressly advocate the election or defeat of the candidate; and
- 3) Is disseminated, broadcast, or otherwise published within 45 days of an election, may not receive a contribution from any single source of more than \$32,400 in a calendar year if the communication is made at the behest of the candidate featured in the communication. (Section 85310.)

Contributions from State Lobbyists

A state lobbyist may not contribute to a state officeholder's or candidate's committee if the lobbyist is registered to lobby the agency of the elected officer or the agency to which the candidate is seeking election. The lobbyist also may not contribute to a local committee controlled by any such state candidate. (Section 85702; Regulation 18572.)

Contribution Limits for Local Candidates and Committees

Check with the pertinent local jurisdiction for information regarding limits imposed by a local campaign ordinance.

Expenditure Ceilings

Using the formula specified in Regulation 18544, the Commission has established the following voluntary expenditure ceilings for elections held on or after January 1, 2013:

Voluntary Expenditure Ceilings for Candidates for Elective State Offices

Printed from the Fair Political Practices Commission's website at www.fppc.ca.gov

(For elections held on or after January 1, 2013)

Office	Office Primary/Special Election	General/Special Runoff Election
Assembly	\$544,000	\$953,000
Senate	\$817,000	\$1,225,000
Governor	\$8,166,000	\$13,610,000
Lt. Governor, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, Controller, Secretary of State, Supt. Of Public Instruction, Treasurer	\$5,444,000	\$8,166,000
Board of Equalization	\$1,361,000	\$2,041,000

CAMPAIGN DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

All candidates for state and local office are required to file campaign disclosure statements. Additionally, any committee formed to support or oppose a candidate or ballot measure is required to file campaign disclosure statements.

Campaign Disclosure Information Manuals

The Fair Political Practices Committee (FPPC) prepares campaign disclosure information manuals that provide information on who must file, when campaign statements must be filed, where statements are to be filed, etc. Current manuals are available at the Elections Department. Candidates or committees must check to be sure they are using the correct manual and addendum, if any.

- ❖ **Manual 1** is for elected officers or candidates for **State** elective offices and their controlled campaign committees and primarily formed committees.
- ❖ **Manual 2** is for elected officers or candidates for **local** elective offices, **Superior Court Judges** and their controlled campaign committee, and primarily formed committees.
- ❖ **Manual 3** information for committees primarily formed to support or oppose a ballot measure.
- ❖ **Manual 5** Information for Major Donor Committees.
- ❖ **Manual 6** Information for Independent Expenditure Committees.
- ❖ **Manual C** is for general purpose committees including political committees and broad based political committees.

Candidate Intention Statement (501)

FPPC Form 501 applies only to **candidates** who want to raise or spend money. The Form 501 does not apply to Political Action Committees (PACS), Independent Political Committees, or Broad Based Political Committees. The form is available from the County Elections Department or on the internet at www.votescount.com. Once filed with the Secretary of State, the Form 501 is public information.

DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	WHERE TO FILE
Form 501	Candidate Intention Statement. A candidate must file this form prior to the solicitation or receipt of any contribution, including the solicitation or receipt of contributions to pay off debts from a previous election, or to pay the current office holder expenses. A form 501 must be filed for each election, including runoff elections. Candidates must file a separate Form 501 for each election, including reelection to the same office. Part 2 of the Form 501 is where candidates for state offices either accept or do not accept expenditure limits pursuant to Proposition 34 (11/00)	Secretary of State Candidates for county offices must also file with the Elections Department within 24 hours of opening the campaign account. 8.04.060(c)

Campaign Disclosures for Federal Candidates

Provisions of the Political Reform Act do not apply to elections for federal offices, including U.S. Senate and U.S. Representative in Congress. Candidates for federal offices and committees that participate in federal campaigns are subject to federal disclosure requirements. Assistance for federal candidates and committees may be obtained from the:

Federal Election Commission

999 E Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20463

800-424-9530

Filing is the Responsibility of the Candidate and/or Committee

It is the responsibility of candidates and/or committees to be aware of and to file the required campaign disclosure statements in a correct and timely manner.

