
Candidate's Handbook



Presidential Primary Election

March 5, 2024



Santa Cruz County Clerk/Elections Department
701 Ocean St., Room 310
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
831-454-2060 ● FAX: 831-454-2445 ● TDD/TTY: 711
www.votescount.us ● info@votescount.us

August 2023



County of Santa Cruz

County Clerk / Elections

701 Ocean Street, Room 310, Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Phone: 831-454-2060 Toll-free: 866-252-5900 Fax: 831-454-2445 TDD: call 711

E-mail: info@votescount.us Web sites: www.sccoclerk.us & www.votescount.us

Tricia Webber, County Clerk

Welcome to the March 5, 2024, electoral process. Regardless of who wins, we hope that this is a positive experience for you.

The County Clerk/Elections Department is dedicated to helping all qualified candidates get their name printed on the ballot and to ensuring that the election is fair, accurate and transparent. For the uninitiated, the process can be confusing, with resulting errors and misunderstandings. Although this handbook is a guide for candidates, it is for general information only and does not have the force and effect of law, regulation, or rule. In case of conflict, the law, regulation, or rule will apply. Candidates and others using this handbook must bear full responsibility to make their own determinations as to all legal standards and duties.

The best advice I can give to all candidates is **FILE EARLY**. The filing deadlines are rigid and if you wait until the last moment to file a document containing errors or omissions, your right to appear on the ballot may be lost. Most errors can be corrected given adequate time. We hope you find this Candidate's Handbook useful. We have also added many services and resources to our website at www.votescount.us.

Each day we will update "Candidate Watch" on our website listing who has filed for which offices. You can also find this manual on our website, as well as other tools to assist you in conducting your campaign.

Should you have any suggestions for improving the manual or have identified corrections to be made, please call me, County Clerk Tricia Webber at 831-454-2409 or e-mail me at tricia.webber@santacruzcounty.us.

Sincerely,

Tricia Webber
County Clerk

The materials contained in this handbook represent the research and opinions of the staff at the Santa Cruz County Clerk/Elections Department. The contents of this handbook and any legal interpretations contained herein are not to be relied upon as being correct either factually or as legal opinion. Reliance on the content without prior submission to and approval of your appropriate public counsel is at the reader's risk. Please call 831-454-2060 if you have any questions or comments or visit our website at www.votescount.us. Thank you.

Candidate Information Night

The Santa Cruz County Clerk/Elections Department is sponsoring a Candidate Information Night where potential candidates can learn about the election process and ask questions of the county's chief election officials.

Tuesday, September 12, 2023 Board of Supervisors Chambers 701 Ocean St., 5th Floor, Santa Cruz 6pm to 7:30pm
Wednesday, September 20, 2023 Online Email Candidates@votescount.us for link 1pm to 2:30pm

Election officials will explain:

- ▶ how and when to file papers
- ▶ what qualifications are required
- ▶ how to prepare a Candidate's Statement of Qualifications
- ▶ what election data is available
- ▶ how to raise and spend money for campaigns

All these questions and any others will be answered at this candidate information night. We will have Candidate's Handbooks available for all interested parties as well. More information about the March 2024 election is available on our website at www.votescount.us.

If you have any questions, please call Tricia Webber at 831-454-2409 or email tricia.webber@santacruzcounty.us or Stanley Avila at 831-454-2423 or email stanley.avila@santacruzcounty.us

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Elections Department Contact Information

County Clerk Tricia Webber

701 Ocean St., Room 310
 Santa Cruz, CA 95060
 831-454-2060 / FAX: 831-454-2445
www.votescount.us

Please feel free to contact the Elections Department should you have any questions, comments, or concerns. Direct telephone numbers, with voice mail availability, are listed under each person's name.

County Clerk	Tricia Webber tricia.webber@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-2409
Assistant County Clerk	Rita Sanchez rita.sanchez@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-2419
Candidate Services	Stanley Avila stanley.avila@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-2423
Petitions and Mapping Coordinator; Election data for sale; Precinct boundaries & consolidations	Gina Lapioli gina.lapioli@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-2415
Vote-by-Mail Ballot Coordinator; Military & Overseas Voters	Anish Patel anish.patel@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-3456
Election Officer recruitment and training; Training manuals; Voter accessibility	Salvador Meza Lemus salvador.mezalemus@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-2416
Department Information Services manager; Website manager; Ballot layout and tabulation	John Beck john.beck@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-2405
Operations Center Manager; Voting location selection, mitigations, and supplies	Emma Gordon emma.gordon@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-2415
Voter registration & outreach Coordinator; VoteCal manager; Language services	Helen Ruiz-Thomas helen.ruiz-thomas@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-3389
Clerk Services Program Coordinator	Margarita Williams margarita.williams@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-2018
Deputy County Clerk	Lorena Bibriesca-Camacho lorena.bibriesca-camacho@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-3462
Deputy County Clerk	Vacant
Fiscal services	Daisy Williams daisy.williams@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-2418
Receptionist	Liliana Galvan liliana.galvan@santacruzcounty.us 831-454-2406

State and Federal Offices

Fair Political Practices Commission

1102 Q Street, Suite 3000

Sacramento, CA 95811

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

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

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
-

Secretary of State Shirley Webber, Ph.D.

1500 11th Street, 5th Floor

Sacramento, CA 95814

916-653-6814

Website: www.sos.ca.gov

Political Reform Division

866-275-3772 or 916-322-5660

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](http://www.fec.gov) 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's Office (cont.)

Elections Division

916-657-2166 / FAX 916 653-3214

TDD: 1-800-833-8683

1-800-345-VOTE (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.

State Committees are no longer required to file their forms with San Francisco or Los Angeles.

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

California Department of Justice

ATTN: Public Inquiry Unit

P.O. Box 944255

Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

800-952-5225 / FAX 916-323-5341

California Relay Service

(For Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Callers)

TTY/TDD Dial 711 or

English: TTY/TDD 800-735-2929

Spanish: TTY/TDD 800- 855-3000

Voice: 800-735-2922

Website: www.oag.ca.gov

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

Who to Call for Election Violations or Fraud

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 Santa Cruz County Clerk/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, 866-275-3772.
- Election fraud: contact your local district attorney, 454-2400, 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, 454-2400, or the California State Attorney General at www.oag.ca.gov, 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, 454-2400, or the California State Attorney General at www.oag.ca.gov, 800-952-5225.
- Local ordinances: contact your local city attorney or district attorney, 454-2400.
- Vandalism or requirements concerning campaign signs: contact local city attorney or district attorney, 454-2400.

See prior pages for additional agency contact information. See below for information on contacting the county District Attorney.

Santa Cruz County District Attorney's Office

701 Ocean St., Room 200
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
831-454-2400 / FAX 831-454-2227 | TDD/TTY: 711
dao@santacruzcounty.us

or

275 Main St., Suite 202
Watsonville, CA 95076
831-768-6521/ FAX 831-454-2227 | TDD/TTY: 711

Neighboring Counties

Below is a list of counties that are adjacent to Santa Cruz County or with whom we share a Congressional, State Senate or State Assembly district.

Monterey

Gina Martinez, Registrar of Voters
1441 Schilling Place – North Building
Salinas, CA 93901
(831) 796-1499 / FAX (831) 755-5485
Hours 8am - 5pm
www.montereycountyelections.us

San Benito

Francisco Diaz, County Clerk-Recorder
Registrar of Voters
440 Fifth Street
Second Floor, Room 200
Hollister, CA 95023-3843
(831) 636-4016 FAX (831) 636-2939
Hours 8am - 5pm
www.sbcvote.us

San Luis Obispo

Elaina Cano, County Clerk-Recorder
1055 Monterey Street, Suite D120
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-3237
(805) 781-5080 FAX (805) 781-1111
Hours 8am - 5pm
www.slocounty.ca.gov/clerk/elections.htm

San Mateo

Mark Church, Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder
40 Tower Road
San Mateo, CA 94402
(650) 312-5222 / FAX (650) 312-5348
Hours 8am - 5pm
www.shapethefuture.org

Santa Clara

Shannon Bushey, Registrar of Voters
1555 Berger Drive, Bldg. 2
San Jose, CA 95112
P O Box 611360
San Jose, CA 95161
(866) 430-VOTE / FAX (408) 998-7314
Hours 8am - 5pm
www.sccvote.org

Website: www.votescount.us

The Santa Cruz County Election Department's website contains valuable information to assist candidates and voters.

Some highlights are:

Click on **March 5, 2024 Election**, and you will find:

- **Candidate Watch** – a daily update of who has filed.
- **Contact Candidate** – for those candidates who have authorized our department to do so, we will post contact information for candidates with links to websites and e-mail for easy voter and media access.
- **Candidate's Statements of Qualifications** – once they are made public, we will post the Candidate's Statement of Qualifications for those candidates who have filed one.
- **County Voter Information Guide** – contains information on local measures as well as a list of State Legislative candidates who have accepted the Proposition 34 expenditure limits.
- **March 5, 2024 Candidate's Handbook** – if one copy is not enough, you can find all of the valuable information contained in this handbook online.
- **Important Voter Information** – voting location lookup, sample ballot lookup, information on early voting, weekend voting, voting by mail, conditional voter registration, provisional voting, overseas voting, and voting in-person.
- **Campaign Forms from the FPPC**
- **Voter Registration Forms** – voters can go online and complete a voter registration form that will be printed with the information and mailed to the voter for a signature to then be returned to the county elections official.

Other items on the website:

- **District maps**
- **Lists of Elected Officials**
- **Information on Political Parties**
- **Election Guidebooks** – "Information for Jurisdictions Consolidating Elections;" "How to Place a Measure on the Ballot;" "Voting Guide for Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities;" "How to Do a County Initiative;" "Guide to Writing Arguments, Rebuttals, and Analyses;" "Guide to Registering Voters;" "Guide to Recall for County, School District, Special District and Local Judicial Offices;" "How to Fill a Vacancy;" and more.
- **Election Officer Applications and Information**
- **Results from Past Elections**
- **Voter Registration and Turnout History**

Candidate Checklist

Listed below is a description of the various mandatory and optional forms to be filed for candidacy in the March 5, 2024 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 files all documents personally. Dates marked with an asterisk (*) indicate that it falls on a weekend or holiday, so the activity is generally moved to the next business day.

Document	Applies to	Filing Period	Filed
Signature-In-Lieu Petition	All candidates – Congressional, Legislative, Judicial, Board of Supervisors, and Local candidates	Sept. 14 – Nov. 8 (E-173 to E-118)	
Declaration of Intention	Judicial Candidates only	Oct. 30 – Nov. 8 (E-127 to E-118)	
Declaration of Intention extension	Anyone other than the Judicial incumbent who did not file	Nov. 9 – Nov. 13 (E-117 to E-113)	
Declaration of Candidacy	All candidates	Nov. 13 – Dec. 8 (E-113 to E-88)	
Nomination Paper (Petition)	All candidates	Nov. 13 – Dec. 8 (E-113 to E-88)	
Candidate's Statement of Qualifications for County Voter Information Guide	Optional for Judicial, Board of Supervisor, County, Congressional & Legislative candidates	(Must be filed & paid for with Dec. of Candidacy)	
Nomination Document extension	Anyone other than the incumbent who did not file	Dec. 9* – Dec. 13 (E-87 to E-83)	
Campaign Disclosure Statements	Legislative, Judicial, Board of Supervisor & County candidates	See filing schedules starting on page 108	
Code of Fair Campaign Practices	Optional for All Candidates	File with Dec. of Candidacy	
Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700)	All candidates EXCEPT candidates for Congress and Central Committee	File with Dec. of Candidacy	

Candidate Filing Documents

All candidate filing documents are public at the time they are filed, except for Candidate’s Statements of Qualifications which shall remain confidential until the expiration of the filing deadline. Dates marked with an asterisk (*) indicate that it falls on a weekend or holiday so the activity is moved to the next business day.

