Date of Hearing: April 11, 2018

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS AND REDISTRICTING Marc Berman, Chair AB 2051 (Choi) – As Introduced February 6, 2018

**SUBJECT**: Candidate's statement.

**SUMMARY**: Permits a candidate for local nonpartisan elective office, or a candidate for statewide office or for state Assembly and the Senate who accepts the voluntary expenditure limits, to change his or her candidate statement after it has been filed. Specifically, **this bill**:

- 1) Allows the candidate statement for a candidate for local nonpartisan office to be changed during the period for filing the nomination papers and until 5pm of the next working day after the close of the nomination period.
- 2) Permits the candidate statement for a candidate for statewide elective office or a candidate for state Senate or Assembly who accepts the voluntary expenditure limits to be changed during the period for filing the nomination papers and until 5 pm of the next working day after the close of the nomination period.

#### **EXISTING LAW:**

- 1) Permits candidates for local nonpartisan offices to prepare and file a candidate statement on a form provided by the elections official. Permits the statement to include the name, age, and occupation of the candidate and a brief description, of no more than 200 words, of the candidate's education and qualifications expressed by the candidate.
- 2) Permits a candidate for statewide elective office or a candidate for state Senate or Assembly who accepts the voluntary expenditure limits set forth in the Political Reform Act (PRA) to purchase space to place a statement in the voter information guide that does not exceed 250 words. Prohibits the candidate statement from making any reference to any opponent of the candidate.
- Prohibits a candidate statement for a nonpartisan elective office from including the party affiliation of the candidate, or membership or activity in partisan political organizations. Prohibits a candidate statement from making reference to other candidates for that office or to another candidate's qualifications, character, or activities.
- Requires the candidate statement for a nonpartisan elective office to be filed in the office of the elections official when the candidate's nomination papers are returned for filing. Requires the statement to be filed no later than the 88<sup>th</sup> day before the election, as specified.
- 5) Allows a candidate statement for a nonpartisan elective office to be withdrawn, but not changed, during the period for filing nominations papers and until 5 pm of the next working day after the close of the nomination period.
- 6) Requires a candidate statement to remain confidential until the expiration of the filing deadline.

7) Requires a copy of the candidate statements be made available for public examination, not less than ten calendar days before county voter guides and other specified election materials are submitted for printing. Permits any voter, during the ten calendar day examination period, to seek a writ of mandate or an injunction, upon specified grounds, requiring the amendment or deletion of any or all of the material in the candidate statement. Requires the peremptory writ of mandate or injunction to be issued upon clear and convincing proof that the material in question is false, misleading, or inconsistent with current law.

#### FISCAL EFFECT: Unknown

#### **COMMENTS**:

1) **Purpose of the Bill**: According to the author:

Current law allows for a statement to be withdrawn, but not changed, during the period for filing Nomination Papers and until 5:00 p.m. of the next working day after the close of the nomination period. Though the conventional response to resume puffing is exposure by the press or political attack by the opposition, a reasonable middle-ground in cases of accidental omission or mistake would be to allow for self-correction on mostly accurate candidate statements when an error was found before the deadline.

AB 2051 would allow the candidate statement for each candidate for elective office in a local agency, statewide office, or state Senate and Assembly to be changed during the period for filing nomination papers and until 5 p.m. of the next working day after the close of the nomination period.

- 2) Game Playing? As mentioned above, current law allows a candidate statement to be withdrawn, but not changed, during the period for filing nomination papers and until 5 pm of the next working day after the close of the nomination period. This bill instead permits a candidate statement to be changed after the deadline. Existing law requires a candidate statement to remain confidential until the expiration of the filing deadline and according to county elections officials, candidate statements become public at 5 pm on the last day of filing. Theoretically, a candidate could submit a generic candidate statement, review his or her opponent's statement once it is public, and decide to make changes and resubmit a completely different candidate statement to counteract his or her opponent's statement.
- 3) **Is There a Statewide Problem**? The author's office provided the committee staff with one example of an error made in 2015. While committee staff has requested more examples, the author has indicated that they do not have more examples. Committee staff has reviewed a handful of candidate guides from various counties and most guides clearly state in bold and/or underlined to check the candidate statement carefully for errors in spelling, punctuation, and grammar before filing because errors will not be corrected and the statement will be printed exactly as submitted, with the exception of formatting requirements.
- 4) **Political Reform Act of 1974**: California voters passed an initiative, Proposition 9, in 1974 that created the Fair Political Practices Commission and codified significant restrictions and prohibitions on candidates, officeholders, and lobbyists. That initiative is commonly known as the PRA. Amendments to the PRA that are not submitted to the voters, such as those

contained in this bill, must further the purposes of the proposition and require a two-thirds vote of each house of the Legislature.

## **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

### Support

None on file.

# Opposition

None on file.

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