Late Filings

There are no provisions for granting “extensions” of the filing deadlines. If a candidate, officeholder, or committee is required to file a statement and has failed to do so by the deadline, the Kings County Elections Department staff will:

1. Telephone the responsible party
2. Provide written notice that statement must be filed within 10 days (5 days for 2nd Pre-Election Statement) noting that a fine of \$10 per day beginning the day after the filing deadline until the date the statement is filed will be assessed unless waived by the Elections Official. The **maximum** penalty is \$100 or the total amount of contributions received or the total amount of expenditures made (whichever is greater) during the period covered by the late statement. Fines may not be waived if statement is not filed within 10 days after specific notice is sent by the elections official (or 5 days for 2nd Pre-Election Statements). Failure to file a statement after appropriate notice will be referred to an enforcement official and can result in substantial criminal, civil and administrative penalties.

Multiple Committee Filing Requirements

Whenever a candidate or officeholder has more than one committee, whether the committees are formed for the same office, or a different office in the same jurisdiction, all committees must file statements each time a committee statement is due. Whenever an elected officeholder in one jurisdiction runs for an elected office in another jurisdiction, the officeholder and all committees he/she controls must file campaign disclosure statements with the filing officer in the jurisdiction in which the officeholder holds office **AND** in which the officeholder is seeking office.

CAMPAIGN FILING SCHEDULE FOR JUNE 3, 2014

Candidates for Local Office (Including Superior Court Judges)
Committees Primarily Formed to Support/Oppose Local Candidates
Committees Primarily Formed to Support/Oppose Local Measures

Filing Deadline	Type of Statement	Period Covered ¹	Method of Delivery
Within 10 Business Days	\$5,000 Report ^{3/}	Any time other than 90-day election cycle (see below)	<input type="checkbox"/> Online or Electronically with Secretary of State
January 31, 2014	Semi-Annual	^{1/} - 12/31/13	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> First Class Mail
March 24, 2014	Pre-Election	01/01/14 – 3/17/14	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> First Class Mail
May 22, 2014	Pre-Election	3/18/14 – 5/17/14	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Guaranteed Overnight Service
Within 24 Hours	Late Contributions ^{2/} and Independent Expenditures of \$1000 or More ^{3/}	5/18/14 – 6/3/14	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Guaranteed Overnight Service <input type="checkbox"/> Fax
July 31, 2014	Semi-Annual	^{1/} - 6/30/14	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> First Class Mail

State Ballot Measure Expenditures

Within 10 Business Days	\$5,000 - 497 Report	^{1/} - date of expenditure	<input type="checkbox"/> Online or Electronically with Secretary of State, no paper filing
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Footnotes:

1. The period covered by any statement begins on the day after the closing date of the last statement filed, January 1, if no previous statement has been filed.
2. The recipient of a late in-kind contribution must file a late contribution report within 48 hours from the time the in-kind contribution is received.
3. A controlled committee of a candidate may not make an independent expenditure to support or oppose another candidate.

- ❖ **Primarily Formed Ballot Measure Committees:** Prior to the semi-annual period in which the measure(s) supported or opposed is being voted on, committees must file quarterly campaign statements in addition to semi-annual statements. Following the election, quarterly statements may also be required. Contact the FPPC for specific information.
- ❖ **Form 470:** Candidates that did not have a committee or raise/spend \$1000 in 2014, may file Form 470 on March 24, 2014. Form 470 can not be filed for other deadlines if the candidate has a committee or has raised/spent \$1000 or more in 2014. After filing a Form 470, if the candidate raises/spends \$1000 or more in 2014, a Form 470 Supplemental Form must be filed.
- ❖ **Candidates:** Contact the FPPC for revised reporting deadlines in the event of a runoff election. After an election, reporting requirements will depend on whether the candidate is successful and whether a campaign committee is maintained.
- ❖ Except for deadlines that fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or an official state holiday, filing deadlines may not be extended.
- ❖ Late statements are subject to a \$10 per day late fine.
- ❖ All statements are public documents. Paper reports may be mailed by first class mail unless otherwise noted.
- ❖ Local jurisdictions may impose contribution limits and additional filing requirements.
- ❖ Refer to the appropriate campaign disclosure manuals for information on where to file statements. Be sure to check the FPPC web site (www.fppc.ca.gov) for current updated information.