Document	Signatures-In-Lieu of Filing Fee Petition
	<p>A candidate may submit a petition containing signatures of registered voters in lieu of paying the filing fee to run for office. The signatures submitted may cover all, or a portion, of the filing fee.</p> <p>Signers shall be voters in the district or political subdivision in which the candidate is to be voted on. Signers do not need to be registered voters who disclose a preference for any party when signing candidacy papers for a candidate seeking nomination to a voter-nominated office.</p> <p>Signatures-in-lieu of filing fee petitions may be submitted to the elections official on an on-going basis. (Administrative Code §20533)</p> <p>Public access to signature in lieu petitions shall be limited to viewing the documents only. The public may not copy or distribute copies of the petitions that contain signatures of voters. (Elections Code §17100)</p> <p>The petitions must be filed with the county elections official in the county where circulated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ no later than 5pm on November 8 (for judicial candidates) and prior to filing a Declaration of Intention, or▪ no later than 5pm on November 8 (for all other candidates). <p>No additional signatures may be filed after November 8. The elections official shall notify the candidate of the number of invalid signatures within 10 days of filing.</p> <p>Duplicate signatures and signatures of voters who are not registered in the district of the candidate 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 Paper signature gathering period from November 13 to December 8. Candidates must obtain a Nomination Paper during that period to collect any nomination signatures that may be needed.</p> <p><u>The names and addresses of candidates requesting Signature-In-Lieu Petitions is considered public information.</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Elections Code §8105, 8106</p>

Who files	Optional for all candidates
Deadline	◆ November 8, 2023 – Judicial, Legislative, Congressional and Local candidates

Document	<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 does not contain the requisite number of valid signatures required for the Nomination Paper, the candidate must circulate and file a separate Nomination Paper to be signed by qualified registered voters during the nomination period.</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 style="text-align: right;">Elections Code §, 8061-8063, 8105-8106</p>
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Who files	All candidates who file Signature-In-Lieu Petitions
Deadline	◆ November 8, 2023 – Judicial Legislative, Congressional and Local candidates

Document	<p>Declaration of Intention – Judges ONLY</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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Elections Code §8023, 8105(b)</p>
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Who files	Judicial candidates
Deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ November 8, 2023 ◆ Extended to November 13, if the incumbent does not file.

<p>Document</p>	<p>Declaration of Candidacy</p> <p>The Declaration of Candidacy is the official nomination document, wherein the candidate indicates how their name and ballot designation are to appear on the ballot. Additionally, the candidate declares that they meet the statutory and/or constitutional qualifications for the office sought, and that if nominated, the candidate will accept the nomination and not withdraw.</p> <p>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. Election officials and notaries public are so authorized.</p> <p>A candidate for a voter-nominated office may indicate their party preference, or lack of party preference, as disclosed upon the candidate's most recent statement of registration, upon his/her declaration of candidacy. If a candidate indicates his/her party preference on his or her declaration of candidacy, it shall appear on the primary and general election ballot in conjunction with his/her name. The candidate's designated party preference on the ballot shall not be changed between the primary and general election. A candidate for voter-nominated office may also choose not to have the party preference disclosed upon the candidate's most recent affidavit of registration indicated upon the ballot.</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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Elections Code § 8002.5(a & b), 8020, 8028, 8101</p>
<p>Who files</p>	<p>All Candidates</p>
<p>Deadline</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ December 8, 2023 ◆ Extended to December 13, 2023, if the incumbent does not file

<p>Document</p>	<p>Nomination Paper (Petition)</p> <p>The Nomination Paper 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.</p> <p>The Nomination Paper shall be delivered to the elections official of the county in which the signer resides and is a voter.</p> <p>No more signers shall be secured for any candidate than the maximum specified beginning on page 45. 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.</p> <p>Signers shall be voters in the district or political subdivision in which the candidate is to be voted on. Signers need not be registered voters who disclosed a preference for any party when signing candidacy papers for a candidate seeking nomination to a voter-nominated office.</p> <p>No signer shall, at the time of signing a nomination petition, have his or her name signed to any other nomination petition 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 State Senate or Assembly.</p> <p>The filing fees for all candidates shall be paid at the time the candidates obtain their nomination forms from the county elections official.</p> <p>Public access to nomination petitions shall be limited to viewing the documents only. The public may not copy or distribute copies of the petitions that contain signatures of voters.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Elections Code §8020, 8041, 8062-8070, 8081, 8105, 17100</p>
<p>Who files</p>	<p>All Candidates</p>
<p>Deadline</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ December 8, 2023 ◆ Extended to December 13, 2023 if the incumbent does not file

Document	<p>Candidate's Statement of Qualifications</p> <p>This statement by the candidate describing his or her education and qualifications is printed in the county Voter Information Guide. 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.</p> <p>Candidates running for Congress and State Legislature may file their Candidate's Statement of Qualifications with counties outside their home county by 5pm Friday, December 8, 2023. The statement must be filed with their home county at the time they file their Declaration of Candidacy.</p> <p>The statement may not be changed but may be withdrawn up until 5pm on December 11 if the contest closes on December 8 or December 14 if the contest closes on December 13 after the extension period.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Gov. Code 85601c; Elections Code §13307, 13307.5</p>
Who files	<p>Optional for Congressional, Judicial, and Board of Supervisor candidates. Statement is printed in the county Voter Information Guide.</p> <p>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 Information Guide.</p>
Deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ December 8, 2023 ◆ Extended to December 13, 2023 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 \$2,000 is being raised or spent. See page 108.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Gov. Code §84200, 84200.5, 84200.8, 84218)</p>
Who files	All candidates EXCEPT Congress
Deadline	◆ See March's filing schedule starting on page 113

Document	<p>Code of Fair Campaign Practices</p> <p>May be voluntarily subscribed to by candidates for public office. See page 95.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Elections Code §20400-20444</p>
Who files	Optional for all candidates
Deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ December 8, 2023 ◆ Extended to December 13, 2023 if the incumbent does not file

Document	<p>Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700)</p> <p>When candidates file their Declaration of Candidacy for the March 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.</p> <p>The statement is not required if the candidate has filed such a statement within the past 60 days for the same jurisdiction. See page 123.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Gov. Code §87200, 87201, 87500</p>
Who files	All Candidates EXCEPT U.S. Senate, Congress
Deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ December 8, 2023 ◆ Extended to December 13, 2023 if the incumbent does not file

March 5, 2024 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.

<p>Sept. 14 – Nov. 8 (E-173 to E-118)</p>	<p>Signature-in-Lieu of Filing Fee – All Candidates Between these dates, all 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. <div style="text-align: right;">§ 8061, 8106</div> For judicial candidates 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. <div style="text-align: right;">§ 8023</div></p>
<p>Sept. 29 (E-158)</p>	<p>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. <div style="text-align: right;">§12103</div></p>
<p>Sept. 29 – Dec. 8 (E-158 to E-88)</p>	<p>Nomination Documents for Central Committee Candidates Between these dates, candidates for central committee, including incumbents running for re-election, must file their Declaration of Candidacy and Nomination Papers with 20 signatures from voters registered with your party and in the district where you are running. <div style="text-align: right;">§8020(b), 8062</div></p>
<p>Oct. 3 to Oct. 22* (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. <div style="text-align: right;">§2187(a) &(c)(1)</div></p>
<p>Oct. 9 (E-148)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>

<p>Oct. 22* (E-135)</p>	<p>No Party Preference Voter Participation Notice – Presidential Candidates Last day for a political party to notify the Secretary of State that it has adopted a rule that authorizes a person who has no party preference to vote the ballot of that political party at the primary election.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13102(c)</p>
<p>Oct. 30 (E-127)</p>	<p>County Central committees – Republican, Democratic parties By this date, the county elections official shall compute the number of members of the Democratic and Republican County Central committee to be elected in each Supervisorial district. Elections Code says no later than January 31.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§ 7226, 7421</p>
<p>Oct. 30 – Nov. 8 (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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8023</p>
<p>Nov. 1 (E-125)</p>	<p>County Central committee – American Independent party The Secretary of State, no later than 125 days before the primary, shall compute the number of members to be elected in each county.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§7671</p>
<p>Nov. 1 (E-125)</p>	<p>Secretary of State to Prepare Notice Designating Qualified Political Parties 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 style="text-align: right;">§12103</p>
<p>Nov. 6 – Dec. 6 (E-120 to E-90)</p>	<p>County Publishes Notice of Election The County Clerk 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.</p> <p>The County Clerk may combine with this notice that a central counting place will tally the ballots.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§ 12109, 12112</p>

<p>Nov. 8 (E-118)</p>	<p>Signature-in-Lieu – All Candidates, including Judicial Candidates Last day for all 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8105, 8106</p>
<p>Nov. 9 – Nov. 13 (E-117 to E-113)</p>	<p>Declaration of Intention – Extension Period Judicial Candidates If the incumbent judge 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 style="text-align: right;">§8023(b)</p>
<p>Nov. 10 (E-116)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office closed</p>
<p>Nov. 13 – Dec. 8 (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.</p> <p>When nomination and/or candidacy papers are issued, the elections official shall provide candidates with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the rules governing conflicts of interest and campaign statements; • rules governing candidate statement charges and filings; and • a blank form of the “Code of Fair Campaign Practices” and copies of Election Code §20440-20444. <p style="text-align: right;">§8020, 8040, 8041, 8061, 8100, 8104, 8105, 8106</p>
<p>Nov. 13 – Dec. 8 (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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8800</p>
<p>Nov. 13 – Dec. 8 (E-113 to E-88)</p>	<p>Candidate’s Statement of Qualifications – Judicial and County Candidates Between these dates, candidates for judicial & county offices may prepare and file a statement of qualifications, not to exceed 200 words, to be included in the county Voter Information Guide.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13307, 13111</p>
<p>Nov. 13 – Dec. 8 (E-113 to E-88)</p>	<p>Candidate’s Statement of Qualifications – State Legislative and Congressional Candidates Between these dates, candidates for State Legislative and Congressional offices may prepare a statement of qualifications, not to exceed 250 words, to be included in the county Voter Information Guide.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13307.5, G.C. § 85601(c)</p>

<p>Nov. 13 – Dec. 8 (E-113 to E-88)</p>	<p>Statement of Economic Interests – All Candidates EXCEPT Congress Between these dates, candidates filing their Declaration of Candidacy for the March primary must also file statements of economic interests disclosing their investments, interests in real property, and any income received during the preceding 12 months.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Gov. Code §87200, 87201, 87500</p>
<p>Nov. 18 (E-108)</p>	<p>Signatures-in-Lieu: Voter-Nominated and County 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8105, 8106(b)(3)</p>
<p>Nov. 23 (E-103)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Nov. 24 (E-102)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Dec. 6 – Mar. 5 (E-90 - E)</p>	<p>24-hour Contribution Reports During the 90 days immediately preceding an election and including Election Day, the following contributions that total in the aggregate of \$1,000 or more must be reported within 24 hours to the county elections official.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 496: File if independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more are made. • 497: File if a contribution of \$1,000 or more in the aggregate is received from a single source. • 497: File if a contribution of \$1,000 or more in the aggregate is made to a candidate or measure being voted upon March 5, 2024, or to a political party committee. • The recipient of a non-monetary contribution of \$1,000 or more must file a Form 497 report within 48 hours from the time the contribution is received. <p>File by personal delivery, e-mail, guaranteed overnight service, fax or online, if available.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Gov. Code § 82036</p>
<p>Dec. 8 (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 and/or measures to file the request with the county Elections Department.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§ 9190, 9380, 10401, 10402, 10403</p>
<p>Dec. 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 March ballot.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§9401</p>

<p>Dec. 9 – Dec. 13 (E-87 to E-83)</p>	<p>Extension of Nomination Period</p> <p>Extension period for anyone other than the incumbent to file a Declaration of Candidacy and Nomination Petition if the incumbent did not file by December 8. This provision does not apply if there is no incumbent eligible to be elected.</p> <p>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 December 8, 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 November 8 a written and signed Declaration of Intention to become a candidate for the office.</p> <p>NOTE: This extension does NOT apply...</p> <p>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 November 9 to November 13);</p> <p>2) when there is no incumbent eligible to be re-elected.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8022, 8024, 8204</p>
<p>Dec. 14, 11am (E-82)</p>	<p>Randomized Alphabet Drawing</p> <p>The Secretary of State shall conduct the randomized alphabet drawing to determine the order in which the candidates will appear on the primary election ballot. The County Clerk shall conduct a randomized alphabet drawing for State Senate and Assembly offices.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13112</p>
<p>Dec. 18 (E-78)</p>	<p>Write-In Campaign Against Incumbent Judge Running Unopposed for <u>Primary Election</u></p> <p>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. Write-in candidates must file between January 8 and February 20.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8203(a), 8600-8604</p>
<p>Dec. 23 (E-73)</p>	<p>Notice to Candidates of Opponents – Voter-Nominated Offices Only</p> <p>On or before this date, the Secretary of State shall notify each candidate for partisan office and voter-nominated office of the names, addresses, offices, occupations, and party preferences of all other persons who have filed for the same office.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8121(a)</p>
<p>Dec. 22 (E-74)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Dec. 25 (E-71)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>

<p>Dec. 28 (E-68)</p>	<p>Certified List of Candidates</p> <p>Last day for the Secretary of State to send to each elections official a list showing the name, office, ballot designation if applicable, party preference and addresses for voter-nominated offices of every federal and state candidate entitled to receive votes within the county at the primary.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8120-8125</p> <p>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 December 14.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13111</p>
<p>Jan. 1 (E-64)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Jan. 5 (E-60)</p>	<p>Military or Overseas Vote-by-Mail Ballot Applications</p> <p>First day the county elections official may process applications for military or overseas voter ballots. If the applicant is not a resident of the county to which he or she has applied, the elections official receiving the application shall forward it immediately to the proper county.</p> <p>A request for a vote-by-mail ballot from a military or overseas voter will be deemed an affidavit of registration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§300(b), 3102, 3105</p>
<p>Jan. 8 – Feb. 20 (E-57 to E-14)</p>	<p>Statement of Write-in Candidacy and Nomination Papers</p> <p>During this period write-in candidates must file their Statement of Write-in Candidacy and Nomination Papers with the county elections official.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8600-8606</p>
<p>Jan. 22 (E-43)</p>	<p>State Voter Information Guide Available</p> <p>By this date, the Secretary of State shall give copies of the state Voter Information Guide to cities, counties, members of the Legislature, proponents of statewide ballot measures, public libraries, and educational institutions.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§9094(b), 9096</p>
<p>Jan. 15 (E-50)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Jan. 25 (E-40)</p>	<p>First Pre-Election Campaign Statement</p> <p>Last day to file campaign statements for candidates and committees covering the period ending January 20, 2024 (E-45).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Gov. Code §84200.5, 84200.8(a)</p>
<p>Jan. 25 – Feb. 13 (E-40 to E-21)</p>	<p>Counties Mail County Voter Information Guide/State Voter Information Guide Mailing</p> <p>The county elections official shall mail a county Voter Information Guide and polling place notice to each registered voter.</p> <p>The Secretary of State shall mail state Voter Information Guides to all households in which voters were registered by January 5 (E-60).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§9094, 13303, 13304</p>

<p>Feb. 5 (E-29)</p>	<p>Last Day to Register to Vote to Ensure Receipt of County Voter Information Guide Voter registration cards received by this date (postmark NOT ACCEPTABLE) will be added to the rolls and the voters will receive a county Voter Information Guide prepared by the county elections official.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13303</p>
<p>Feb. 5 (E-29)</p>	<p>Vote-by-Mail Ballots Mailed to all Voters All active registered voters will receive a ballot in the mail. Voters can vote in person or obtain a replacement ballot from the County Elections Office and Watsonville City Hall.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§3001, 3003</p>
<p>Feb. 5 (E-29)</p>	<p>Ballot Dropoff Locations Open County ballot drop off locations start being open to receive ballots. All locations are to be open at least during regular business hours, with one open at least 12 hours per day.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§4005(1)(B)</p>
<p>Feb. 19 (E-15)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Feb. 19* (E-15)</p>	<p>15-day Voter Registration Deadline to sign up to vote and receive voting materials and be eligible to vote-by-mail. The Voter Registration Form shall be mailed (postmarked by this date), received online by midnight, or delivered to the county elections official by this date and is effective upon receipt. The Voter Registration Form may also be submitted by this date to the Secretary of State, Department of Motor Vehicles, or any National Voter Registration Act designated agency.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">52 U.S.C. §20301; 2102</p>
<p>Feb. 19* (E-15)</p>	<p>Deadline for military or overseas voters to register to vote A request for a vote-by-mail ballot from a military or overseas voter, if postmarked on or before this date, will be deemed an affidavit of registration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§3102</p>
<p>Feb. 20 – March 5 (E-14 to E)</p>	<p>Same Day Voter Registration Voters who missed the voter registration deadline can still register to vote and vote - up to and including Election Day at the Santa Cruz County Elections Office, Watsonville City Clerk’s Office and other locations designated by the County Clerk. Locations and hours will be posted by February 5 on www.votescount.us.</p> <p>Ballots will be counted after the elections official verifies the voter’s registration and confirms that they have not already voted in the election.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§2170</p>

Feb. 20 – March 5 (E-14 to E)	New Citizens Registration Period Registration for new citizens shall begin the 14th day prior to an election and end at the close of polls on election day. A new citizen registering to vote after the close of registration shall provide the county elections official with proof of citizenship prior to voting and shall declare that he or she has established residency in California. New citizens vote a regular ballot. §331, 3500, 3501
Feb. 20 (E-14)	Bilingual Precincts The county elections official shall prepare a list of precincts to which bilingual officials were appointed. A copy of this list shall be made available to the public. §12303(d)
Feb. 22 (E-12)	Second Pre-Election Statement The last day to file campaign statements for candidates and committees covering the period from January 21, 2024 to February 17, 2024. Gov. Code §84200.5, 84200.8
Feb. 24* (E-10)	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
Feb. 24 to March 5 (E-10 to E)	11-day Vote Center Polling Locations Open Vote Centers open for this period are available for 8 hours each day prior to Election Day, and normal polling hours on Election Day. Locations will be posted by Feb. 5 on www.votescount.us . §4005(4)(A)
Mar. 2 to Mar. 5 (E-3 to E)	4-day Vote Center Polling Locations Open Vote Centers are available for 8 hours each day prior to Election Day, and normal polling hours on Election Day. Locations will be posted by Feb. 5 on www.votescount.us . §4005(3)(A)
March 5 (E)	Presidential Primary Election Day Polls open at 7am and close at 8pm. §1000, 14212
March 5, 8 pm (E)	Semifinal Official Canvass Beginning at 8pm and continuously until completed, the county elections official shall conduct the semifinal official canvass of votes and report totals to the Secretary of State at least every two hours. §15150, 15151
March 7 – April 2 (E+2 to E+28)	Official Canvass The official canvass of precinct returns is to be completed during this time. §15301, 15372

<p>March 12 (E+7)</p>	<p>Vote-by-Mail Ballots Returned Via Post Office - Deadline Vote-by-mail ballots that are postmarked on or before Election Day or is time stamped or date stamped by a bona fide private mail delivery company on or before Election Day, and received by the county elections official shall be considered received on time.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§3020</p>
<p>March 31 (E+26)</p>	<p>Last day to cure your signature on your vote-by-mail ballot envelope Voters who failed to sign their vote-by-mail ballot envelope or whose signature does not compare to the one we have on file, have until 2 days before we certify the election to provide their signature on a ballot envelope statement and file it with the County Elections Department.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§3019</p>
<p>April 1 (E+27)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>April 4 (E+30)</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 governing bodies.</p> <p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§15372, 15400-15401</p>
<p>April 4 (E+30)</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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8140</p>
<p>April 4 (E+30)</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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8141</p> <p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8142</p>

<p>5 Days After Canvass</p>	<p>Recount May Be Requested</p> <p>Within five (5) days after the completion of the official canvass, any voter may request a recount by filing a written request with the elections official and specifying which candidates and/or measures are to be recounted.</p> <p>The request may specify the order of the precincts for the recount, and the petitioning voter shall, before commencement of each day's recount, deposit such sum as the official requires covering costs (approximately \$500 per day).</p> <p>"Completion of the canvass" shall be presumed to be the time when the elections official signs the certified Statement of Vote.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§15620-15642</p>
<p>Varies between 10 days to 6 months following the certification of the vote</p>	<p>Contesting Election</p> <p>Any elector of a county, city, or of any political subdivision of either may contest any election held therein for any of the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) That the precinct board or any member thereof was guilty of malconduct. b) That the person who has been declared elected to an office was not, at the time of the election, eligible to that office. c) That the defendant has given to any elector or member of a precinct board any bribe or reward or has offered any bribe or reward for the purpose of procuring his election or has committed any other offense against the elective franchise defined in Division 18 (commencing with Section 18000). d) That illegal votes were cast. e) That eligible voters who attempted to vote in accordance with the laws of the state were denied their right to vote. f) That the precinct board, in conducting the election or in canvassing the returns, made errors sufficient to change the result of the election as to any person who has been declared elected. g) That there was an error in the vote-counting programs or summation of ballot counts. <p style="text-align: right;">§16100</p> <p>The contestant shall verify the statement of contest, as provided by Section 446 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and shall file it within the following times after the declaration of the result of the election by the body canvassing the returns thereof:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) In cases other than cases of a tie, where the contest is brought on any of the grounds mentioned in subdivision (c) of Section 16100, six months. b) In all cases of a tie, 20 days. c) In cases involving presidential electors, 10 days. d) In all other cases, 30 days. <p style="text-align: right;">§16401</p>
<p>April 5 (E+31)</p>	<p>Statement of Vote to Secretary of State</p> <p>No later than this date the elections official shall send one copy of the Statement of Vote to the Secretary of State.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§15375</p>

<p>April 12 (E+38)</p>	<p>Certificates of Election or Nomination to be prepared</p> <p>The county elections official will prepare certificates of nomination for each candidate nominated for nonpartisan offices voted for wholly within one county.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8145, 8146</p> <p>The Secretary of State will prepare certificates of nomination for Congressional and Legislative candidates.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8147</p>
<p>Period Following Election</p>	<p>Document Retention</p> <p>Nomination documents and signatures in-lieu of filing fee petitions (if applicable) shall be held during the term of office for which they were filed and for four years after the expiration of the term. They may be destroyed as soon as practicable thereafter provided no legal action or proceeding is pending.</p> <p>Since the March 2024 election has federal offices on the ballot, precinct supplies and voted ballots must be preserved for 22 months following the election. If no legal action is pending at the time, the documents may be destroyed or recycled. Unused ballots may be destroyed or recycled after the June 2024 election.</p> <p>Initiative, referendum and recall petitions must be preserved for eight months following certification of the election for which the petition qualified or eight months after final examination of the petition by the clerk. If no legal action or proceeding is then pending, the petitions may be destroyed as soon as practicable.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Elections Code Division 17, commencing with §17000.</p>
<p>July 31</p>	<p>Semiannual Campaign Statement</p> <p>Last day to file semiannual campaign statements, if required, by all candidates and committees.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Gov. Code §84200, 84218</p>