CAMPAIGN FILING SCHEDULE FOR NOVEMBER 4, 2014

Filing Deadline	Type of Statement	Period Covered	Method of Delivery
July 31, 2014 Semi	Semi-Annual	Date of last statement filed to 6/30/14	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> First Class Mail
October 5, 2014	Pre-Election	7/1/14 – 9/30/14	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> First Class Mail
October 23, 2014	Pre-Election	10/01/14 – 10/18/14	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Guaranteed Overnight Service
24 Hours	Late Contributions and Independent Expenditures of \$1000 or More ^{3/}		<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Guaranteed Overnight Service <input type="checkbox"/> FAX
January 31, 2015	Semi-Annual		<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> First Class Mail

Method of Delivery	Considered Received
Personal Delivery	On date delivered
Guaranteed Overnight Delivery	On date delivery service receives materials
First Class Mail	On date of postmark. If not received, sender must possess post office receipt with date of deposit and filing officer's name and address.

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION Important Information

- ❖ **Period Covered:** The period covered by any statement begins on the day after the closing date of the last statement filed, or January 1, if no previous statement has been filed.
- ❖ A controlled committee of a candidate may not make an independent expenditure to support or oppose another candidate.
- ❖ Local jurisdictions may impose contribution limits and additional filing requirements.
- ❖ **Primarily Formed Ballot Measure Committees:** Prior to the semi-annual period in which the measure(s) supported or opposed is being voted on, committees must file quarterly campaign statements in addition to semi-annual statements. Following the election, quarterly statements may also be required.
- ❖ **Form 470:** Candidates that do not have a committee or raise/spend \$1,000 in 2014, may file Form 470 with their declaration of candidacy or no later than indicated by the FPPC. Form 470 cannot be filed for other deadlines if the candidate has a committee or has raised/spent \$1,000 or more in 2014. After filing a Form 470, if the candidate raises/spends \$1,000 or more in 2014, see Manual 2, Chapter 4, for additional filings.
- ❖ **Candidates:** After an election, reporting requirements will depend on whether the candidate is successful and whether a campaign committee is maintained.
- ❖ **Late Statements:** Except for deadlines that fall on a Saturday, Sunday or an official state holiday, filing deadlines may not be extended. Late statements are subject to a \$10 per day late fine.
- ❖ All statements are public documents. Paper reports may be mailed by first class mail unless otherwise noted.
- ❖ For important information refer to www.fppc.ca.gov and click on the Candidates and Committees section. Use *Campaign Manual 2* and *Campaign Manual 3*.

HOW TO GET HELP FROM THE FPPC

Assistance by Telephone :
Call Toll-Free for filing questions:
1-866-ASK-FPPC
(1-866-275-3772)
Enforcement
Complaints:
1-800-561-1861

Assistance by Mail:
Fair Political Practices Commission
428 J Street, Suite 620
Sacramento, CA 95814

Assistance by FAX:
1-916-322-0886

The FPPC staff is available by telephone Monday through Friday to provide assistance to anyone who has reporting or other requirements under the Political Reform Act (the "Act"). During the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., and from 1:30 to 4:00 p.m., call **1-866-ASK-FPPC** (this is a toll-free number) or 1-916-322-5660 and press 2 to speak to a political reform consultant in the Technical Assistance Division. Political reform consultants field questions in all areas covered by the Act. In addition, voicemail is special prompt that allows you to order forms, manuals and other materials any time.

Written Advice

The FPPC also provides written advice to persons and organizations regulated by the Act. Requests for written assistance can be sent to the address listed at the top of the page or faxed to 1-916-327-2026. Requests for written advice must state the name, title or position, and mailing address of the person whose duties are in question and must provide all of the material facts in a clear and concise manner. The Act requires the FPPC to respond to requests for written advice within 21 business days. The period may be extended if the request poses a particularly complex legal question.

Important Notes Regarding Telephone and Written Advice:

- ❖ The FPPC provides telephone and written assistance only to persons and organizations that have duties under or are regulated by the Act (or their authorized representatives), and does not provide "third party" advice. If you believe that someone has violated the Act and you wish to report it, contact the Enforcement Division at 1-800-561-1861.
- ❖ The FPPC does not provide written confirmation of telephone advice. Requests for written advice may be made, but must follow the format outlined above.
- ❖ The FPPC cannot provide assistance concerning laws other than the Political Reform Act (e.g., the Elections Code, the Brown Act, Federal or local laws).