November 5, 2024 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>July 1 – July 15 (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:</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 style="text-align: right;">§12101, 12111</p>
<p>July 3 (E-125)</p>	<p>Special Districts & Cities Deliver Notice of Election to County Clerk Last day for district secretaries and City Clerks 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§10509, 10522, 10524, 15651</p>
<p>July 4 (E-123)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>July 5 (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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ed. Code §5322</p> <p>A clause to determine a tie vote is included in the “Specifications of the Elections Order”.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ed. Code §5016</p>
<p>July 8 – Aug 7 (E-120 to E-90)</p>	<p>Notice of Election Between these dates the County Clerk 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.</p> <p>The county clerk may combine with this notice that a central counting place will tally the ballots.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§12109, 12112</p>

<p>July 15 – Aug. 9 (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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§10510</p>
<p>July 15 – Aug. 9 (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 county Voter Information Guide. 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 5pm on August 12 if the contest closes on August 9 or August 15 if the contest closes on August 14 after the extension period.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13307, 13311</p>
<p>July 15 – Aug. 9 (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 county Voter Information Guide. The statement shall be filed and paid for at the time it is filed. Obtain cost information from the Elections Department.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13307, 13311</p>
<p>July 30 (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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13107(h)</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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Gov. Code §84200, 84218</p>
<p>Aug. 7 – Nov. 5 (E-90 - E)</p>	<p>24-hour Contribution Reports During the 90 days immediately preceding an election and including Election Day, the following contributions that total in the aggregate of \$1,000 or more must be reported within 24 hours to the county elections official.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 496: File if independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more are made. • 497: File if a contribution of \$1,000 or more in the aggregate is received from a single source. • 497: File if a contribution of \$1,000 or more in the aggregate is made to a candidate or measure being voted upon November 5, 2024, or to a political party committee. • The recipient of a non-monetary contribution of \$1,000 or more must file a Form 497 report within 48 hours from the time the contribution is received. <p>File by personal delivery, e-mail, guaranteed overnight service, fax or online, if available.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Gov. Code 82036</p>

<p>Aug. 15, 11am (E-82)</p>	<p>Randomized Alphabet Drawing The 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.</p> <p>On this same day, the County Clerk shall conduct a randomized alphabet drawing for the offices of State Senate and Assembly.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13112</p>
<p>Aug. 29 (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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8148</p>
<p>Sept. 6 (E-60)</p>	<p>Military or Overseas Vote-by-Mail Ballot Applications First day the county elections official may process applications for military or overseas voter ballots. Any applications received by the county elections official prior to this day shall be kept and processed on or after this date. If the applicant is not a resident of the county to which he or she has applied, the elections official receiving the application shall forward it immediately to the proper county.</p> <p>A request for a vote-by-mail ballot from a military or overseas voter will be deemed an affidavit of registration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§300(b), 3102, 3105</p>
<p>Sept. 2 (E-57)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Sept. 9 – Oct. 22 (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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§8600-8606</p>
<p>Sept. 26 – Oct. 15 (E-40 to E-21)</p>	<p>Counties Mail County Voter Information Guide / State Voter Information Guide Mailing Between these dates the county elections official shall mail a county Voter Information Guide and polling place notice to each registered voter. Between these dates the Secretary of State shall mail state Voter Information Guides to all households in which voters were registered by Friday, September 6 (E-60).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§9094, 13303</p>
<p>Sept. 26 (E-40)</p>	<p>First Pre-Election Statement Last day to file campaign statements for candidates and committees covering the period ending 9/21/2024 (E-45).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Gov. Code §84200.5, 84200.8(a)</p>
<p>Oct. 7 (E-29)</p>	<p>Ballot Dropoff Locations Open County ballot drop off locations start being open to receive ballots. All locations are to be open at least during regular business hours, with one open at least 12 hours per day.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§4005.(1)(B)</p>

<p>Oct. 7 (E-29)</p>	<p>Last Day to Register to Vote to Ensure Receipt of County Voter Information Guide</p> <p>Voter registration cards received by this date (postmark NOT ACCEPTABLE) will be added to the rolls and the voters will receive a county voter information guide prepared by the county elections official. The voters who submit cards after this date will NOT receive a county voter information guide, only a notice advising the late registrant that he/she will not receive a county voter information guide.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13303</p>
<p>Oct. 7 (E-29)</p>	<p>Vote-by-Mail Ballots Mailed to all Voters</p> <p>All active registered voters will receive a ballot in the mail. Voters can vote in person or obtain a replacement ballot from the County Elections Office and Watsonville City Hall.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§3001, 3003</p>
<p>Oct. 14 (E-22)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Oct. 21 (E-15)</p>	<p>15-day Voter Registration</p> <p>Deadline to register to vote in the general election. The Voter Registration Form shall be mailed (postmarked by this date), received online by midnight, or delivered to the county elections official by this date and is effective upon receipt. The Voter Registration Form may also be submitted by this date to the Secretary of State, Department of Motor Vehicles, or any National Voter Registration Act designated agency.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">52 U.S.C. § 20301; § 321, 2102</p> <p>Deadline for military or overseas voters to register to vote.</p> <p>A request for a vote-by-mail ballot from a military or overseas voter, if postmarked on or before this date, will be deemed an affidavit of registration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§3102</p>
<p>Oct. 22 – Nov. 5 (E-14 to E)</p>	<p>Conditional Voter Registration</p> <p>Voters who missed the voter registration deadline can still register and vote - up to and including Election Day at the Santa Cruz County Elections Office, Watsonville City Clerk’s Office, and other locations designated by the County Clerk. Locations and hours will be posted by October 7 on www.votescount.us.</p> <p>Ballots will be counted after the elections official verifies the voter’s registration and confirms that they have not already voted in the election.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§2170</p>
<p>Oct. 22 – Nov. 5 (E-14 to E)</p>	<p>New Citizens Registration Period</p> <p>Registration for new citizens shall begin the 14th day prior to an election and end at the close of polls on election day. A new citizen registering to vote after the close of registration shall provide the county elections official with proof of citizenship prior to voting and shall declare that he or she has established residency in California. New citizens vote a regular ballot.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§331, 3500, 3501</p>

<p>Oct. 24 (E-12)</p>	<p>Second Pre-Election Statement The last day to file campaign statements for candidates and committees covering the period from 9/22/2024 to 10/19/2024. Gov. Code §84200.5, 84200.8</p>
<p>Oct. 26 (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>Oct. 26 (E-10)</p>	<p>11-day Vote Center Polling Locations Open Vote Centers open for this period are available for 8 hours each day prior to Election Day, and normal polling hours on Election Day. Locations will be posted by October 7 on www.votescount.us. §4005(4)(A)</p>
<p>Nov. 1 (E-4)</p>	<p>County Campaign Disclosure Statement – 3rd Pre-Election Statement The last day for county candidates to file their disclosure statement for the period 10/20/2024 to 10/31/2024. Santa Cruz County Code §8.04.080(2)c</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. 2 – Nov. 5 (E-3 to E)</p>	<p>4-day Vote Center Polling Locations Open Vote Centers are available for 8 hours each day prior to Election Day, and normal polling hours on Election Day. Locations will be posted by October 7 on www.votescount.us. §4005(3)(A)</p>
<p>Nov. 5 (E)</p>	<p>General Election Day Polls open at 7am and close at 8pm. §1000, 14212</p>
<p>Nov. 5 (E)</p>	<p>Unopposed Judge: Superior Court On this date, the County Clerk declares elected any incumbent superior or municipal court 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(c)</p>
<p>Nov. 5, 8pm (E)</p>	<p>Semifinal Official Canvass Beginning at 8pm and continuously until completed, the county elections official shall conduct the semifinal official canvass of votes and report totals to the Secretary of State at least every two hours. §15150, 15151</p>

<p>Nov. 7 – Dec. 3 (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. 12 (E+7)</p>	<p>Vote-by-Mail Ballots Returned Via Post Office - Deadline Vote-by-mail ballots that are postmarked on or before Election Day or is time stamped or date stamped by a bona fide private mail delivery company on or before Election Day, and received by the county elections official shall be considered received on time. If the ballot has no postmark, a postmark with no date, or an illegible postmark, the vote by mail ballot identification envelope must be signed and dated by the voter pursuant to Section 3011 on or before Election Day to be considered received on time. §3020</p>
<p>Nov. 11 (E+6)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Nov. 28 – 29 (E+23 to 24)</p>	<p>County Holiday – Office Closed</p>
<p>Dec. 1 (E+26)</p>	<p>Last day to cure your signature on your vote-by-mail ballot envelope Voters who failed to sign their vote-by-mail ballot envelope or whose signature does not compare to the one we have on file, have until 2 days before we certify the election to provide their signature on a ballot envelope statement and file it with the County Elections Department. §3019</p>
<p>5 days after canvass</p>	<p>Recount May Be Requested Within five (5) days after the completion of the official canvass, any voter may request a recount by filing a written request with the Elections official and specifying which candidates and/or measures are to be recounted. The request may specify the order of the precincts for the recount, and the petitioning voter shall, before commencement of each day's recount, deposit such sum as the official requires to cover costs (approximately \$500 per day). "Completion of the canvass" shall be presumed to be the time when the elections official signs the certified Statement of Vote. §15620 – 15634</p>

<p>Varies between 10 days to 6 months following the certification of the vote</p>	<p>Contesting Election Any elector of a county, city, or of any political subdivision of either may contest any election held therein, for any of the following causes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) That the precinct board or any member thereof was guilty of malconduct. (b) That the person who has been declared elected to an office was not, at the time of the election, eligible to that office. (c) That the defendant has given to any elector or member of a precinct board any bribe or reward or has offered any bribe or reward for the purpose of procuring his election or has committed any other offense against the elective franchise defined in Division 18 (commencing with Section 18000). (d) That illegal votes were cast. (e) That eligible voters who attempted to vote in accordance with the laws of the state were denied their right to vote. (f) That the precinct board, in conducting the election or in canvassing the returns, made errors sufficient to change the result of the election as to any person who has been declared elected. (g) That there was an error in the vote-counting programs or summation of ballot counts. <p style="text-align: right;">§16100</p> <p>The contestant shall verify the statement of contest, as provided by Section 446 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and shall file it within the following times after the declaration of the result of the election by the body canvassing the returns thereof:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) In cases other than cases of a tie, where the contest is brought on any of the grounds mentioned in subdivision (c) of Section 16100, six months. b) In all cases of a tie, 20 days. c) In cases involving presidential electors, 10 days. d) In all other cases, 30 days. <p style="text-align: right;">§16401</p>
<p>Dec. 3 (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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§15372, 15400-15401</p>
<p>Dec. 6 (E+31)</p>	<p>Certificates of Election The county elections official shall immediately make and deliver to each person elected a certificate of election signed by the county elections official.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§10553</p>
<p>Dec. 6 (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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§15375</p>

<p>Dec. 9 (E+34)</p>	<p>State Senators and State Assemblymembers Assume Office Terms begin on the first Monday in December following the election. CA. Const. Art. IV §2</p>
<p>Dec. 13 (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. 6, 2025 (E+62)</p>	<p>Candidates Elected to Statewide Office, County Offices, County Supervisors and Judges Assume Office Terms begin at noon on the first Monday after January 1 succeeding their election for Supervisors and County Offices. Statewide Offices and Superior Court Judges also begin on this date; although, there no mention of the noon hour. CA. Const. Art. VI §16; Gov. Code §24200</p>
<p>Period Following Election</p>	<p>Document Retention Nomination documents and signatures in-lieu of filing fee petitions (if applicable) shall be held during the term of office for which they were filed and for four years after the expiration of the term. They may be destroyed as soon as practicable thereafter provided no legal action or proceeding is pending.</p> <p>Since the November 2024 election has federal offices on the ballot, precinct supplies and voted ballots must be preserved for 22 months following the election. If no legal action is pending at the time, the documents may be destroyed or recycled. Unused ballots may be destroyed or recycled after the November 2024 election.</p> <p>Initiative, referendum and recall petitions must be preserved for eight months following certification of the election for which the petition qualified or eight months after final examination of the petition by the clerk. If no legal action or proceeding is then pending, the petitions may be destroyed as soon as practicable. Elections Code Division 17, commencing with §17000</p>
<p>Jan. 31, 2025 Date Fixed by Law</p>	<p>Semiannual Campaign Statement Last day to file semiannual campaign statements, if required, by all candidates and committees for the period ending December 31, 2024. Gov. Code §84200, 84218</p>

Offices on the March 3, 2024 Ballot

Term limits:

- There are no term limits for federal offices: US Senate and US Representative.
- Members elected to the legislature for their first time in 2012 or later may serve a total of twelve years in either house, or a combination of the two houses. A person may serve all twelve years in either the Assembly or the Senate or split between the two houses. All incumbent legislators in Santa Cruz County were elected in 2012 or later.
- There are no term limits for county offices.

Partisan Offices

Office	Incumbent	Jurisdiction	Term	Begins	Qualifications
U.S. President	Joseph R. Biden, Jr. (D)	Federal	4 years	Jan. 20, 2025 (noon)	At least 35 years old, natural born citizen of the United States, registered voter, resident of the U.S. citizen for at least 14 years. (U.S. Const., Art. II, §1)
Central Committees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Republican • Democratic • American Independent 	Names on file at the Elections Department or online www.votescount.us	County – selected by Supervisorial District	4 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace and Freedom • Libertarian 		County – selected at large	4 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green 		County – selected at large	4 years	See party code	U.S. citizen, resident eligible to vote in the county. (Elec. Code §7750, 7753, 7882, 8001)

Voter-Nominated Offices

Office	Incumbent	Jurisdiction	Term	Begins	Qualifications
U.S. Senate	Dianne Feinstein	Federal	6 years	Jan. 3, 2025 (noon)	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, §1, 3
U.S. Representative in Congress	Zoe Lofgren (D)	Federal 18th District	2 years	Jan. 3, 2025 (noon)	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
U.S. Representative in Congress	Jimmy Panetta (D)	Federal 19th District	2 years	Jan. 3, 2025 (noon)	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	John Laird (D)	State 17th District	4 years	Dec. 2, 2024	U.S. citizen, registered voter in the district at the time Nomination Papers are issued. ¹ Elec. Code §201, Art. IV, §2 CA Const.
State Assembly	Gail Pellerin (D)	State 28th District	2 years	Dec. 2, 2024	U.S. citizen, registered voter in the district at the time Nomination Papers are issued. ¹ Elec. Code §201, Art. IV, §2 CA Const.
State Assembly	Robert Rivas (D)	State 29th District	2 years	Dec. 2, 2024	U.S. citizen, registered voter in the district at the time Nomination Papers are issued. ² Elec. Code §201, Art. IV, §2 CA Const.
State Assembly	Dawn Addis (D)	State 30th District	2 years	Dec. 2, 2024	U.S. citizen, registered voter in the district at the time Nomination Papers are issued. ¹ Elec. Code §201, Art. IV, §2 CA Const.

¹ Article IV, Section 2(c), of the California Constitution requires one year residency in the legislative district and three years residency in California; however, it is the legal opinion of the Secretary of State's Office that these provisions violate the U.S. Constitution and are unenforceable.

² Article IV, Section 2(c), of the California Constitution requires one year residency in the legislative district and three years residency in California; however, it is the legal opinion of the Secretary of State's Office that these provisions violate the U.S. Constitution and are unenforceable.

Nonpartisan Offices

Office	Incumbent	Jurisdiction	Term	Begins	Qualifications
Superior Court Judge	Syda Cogliati	County	6 years	Jan. 4, 2025	<p>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 for 10 years immediately preceding the election.</p> <p>DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED. Elec. Code §13, 13.5, 201; Art. VI, §15 & 16 CA Const.</p>
	Katherine Hansen				
	Leila Sayar				
	Jordan Sheinbaum				
County Supervisor	Manu Koenig	1st District	4 years	Jan. 4, 2025	<p>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</p>
County Supervisor	Zach Friend	2nd District	4 years	Jan. 4, 2025	
County Supervisor	Bruce McPherson	5th District	4 years	Jan. 4, 2025	

Office	Incumbent	Jurisdiction	Term	How elected	Qualifications
Santa Cruz City Council	Martine Watkins (termed out)	1st District	4 years	File & elected by district	Registered qualified voter of this City, and shall have been for at least thirty (30) days preceding nomination or appointment, a resident of the district from which that person has been nominated or appointed.
	Sonja Brunner	2nd District			
	Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson	3rd District			
	Sandy Brown (termed out)	5th District			

Residence and Domicile

In order to qualify for most offices, a candidate must be a registered voter of the district or division thereof. The following code sections will assist in determining residence.

Elections Code §349. Residence and Domicile

“Residence” for voting purposes means a person’s domicile. The domicile of a person is that place in which his or her habitation is fixed, wherein the person has the intention of remaining, and to which, whenever he or she is absent, the person has the intention of returning. At a given time, a person may have only one domicile. The residence of a person is that place in which the person’s habitation is fixed for some period of time, but wherein he or she does not have the intention of remaining. At a given time, a person may have more than one residence. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2020. Term of domicile

The term of domicile is computed by including the day on which the person's domicile commenced and by excluding the day of the election. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2021. Person away for temporary purposes

A person who leaves his or her home to go into another state or precinct in this state for temporary purposes merely, with the intention of returning, does not lose his or her domicile.

A person does not gain a domicile in any precinct into which he or she comes for temporary purposes merely, without the intention of making that precinct his or her home. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2022. Move to another state

If a person moves to another state with the intention of making it his or her domicile, the voter loses his or her domicile in this state. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2023. Move to another state

If a person moves to another state as a place of permanent residence, with the intention of remaining there for an indefinite time, he or she loses his or her domicile in this state, notwithstanding that he or she intends to return at some future time. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2024. Intention and fact or removal

The mere intention to acquire a new domicile, without the fact of removal avails nothing, neither does the fact of removal without the intention. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2025. Employment in the service of the United States; Navigation; Institution

A person does not gain or lose a domicile solely by reason of his or her presence or absence from a place while employed in the service of the United States or of this state, nor while engaged in navigation, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in an almshouse, asylum or prison. This section shall not be construed to prevent a student at an institution of learning from qualifying as an elector in the locality where he or she domiciles while attending that institution, when in fact the student has abandoned his or her former domicile. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2026. Domicile of Legislative Member or Congressional Representative

The domicile of a Member of the Legislature or a Representative in the Congress of the United States shall be conclusively presumed to be at the residence address indicated on that person's currently filed affidavit of registration. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2027. Domicile of family; residence in trailer

The place where a person's family is domiciled is his or her domicile unless it is a place for temporary establishment for his or her family or for transient objects. Residence in a trailer or vehicle or at any public camp or camping ground may constitute a domicile for voting purposes if the registrant complies with the other requirements of this article. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2028. Place of family and business

If a person has a family fixed in one place, and he or she does business in another, the former is his or her place of domicile, but any person having a family, who has taken up an abode with the intention of remaining and whose family does not so reside with him or her, is a domiciliary where he or she has so taken up the abode. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2029. Domicile of spouse

The domicile of one spouse shall not be presumed to be that of the other, but shall be determined independently in accordance with this article. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2030. Marriage to a person employed in the service of the United States

A domiciliary of this state who marries a person employed temporarily in this state in the service of the United States government, may elect to retain his or her domicile for the purpose of qualifying as an elector only, except that his or her domicile in this state shall terminate if the domiciliary qualifies as an elector in any other state or any territory. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2031. Homeowner's property tax exemption; renter's tax credit; driver's license

If a person has more than one residence and that person maintains a homeowner's property tax exemption on the dwelling of one of the residences pursuant to Section 218 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the residence subject to the homeowner's property tax exemption is that person's domicile. However, this presumption shall not apply in the event any other residence is listed as the person's current residence address on any driver's license, identification card or vehicle registration issued to that person by, and on file with, the Department of Motor Vehicles.

If a person has more than one residence and that person claims a renter's tax credit for one of the residences pursuant to Section 17053.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the residence subject to the renter's tax credit is that person's domicile. However, this presumption shall not apply in the event any other residence is listed as the person's current residence address on any driver's license, identification card, or vehicle registration issued to that person by, and on file with, the Department of Motor Vehicles. This section shall not be applicable to state or federal elected officials. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2032. More than one residence

Except as provided in this article, if a person has more than one residence and that person has not physically resided at any one of the residences within the immediate preceding year, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that those residences in which he or she has not so resided within the immediate preceding year are merely residences as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 349 and not his or her domicile. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2033. Change of house number

Whenever the house number or the mailing address of a voter has been changed and the voter's domicile is the same, the public agency authorizing the change shall notify the county elections official in writing of the change and the county elections official shall make the change on the voter's affidavit of registration and a new affidavit shall not be required. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2034. Domicile in more than one precinct

A person domiciled in a house or apartment lying in more than one precinct shall be registered as domiciled in the precinct designated by the county elections official on the basis of the street address or other precinct the county elections official considers appropriate unless the person requests, either by letter or in person at the office of the county elections official, that he or she wishes to be domiciled for registration purposes in another precinct in which his or her house or apartment lies. In order to fulfill the requirements of this section, the letter of request shall include the name, signature, and residence address of the requester. (Added by Stats. 1994)

Elections Code §2035. Voter residence change 14 days prior to an election

A person duly registered as a voter in any precinct in California who removes therefrom within 14 days prior to an election shall, for the purpose of that election, be entitled to vote in the precinct from which the person so removed until the close of the polls on the date of that election. (Amended by Stats. 2000)

COURT CASES

Voter Registration and Establishment of Domicile. Walters v. Weed (1988) AKA "UCSC Student Voting Case." 45 Cal.3rd.1

In this California Supreme Court decision, the court held that voters who have moved, but have not established a new domicile, may vote in the precinct of their former domicile even though they have no intention of returning to live there.

Homeless Person's Right to Register to Vote. Collier v. Menzel (1985). AKA "Fig Tree Case." 176 Cal. App. 3d 24

In this Court of Appeal decision, the court held that a homeless person may register at a location deemed by the voter to be a dwelling place or place of habitation for that voter. A mailing address needs to be provided in order for the voter to receive election materials.