CAMPAIGN FINANCE PROHIBITIONS

State law provides for the following prohibitions regarding campaign funds:

- ❖ No contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more shall be made or received in cash. If a cash contribution is made, it shall not be deemed received if it is refunded within 72 hours of receipt or in the case of a late contribution, within 48 hours of receipt. No expenditure of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more shall be made in cash. The value of all in-kind contributions of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more shall be reported in writing to the recipient upon the request in writing of the recipient. (Govt. Code §84300)
- ❖ No contribution shall be made, directly or indirectly, by any person in a name other than the name by which such person is identified for legal purposes. (Govt. Code §84301)
- ❖ No person shall make an anonymous contribution or contributions to a candidate, committee or any other person totaling one hundred dollars (\$100) or more in a calendar year. An anonymous contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more shall not be kept by the intended recipient but instead shall be promptly paid to the Secretary of State for deposit in the General Fund of the state. (Govt. Code §84304)
- ❖ No contribution shall be commingled with personal funds of the recipient or any other person. (Govt. Code §84307)
- ❖ Contributions made by a husband and wife may not be aggregated. A contribution made by a child under 18 years of age is presumed to be a contribution from the parent or guardian of the child. (Gov. Code §85308)
- ❖ No newsletter or other mass mailing shall be sent at public expense. (Govt. Code §89001)
- ❖ Every person who contrives, prepares, sets up, proposes, or draws any lottery or raffle, is guilty of a misdemeanor. (Penal Code §319, 320)

DISCLOSURE OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS FORM 700

Who Must File

State law (the Political Reform Act of 1974) requires candidates for federal, state and certain county offices to disclose their interests in real property and income within the past 12 months in a Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700) to be filed with the Declaration of Candidacy. (Gov. Code §87200, et. seq.)

EXCEPTION: This statement is not required of a candidate who has filed a statement for the same jurisdiction as an officeholder within sixty (60) days prior to assuming office or filing the Declaration of Candidacy. (Gov. Code §87201, 87202)

Candidates for federal offices file under federal rather than state disclosure laws. For information, candidates for U.S. Representatives should write to: Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, 1036 Longworth House Office Building, Washington D.C., 202-225-1300.

What Must be Disclosed

Under state law, persons filing economic interest statements as candidates are required to disclose investments and interests in real property and income within the past 12 months. (Gov. Code §87201, 87203)

When and Where to File

Candidates who must file may obtain forms and instructions from the Kings County Elections Department or at <http://www.fppc.ca.gov/> The Form 700 must be filed with the Elections Department with the Declaration of Candidacy. Declarations of Candidacy are filed between February 10 and March 7.

If the statement is filed after the deadline, candidates may be penalized up to \$10 per day up to a maximum of \$100. Late filing penalties can be reduced or waived under certain circumstances. (Gov. Code §87201, 87500)

Statements Are a Public Record

Statements of Economic Interests are public record. They may be inspected by anyone and copies may be purchased from the filing officer for 10 cents per page. (Gov. Code §81008)

ELECTIONEERING ON ELECTION DAY

100 Feet Rule Elections Code § 18370

No person, on Election Day, or at any time that a voter may be casting a ballot, shall, within 100 feet of a polling place or an elections official's office:

- ❖ Circulate an initiative, referendum, recall or nomination petition or any other petition.
- ❖ Solicit a vote or speak to a voter on the subject of marking his or her ballot.
- ❖ Place a sign relating to voters' qualifications or speak to a voter on the subject of his/her qualifications except as provided in §14240.
- ❖ Do any electioneering. This includes wearing buttons, T-shirts, stickers, etc. that promote a candidate or issue on the ballot. As used in this section, "100 feet from a polling place or an elections official's office" means a distance of 100 feet from the room or rooms in which voters are signing the roster and casting ballots.
- ❖ Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Electioneering During Vote-by-mail Voting

Pursuant to Elections Code §18371 no candidate or representative of a candidate, and no proponent, opponent, or representative of a proponent or opponent, of an initiative, referendum, or recall measure, or of a charter amendment, shall solicit the vote of a vote-by-mail voter, or do any electioneering, while in the residence or in the immediate presence of the voter, and during the time he or she knows the vote-by-mail voter is voting. Any person who knowingly violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. This section shall not be construed to conflict with any provision of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, nor to preclude electioneering by mail or telephone or in public places, except as prohibited by Section 18370, or by any other provision of law.

Poll Watchers

Poll watchers are allowed at the polling place as long as they obey the law and election procedures. Persons observing the polls may:

- ❖ Inspect the Roster of Voters. Any such inspection, however, must be done without impeding, interfering or interrupting the normal process of voting and counting.
- ❖ Inspect the Public's Alpha Index updated regularly by the precinct workers. The index may not be removed from the polling place.
- ❖ Observe all activities at the polling place, including activities after the polls close, providing they do not interfere with the normal processing of voters.