Incompatibility of Offices

The Political Reform Act does not prohibit any office holder from holding multiple public offices or seeking more than one elective office. For example, a deputy district attorney can hold the office of city council member, or a water board director may also be elected to a park and recreation district. There are, however, instances of holding more than one office that are considered incompatible.

There is no single statute that defines “incompatibility of offices”. The common law doctrine of incompatibility of offices, however, prevents an elected official from holding two offices simultaneously ***if the offices have overlapping and conflicting public duties.***

The courts have defined this concept as follows: “One individual may not simultaneously hold two public offices where the functions of the offices concerned are inherently inconsistent, as where there are conflicting interests, or where the nature of the duties of the two offices is such as to render it improper due to considerations of public policy for one person to retain both.”

The State of California Attorney General’s Office has issued many opinions of particular compatibility questions. Here are six examples of incompatible offices:

1. The offices of city councilman and school district board member where the city and the school district have territory in common;
2. fire chief of a county fire protection district and member of the board of supervisors of the same county;
3. high school district trustee and trustee of an elementary school district which is wholly within the geographic boundaries of the high school district;
4. water district director and a city council member,
5. water district director and a school district trustee having territory in common; and
6. deputy sheriff and county supervisor.

If you have a question about whether two public offices which you hold or seek to hold would be considered incompatible, contact the Attorney General’s office at 800-952-5225 or visit their website, www.oag.ca.gov. For further information about conflict of interest or incompatibility of offices, contact the Fair Political Practices Commission’s website at www.fppc.ca.gov, or phone toll free 1-866-275-3772.

ELECTIONS CODE 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.

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

US Senate/State Legislative/Congress/Statewide Offices/State Board Of Equalization: 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 the "County Clerk." Elections Code §8103, 8104

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 44. 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 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 September 14, 2023. 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

All candidates, except write-in candidates:

Candidates for Voter-Nominated Office

Office	Salary	Filing Fee (% of salary)	# of In-Lieu Signatures	Value/sig	Nomination Signatures
Representative in Congress	\$174,000	\$1,740.00 (1%)	2,000	0.87000	40-60
State Senate	\$122,694	\$1,226.94 (1%)	2,000	0.61347	40-60
Member of Assembly	\$122,694	\$1,226.94 (1%)	1,000	1.22694	40-60

Candidates for Nonpartisan Offices

County Offices - Pursuant to Elections Code § 8106(a)(4): If the number of registered voters in the district in which the candidate seeks nomination is 2,000 or more, a candidate may submit a Signature In-Lieu Petition containing 7% of the total of registered voters in the district OR three signatures of registered voters for each \$1 of the filing fee, whichever is less.

Office	Salary	Filing Fee (1% of salary)	Reg. Voters	# of In-Lieu Signatures	Value/sig	Nomination Signatures
Supervisor (1st Dist.)	\$143,328	\$1,433.28	36,909	2,584	0.554675	20-40
Supervisor (2nd Dist.)	\$143,328	\$1,433.28	36,619	2,563	0.559220	20-40
Supervisor (5th Dist.)	\$143,328	\$1,433.28	38,293	2,681	0.534606	20-40
Superior Court Judge	\$231,174	\$2,311.74	167,546	6,935	0.3333333	20-40

Guidelines for Gathering 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 Petition. 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

A person shall not circulate a state or local initiative, referendum, or recall petition or nominating petition unless the person is 18 years of age or older. Elections Code §102; 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 residence 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.
- 3) That the circulator is 18 years of age or older.

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. 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 an eligible registered 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 Petition: Signers shall be voters in the district or political subdivision in which the candidate is to be voted on. With respect to any candidacy for partisan office, signers shall be voters who disclosed a preference, pursuant to Section 2151, for the party, if any, in which the nomination is proposed. Signers need not be registered voters who disclosed a preference for any party when signing candidacy papers for a candidate seeking nomination to a voter-nominated office. 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?

Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act and Voter-Nominated Offices

On June 8, 2010, California voters approved Proposition 14, which created the Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act.

Except for the office of U.S. President and county central committee offices, offices that used to be known as "partisan offices" (e.g., state constitutional offices, U.S. Congress, and state legislative offices) are now known as "voter-nominated" offices.

Under the Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act, all candidates running in a primary election, regardless of their party preference, will appear on a single Primary Election ballot and voters can vote for any candidate. The top two overall vote-getters – not the top vote-getter from each qualified party and anyone using the independent nomination process – will move on to the General Election.

Candidates for voter-nominated office can choose whether to list their party preference on the Primary and General Election ballots. Political parties can no longer formally nominate candidates for voter-nominated offices, so a candidate who finishes in the top two at the Primary Election and advances to the General Election is not the official nominee of any party for the office.

Candidates for President and Central Committee/County Council will continue to be voted on by voters affiliated with that political party. However, parties can notify the Secretary of State by October 20, 2023 that it has adopted a rule that authorizes a person who has no party preference to vote the ballot for President of that political party at the primary election. In the past, the Democratic, American Independent, and Libertarian parties have adopted this rule. §Elections Code 13102.

Applying Signatures-In-Lieu Toward Nomination Signature Requirement

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 Petition.

Circulating Within 100 Feet of a Polling Place

Signatures to a Nomination Petition 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 Petition; Exceptions

No signer shall, at the time of signing the petition, have his or her name signed to any other Nomination Petition 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 Petitions 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;
- 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 Margaret Ann Smith may use such variations as Margaret A. Smith, Maggie Smith, Meg Smith, or Annie Smith. Nicknames may be designed by parentheses or quotation marks.

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

The ballot layout system used in Santa Cruz County accommodates up to a total of 39 characters (letters, spaces, punctuation) to fit in the space provided for a candidate's name and ballot designation. Therefore, candidates are encouraged to comply with that length. If the name or ballot designation selected by the candidate does not fit within the space provided, it will be abbreviated, or the font size will be reduced in order to fit.

Ballot Designation - Legislative Requirements - Elections Code §13107

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.

All candidates who want a ballot designation printed under their name must complete a Ballot Designation Worksheet justifying the selected designation and providing alternatives.

All candidates, except for judges, the following options are available:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 4) **Appointed Incumbent:** The phrase "appointed incumbent" may be used if:
 - a) the candidate holds an 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.

Candidates for judicial office may choose from the following options:

- 1) **Office title:** Words designating the city, county, district, state, or federal office held by the candidate at the time of filing the nomination documents.
- 2) **Incumbent:** The word “incumbent” if the candidate is a candidate for the same office that he or she holds at the time of filing the nomination papers.
- 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.
- 4) **Job title:** For a candidate for judicial office who is an active member of the State Bar employed by a city, county, district, state, or by the United States, the designation shall appear as one of the following:
 - a) Words designating the actual job title, as defined by statute, charter, or other governing instrument.
 - b) One of the following ballot designations: “Attorney,” “Attorney at Law,” “Lawyer,” or “Counselor at Law.” The designations “Attorney” and “Lawyer” may be used in combination with one other current principal profession, vocation, or occupation of the candidate, or the principal profession, vocation, or occupation of the candidate during the calendar year immediately preceding the filing of nomination documents.

For options 1 and 4 above, the candidate shall also contain relevant qualifiers, as follows:

- a) If the candidate is an official or employee of a city, the name of the city shall appear preceded by the words “City of.”
- b) If the candidate is an official or employee of a county, the name of the county shall appear preceded by the words “County of.”
- c) If the candidate is an official or employee of a city and county, the name of the city and county shall appear preceded by the words “City and County.”
- d) If the candidate performs quasi-judicial functions for a governmental agency, the full name of the agency shall be included.

A candidate for superior court judge who is an active member of the State Bar and practices law as one of his or her principal professions shall use one of the following ballot designations as his or her ballot designation: “Attorney,” “Attorney at Law,” “Lawyer,” or “Counselor at Law.” The designations “Attorney” and “Lawyer” may be used in combination with one other current principal profession, vocation, or occupation of the candidate, or the principal profession, vocation, or occupation of the candidate during the calendar year immediately preceding the filing of nomination documents.

For ballot designations, 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.

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. Elections Code §13107.5

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(e), the Secretary of State and any other election official shall not accept a designation of which any of the following would be true:

- 1) It would mislead the voter.
- 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 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 nomination documents and the ballot designation worksheet described in Elections Code §13107, the elections official finds the designation to be in violation of any of the restrictions set forth in this section, 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 days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and state holidays, from the date he or she receives notice by registered or certified mail, or from the date the candidate receives actual notice of the violation, whichever occurs first, appear before the elections official 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) or (b). Elections Code §13107(f)

If a candidate fails to provide a designation that complies with subdivision (a) or (b) within the three-day period specified in paragraph (1), no designation shall appear after the candidate's name. Elections Code §13107.3(c)

Ballot Designation May Not be Changed After Filing

A ballot designation given by a candidate shall not be changed by the candidate after the final date for filing nomination papers, except as specifically requested by the election official. Elections Code 13107(g)

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. Elections Code §13107(h)

Format of Name and Ballot Designation

The ballot system used in Santa Cruz County has the following space limits (letters, spaces, punctuation) for names and ballot designations:

- Names = 39 characters
- Ballot Designations = 39 characters

Candidates are encouraged to comply with the ballot spacing limits. On the paper ballot, names are printed in 9-point uppercase bold and ballot designations are printed in 9 point uppercase and lowercase regular font. Touchscreen ballots are displayed in a larger font and the system allows voters to increase the font size if needed.

If the designation selected is so long that it would conflict with the space requirements of Elections Code §13207 and 13211, the election official shall use a type size for the designation for each candidate for office sufficiently smaller to meet these requirements.

If a foreign language translation of a candidate's designation is required under the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10101 et seq.), as amended, to appear on the ballot in addition to the English version, it shall be as short as possible, as consistent as is practicable with Section 13107, and shall employ abbreviations and initials wherever possible in order to avoid undue length. Elections Code §13107(j)

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. Elections Code § 13107.3 states:

(a) A candidate who submits a ballot designation pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13107 shall file 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.

(Amended by Stats. 2009, Ch. 547, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2010.)

Secretary of State - Ballot Designation Regulations

The following are regulations proposed by the Secretary of State and approved by the Office of Administrative Law that went into effect in December 2009. The regulations apply only to state and federal candidates. In order to be consistent with the state regulations, however, the Santa Cruz County Elections Department will apply these same regulations to candidates running for county, special district and school district offices.

Chapter 7. Ballot Designations

20710. General Provisions.

(a) The regulatory purpose of this Chapter is to ensure the accurate designation of the candidate upon the ballot in order that an informed electorate may intelligently elect one of the candidates.

(b) The Secretary of State shall, at all times, apply and interpret the provisions of Elections Code Section 13107 and the regulations included in this Chapter in a manner consistent with the regulatory purpose of this Chapter.

(c) Candidates are not required to use a ballot designation pursuant to Elections Code Section 13107, subdivision (a), and may opt to leave the space for such a designation on the ballot blank. In order to notify the elections official as to whether he or she will use a ballot designation or will opt to leave the ballot designation space blank, the candidate must initial the appropriate box on the Declaration of Candidacy or otherwise so indicate on the Declaration of Candidacy.

(d) Pursuant to Elections Code s 13107, subdivision (a), a candidate may submit a proposed ballot designation pursuant to any one of the four provisions specified in Elections Code Section 13107, subdivision (a), subparts (1) through (4), applicable to that candidate. The candidate shall be free to select from which of the applicable four subparts he or she is submitting his or her proposed ballot designation.

(e) The regulations set forth in this Chapter shall apply only to elections held for offices for which elections returns are certified by the Secretary of State of the State of California.

(f) Whenever, the word "should" is used in this Chapter, it is recommended, not mandatory.

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

§ 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, e-mail 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) 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 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 shall indicate the elective office he or she currently holds and may attach either (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.

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."

(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).

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

§20713. Proposed Ballot Designations Submitted Pursuant to Elections Code §13107, Subdivision (a)(2).

Proposed ballot designations submitted pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(2), shall be subject to the following provisions:

(a) A proposed ballot designation submitted pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(2), is limited "incumbent," as that term is defined in Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(2).

(b) The term "incumbent" must be used as a noun. It shall not be used in conjunction with any other words, including any accompanying adjectives or modifiers, and must stand alone. A candidate qualified to use this designation pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(2), shall be entitled to use the ballot designation "Incumbent."

(c) The word "incumbent" is strictly limited for use in ballot designations submitted pursuant to Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(2), and may not be used as an adjective in any other ballot designation.

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 knowledge of a particular discipline. 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 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 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 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.”

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.

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.

§ 20715. Proposed Ballot Designations Submitted Pursuant to Elections Code s 13107, Subdivision (a)(4).

(a) Pursuant to Elections Code s 13107, subdivision (a)(4), a candidate may propose a ballot designation consisting of the phrase “appointed incumbent” if the candidate holds an office, other than a judicial office, by virtue of appointment, and the candidate is a candidate for election to the same office. The candidate may not use the unmodified word “incumbent” or any words designating the office unmodified by the word “appointed.”

(b) Pursuant to Elections Code s 13107, subdivision (a)(4), a candidate may propose a ballot designation consisting of the word “appointed” in conjunction with the elective office, if the candidate is a candidate for election to the same office or to some other office. The candidate may not use any words designating the office unmodified by the word “appointed.”

(c) There shall be no word count limitation applicable to ballot designations submitted pursuant to Elections Code s 13107, subdivision (a)(4).

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

§ 20716. Unacceptable Ballot Designations

(a) The Secretary of State shall reject as unacceptable any proposed ballot designation which fails to comply with 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, are 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, honorary chairperson, honorary professor, goodwill ambassador, official host or hostess and the like.

(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":

(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;

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

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

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

and,

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

(3) If a 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.

(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)(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.

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 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 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 and this Chapter.

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

§ 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 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 a 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.

(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.

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, 1500th Street, Sixth Floor, Sacramento, California 95814. The Chief Counsel may designate a Deputy Secretary of State 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.

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

Write-In Candidacy

Elections Code § 8600 – 8606

Filing Period: **March Primary Election: January 8 – February 20**
(E-57 – E-14) **November General Election: September 9 – October 22**

Write-In Procedure

Persons who did not file a Declaration of Candidacy and fulfill their nomination requirements to place their name on the ballot may run for office as a write-in candidate. Write-in votes will be counted and certified in the Statement of Vote only for **qualified write-in candidates** who file the required forms with the Elections Department no later than 14 days prior to Election Day.

Voters may write-in any person they wish for any office regardless of whether the person has qualified or not. However, the votes will only be tabulated for qualified write-in candidates.

To qualify as a write-in candidate, a person must file with the Elections Department the following documents:

- A “Statement of Write-in Candidacy” which shall contain the candidate's name, residence address, a declaration stating that he or she is a write-in candidate, the title of the office for which he or she is running, the party nomination which he or she seeks, if running in a partisan primary election, the date of the election, a certification of the candidate’s complete voter registration and party affiliation/preference history for the preceding 10 years, or for as long as he or she has been eligible to vote in the state if less than 10 years, if running for a voter-nominated office.
- A “**Nomination Paper**” with the requisite number of sponsor signatures for the office sought.

Signers of nomination papers for write-in candidates shall be voters in the district or political subdivision in which the candidate is to be voted on.

No filing fee or charge shall be required of a write-in candidate.

Write-in candidates are subject to the same requirements as other candidates with regard to disclosure of economic interests and campaign disclosure.

Gov. Code 82007; Elections Code §305

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person may not be a write-in candidate at the general election for a voter-nominated office. Elections Code §8606

The Elections Department will provide polling places with a list of **qualified write-in candidates**.

Offices Omitted From Ballot

Prospective write-in candidates should note that write-in candidacy is possible only if the office appears on the ballot.

The following office will be omitted from the ballot if the number of persons qualifying for the ballot does not exceed the number of places to be filled: Superior Court Judges (if only the incumbent files). There is provision in the law, however, to require that the offices be placed on the ballot by means of a petition procedure. Elections Code §8203

If there is an insufficient number of candidates who have submitted nomination papers for a County Central Committee office, the office will not appear on the ballot and there will be no opportunity for write-in candidates. (Elections Code §7228, 7423, 7673, 7772.1)

Additional Requirements

No person whose name has been written in upon a ballot for an office at the direct primary may have his or her name placed upon the ballot as a candidate for that office for the ensuing general election unless one of the following is applicable:

(a) At that direct primary he or she received for a partisan office votes equal in number to 1 percent of all votes cast for the office at the last preceding general election at which the office was filled. In the case of an office that has not appeared on the ballot since its creation, the requisite number of votes shall equal 1 percent of the number of all votes cast for the office that had the least number of votes in the most recent general election in the jurisdiction in which the write-in candidate is seeking office.

(b) He or she is an independent nominee for a partisan office pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 8300).

(c) At that direct primary he or she received for a voter-nominated office the highest number of votes cast for that office or the second highest number of votes cast for that office, except as provided by subdivision (b) of Section 8142 or Section 8807. Elections Code § 8605

Write-ins for Voter-Nominated Offices

In order to have your name placed on the general election ballot for a voter-nominated office, the write in candidate must receive the highest number of votes cast for the office or the second highest number of votes cast for this office, unless there is a tie or a vacancy. (Elections Code §8142, 8605)

A person may not run as a write-in candidate at the General Election for a voter-nominated office. Elections Code §8600 (c)

Write-ins for Judicial Office

Incumbent judges do not appear on the ballot in the primary election if only the incumbent files. However, the law allows for a write-in campaign to be conducted if a petition indicating that a write-in campaign will be conducted against an incumbent Superior Court Judge is filed by the 78th day before the primary election, December 18, 2023. The petition must be signed by 0.1% of the registered voters qualified to vote on the office, provided that the petition contain at least 100 but no more than 600 signatures.

Elections Code §8203(a)

Independent Candidates

Nonpartisan and Voter-Nominated Candidates

A candidate for a nonpartisan office or voter-nominated office, for which no candidate has been nominated at the primary election, may be nominated subsequent to or in lieu of a primary election pursuant to the independent nomination provisions of Part 2 of Division 8 of the Elections Code beginning at Section 8300.

Candidate Statement of Qualifications

Do Not Refer to Another Candidate in Your Statement - Elections Code §13308

In addition to the restrictions set forth in Section 13307, any candidate's statement submitted pursuant to Section 13307 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 that office or to another candidate's qualifications, character, or activities. The elections official shall not cause to be printed, posted on an Internet Web site, or circulated any statement that the elections official determines is not so limited or that includes any reference prohibited by this section.

Candidate Statements for Legislative Candidates

Legislative candidates, who choose to keep their campaign spending under specified dollar limits, may buy space in the county Voter Information Guide for a 250-word candidate statement (Gov. Code section 85601(c)). The deadline to file legislative candidate statements for the March 5, 2024, Primary Election is Friday, December 8, 2023. (E-88)

Overview

- Each candidate for nonpartisan elective office in any local agency, including any city, county, or district may prepare a Candidate's Statement of Qualifications.
- Candidates for state legislative office who qualify under Proposition 34 may prepare a Candidate's Statement of Qualifications. Candidates running for the U.S. House of Representatives may buy space in the county voter information pamphlet for a 250-word candidate statement. (§ 13307.5)
- All candidates eligible to file a statement must file a "Candidate's Statement Agreement" along with their statement.
- The Candidate's Statement is designed to acquaint voters with the candidate's qualifications for the office he or she is seeking.
- If the candidate opts for a printed statement, it will be included in the Voter Information Guide produced by the Santa Cruz County Elections Department and mailed to all registered voters in the district eligible to vote for that particular candidate. The statement will also be posted on our website.
- If the candidate opts for an electronic statement only, it will be posted on our website, but it will not be printed in the county Voter Information Guide.
- 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 county Voter Information Guide, only a notice advising the late registrant where to vote and that he/she will not receive the Guide. (§ 9094, 13303)
- Statements must be printed in English. (§7)

Candidate's Statements – Filing Information

Period for Filing:	<p>November 13 – December 8 by 5pm. The statement must be paid for and filed with the Declaration of Candidacy.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13307(a)(2), 13307(d)</p>
Extended Period:	<p>If the Nomination filing period is extended, then all persons, other than the incumbent, have until December 13 by 5pm in which to file their Candidate's Statement along with their Declaration of Candidacy.</p>
Where:	<p>County Clerk/Elections Department, 701 Ocean Street, Room 310, Santa Cruz, CA 95060-4076, 831-454-2060. Regular office hours – 8am to 5pm, Monday through Friday. Candidate's Statements cannot be filed by FAX pursuant to Secretary of State Guidelines.</p>
Contents:	<p>The statement contains the candidate's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name • age (optional) • occupation (optional), and • a brief description of no more than 200 words (county contests) or 250 words (state legislative or congressional contests) of the candidate's education and qualifications expressed by the candidate. <p style="text-align: right;">§13307(a)(1)</p>
Restrictions:	<p>The candidate's statement shall not include the party affiliation of the candidate nor membership or activity in partisan political organizations.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13307(a) (1)</p>
Confidentiality:	<p>Statements remain confidential until 5pm on the last day to file.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13311</p>
Withdrawal:	<p>Statements may not be changed but may be withdrawn no later than 5pm on December 11. If there is an extended filing time, no later than 5pm on December 14.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13307(a)(3)</p>
Payment:	<p>Cost for printing a candidate's statement in the county Voter Information Guide shall be paid at the time of filing the statement with the Declaration of Candidacy. Checks are made payable to the County Clerk.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">§13307(d)</p>

Candidate's Statement - Content, Size & Format

Content

- Be accurate. Proof your statement! ***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.
- In addition to filing a hard copy, Santa Cruz County requires candidates to submit their statements in a readable electronic format, otherwise the candidate will be charged an extra \$100. If there is a discrepancy between the content of the hard copy and the content in the electronic format, **the hard copy content will prevail.**
- Candidates for nonpartisan offices shall not include the party affiliation of the candidate nor membership or activity in partisan political organizations. §13307(a)(1)
- No statement shall contain any false, slanderous or libelous statements. §13307(e)
- In addition to the restrictions set forth in Section 13307, any candidate's statement submitted pursuant to Section 13307 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 that office or to another candidate's qualifications, character, or activities. The elections official shall not cause to be printed, posted on an Internet Web site, or circulated any statement that the elections official determines is not so limited or that includes any reference prohibited by this section. §13308
- The heading includes the candidate's name, followed by a line for additional candidate information. 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.
- If a candidate provides an occupation in the Candidate Info line, candidates are advised that it should be similar to the ballot designation provided for the ballot. However, it is not governed by the laws and regulations pertaining to the ballot designation.

Size

- Candidates for Superior Court Judge, County Supervisor, and School Districts are limited to **200 words**.
- Candidates for U. S. Representative, State Senate and State Assembly are limited to **250 words**.
- See guidelines on “How to Count Words” on page 75.

Format

- We recommend you limit your statement to three paragraphs. If it doesn't fit in the space allotted, we will reformat the statement to make it fit.
- All text will be formatted flush left – no indents will be allowed.
- On the line below the candidate's name, candidates may provide their occupation, phone number, email, website address, and/or age, if it fits on one line.
- Statements are printed in the county Voter Information Guide in type of uniform size, darkness and spacing. Santa Cruz County uses 9 point ClearViewADA font.
- **Bolding**, CAPITALIZING, underlining, bullets and centering text are not permitted. If the statement contains any bolding, capitalizing (other than abbreviations or acronyms), underlining, and centering of text, the text will be converted to normal text without these attributes.
- Limited use of *italics* is permitted.

The Printed Candidate's Statement

Below is an example of a 200-word Candidate's Statement of Qualifications, as it will appear in the county Voter Information Guide and online at www.votescount.us

Chris Candidate

Teacher 831-454-2060 info@vote4Chris.com www.vote4Chris.com Age: 42

I can bring to the office a diversity of viewpoints and experience. Born and raised in the Monterey Bay Area, with my family still farming, I can appreciate the concerns of the environmentalist. On the other hand, having been in business since my undergraduate days at UCSC, and with my experience in the rental and real estate fields, I appreciate the practical housing requirements of our community.

My credentials include: Graduate of local high schools, UCSC graduate with a B.S. and MBA; US Air Force sergeant; married and parent of 2; small business owner; homeowner. In addition, I have either served or am serving in the following clubs and organizations: Rotary; Chamber of Commerce; Sierra Club; PTA; Arts Council; Rock the Vote; and League of Women Voters. If elected to this office, I will do my best to continue to serve as a leader and role model for our community and children. Vote for Chris Candidate.

Chris Candidate

Profesor 831-454-2060 info@vote4Chris.com www.vote4Chris.com Edad: 42

Puedo traer a la oficina una diversidad de puntos de vista y experiencia. Nacido y criado en el área de la Bahía de Monterey, con mi familia todavía en la agricultura, puedo apreciar las preocupaciones del ambientalista. Por otro lado, habiendo estado en el negocio desde mis días de estudiante en UCSC, y con mi experiencia en los campos de alquiler e inmobiliario, aprecio los requisitos prácticos de vivienda de nuestra comunidad.

Mis credenciales incluyen: Graduado de escuelas secundarias locales, graduado de UCSC con un B.S. y MBA; Sargento de la Fuerza Aérea de los Estados Unidos; casado y padre de 2; propietario de un pequeño negocio; dueño de casa. Además, he servido o estoy sirviendo en los siguientes clubes y organizaciones: Rotary; Cámara de Comercio; Sierra Club; PTA; Consejo de las Artes; Rock el voto; y League of Women Voters. Si soy elegido para esta oficina, haré todo lo posible para continuar sirviendo como líder y modelo a seguir para nuestra comunidad y nuestros niños. Vote por Chris Candidate.

The Online Candidate's Statement

Chris Candidate

Teacher 831-454-2060 info@vote4Chris.com www.vote4Chris.com Age: 42

I can bring to the office a diversity of viewpoints and experience. Born and raised in the Monterey Bay Area, with my family still farming, I can appreciate the concerns of the environmentalist. On the other hand, having been in business since my undergraduate days at UCSC, and with my experience in the rental and real estate fields, I appreciate the practical housing requirements of our community.

My credentials include: Graduate of local high schools, UCSC graduate with a B.S. and MBA; US Air Force sergeant; married and parent of 2; small business owner; homeowner. In addition, I have either served or am serving in the following clubs and organizations: Rotary; Chamber of Commerce; Sierra Club; PTA; Arts Council; Rock the Vote; and League of Women Voters. If elected to this office, I will do my best to continue to serve as a leader and role model for our community and children. Vote for Chris Candidate.

Chris Candidate

Profesor 831-454-2060 info@vote4Chris.com www.vote4Chris.com Edad: 42

Puedo traer a la oficina una diversidad de puntos de vista y experiencia. Nacido y criado en el área de la Bahía de Monterey, con mi familia todavía en la agricultura, puedo apreciar las preocupaciones del ambientalista. Por otro lado, habiendo estado en el negocio desde mis días de estudiante en UCSC, y con mi experiencia en los campos de alquiler e inmobiliario, aprecio los requisitos prácticos de vivienda de nuestra comunidad.

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Cost of Printing Candidate's Statements

Candidate statements must be submitted in an electronic format, or pay \$100 extra!!

The Elections Department encourages candidates to submit their statements on a memory disk or send via e-mail to tricia.webber@santacruzcounty.us

- ONE signed hard copy must be filed by the deadline.
- Format all text flush left and execute and save italics within the file.
- Santa Cruz County requires candidates to submit their statement in a readable electronic format, otherwise the candidate will be charged an extra \$100.

Payment: The statement may be paid for by check made payable to the County Clerk or cash if the candidate is using personal funds and will not be reimbursed through the committee. The fee shall be paid at the time candidates file their Declarations of Candidacy if the candidate wants to have a statement printed in the county Voter Information Guide.

If the Candidate's Statement is withdrawn by 5pm on December 11 (or by December 14 if there is an extension) the fee will be refunded in full.

Printing in Spanish: Santa Cruz County is **not** required to print statements in Spanish; therefore, any candidate wishing their statement be printed in Spanish in Santa Cruz County's Voter Information Guide will be required to pay \$150 additional.

Statements must be printed in English. Elections Code §7

A facsimile copy of the ballot with the ballot measures and ballot instructions printed in Spanish will be available at each polling place on Election Day and upon request by voters at no additional expense to the candidate. (§14201)

Overlapping Districts

Important notice to candidates in districts that encompass more than one county. Procedures, requirements, fees, formats and public examination periods for candidates' statements may vary between counties. It is the candidate's responsibility to contact each county (in which he or she wishes to have a statement printed) within the district to obtain the appropriate information from each county. Failure to do so may jeopardize the printing of the candidate's statement. Candidate's statements shall be filed in each county by the candidate.

Candidates' statements submitted in accordance with §13307 shall be filed with the county elections official, who shall cause the county Voter Information Guide, if any is required, to be mailed. §10540

U. S. Representative, State Legislative and County 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 5pm on December 8, or in the event that the nomination period has been extended, until 5pm on the December 13.

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.

Cost Formula: The cost of the Candidate’s Statement is based on a quarter page for 200-word statements or half page for 250-word statements.

- For a 200-word statement printed in the county Voter Information Guide and posted online, the fee is \$320, plus \$.03 per voter in the district for printing and mailing the voter guide.
- For a 250-word statement printed in the county Voter Information Guide and posted online, the fee is \$320, plus \$.03 per voter in the district for printing and mailing the voter guide.
- Candidates who do not submit their statement in a readable electronic format will pay \$100 extra.
- The optional Spanish statement will be \$150 extra.

Registration figures are based on the date this manual was published, July 31, 2023.

Estimated costs! The costs listed on page 73 are estimates only. Per Elections Code 13307(d), the Elections Department will compute the actual costs for printing, handling, mailing, translating (if applicable) and distributing each Candidate’s Statement by April 4, 2024. Each candidate will receive an invoice for the balance due or a refund of the overpayment.

Online statements only: For nonpartisan offices ONLY, the governing body may authorize candidates to submit a statement to be posted online for \$320. Online statements are not printed in the county Voter Information Guide. The guide will contain a statement that will alert voters that additional statements are available on the Elections Department’s website at www.votescount.us

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. §13313

Congressional Offices

District	Registered Voters (as of 2/15/2023)	Cost of Statement (250 words)
Representative, 18th District (includes San Benito, Santa Clara, Monterey counties)	29, 874	\$1,216
Representative, 19th District (includes Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Clara counties)	137,672	\$4,450

State Senate

District	Registered Voters (as of 2/15/2023)	Cost of Statement (250 words)
17th District (includes Monterey, San Benito, & San Luis Obispo counties)	167,546	\$5,346

State Assembly Offices

District	Registered Voters (as of 2/15/2023)	Cost of Statement (250 words)
28 th District (includes Santa Clara County)	80,612	\$2,738
29th District (includes Monterey, San Benito & Santa Clara counties)	34, 167	\$1,345
30th District (includes Monterey, San Luis Obispo counties)	52,767	\$1,903

County Offices

District	Registered voters (2/15/2023)	Cost of statement (200 words)	Cost of Online only (200 words)
County Board of Supervisors, 1st District	36,909	\$1,427	\$320
County Board of Supervisors, 2nd District	36,619	\$1,419	\$320
County Board of Supervisors, 5th District	38,293	\$1,469	\$320
Superior Court Judge	167,546	\$5,346	\$320

Santa Cruz City Council

Santa Cruz City Council, District 1	7,509	\$546	\$320
Santa Cruz City Council, District 2	7,046	\$532	\$320
Santa Cruz City Council, District 3	3,253	\$418	\$320
Santa Cruz City Council, District 5	6,817	\$525	\$320

Voter's Edge California

Candidates may also participate in Voter's Edge California, an online voter guide produced by the League of Women Voters of California Education Fund in partnership with MapLight. The site provides voters with all the candidates and measures on their ballot, along with general election information.

Voter's Edge California is free of charge. After candidate filing closes, Voter's Edge will send an email to all candidates. If you don't receive the email within three weeks of the close of filing, you can sign up at <https://join.votersedge.org/>

To see examples of candidate profiles check this link: <https://votersedge.org/ca/en/election/2016-11-08/san-mateo-county/commissioner-san-mateo-county-harbor-district-2-year-term>

How to Count Words

Elections Code §9 shall not apply to counting words for ballot designations.

Each word is counted as one word except:

Punctuation: Punctuation is not counted.

Required Titles: Words used in the title of arguments, rebuttals, and analyses, such as "Argument in Favor of Measure A" are not counted. All words used in the 75-word ballot question are counted except for the letter designating the measure. Words used in the heading of a candidate's statement, including the office title, candidate's name, occupation and age are not counted.

Proper Nouns & Geographical names: All proper nouns, including geographical names, shall be counted as one word. For example, "Pajaro Valley Unified School District" shall 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 shall be counted as one word regardless of how they are written (1/1/2018 or January 1, 2018).

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: Web site addresses and telephone numbers shall be counted as one word.

Percent Signs (%), Number Signs (#), 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.

Registration and Election Data

Confidential Voter File

Pursuant to Elections Code Sections 2187, 2188 and 2194, voter registration information is available to persons or groups for election, scholarly, journalistic or political purposes, or governmental purposes, as determined by the Secretary of State. Each written request to view, purchase, or use voter registration information must be submitted in person and with identification on an application available at the Santa Cruz County Elections Department.

Permissible Usage

The California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 7, Chapter 1, Article 1, Section 19003, specifies permissible uses for any data obtained from voter registration files.

Permissible usage includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Using registration information for purposes of communicating with voters in connection with any election.
- (b) Sending communications, including but not limited to, mailings which campaign for or against any candidate or ballot measure in any election.
- (c) Sending communications, including but not limited to, mailings by or in behalf of any political party; provided however, that the content of such communications shall be devoted to news and opinions of candidates, elections, political party developments and related matters.
- (d) Sending communications, including but not limited to, mailings, incidental to the circulation or support of, or opposition to any recall, initiative, or referendum petition.
- (e) Sending of newsletters or bulletins by any elected public official, political party or candidate for public office.
- (f) Conducting any survey of voters in connection with any election campaign.
- (g) Conducting any survey of opinions of voters by any government agency, political party, elected official or political candidate for election or governmental purposes.
- (h) Conducting an audit of voter registration lists for the purpose of detecting voter registration fraud.
- (i) Soliciting contributions or services as part of any election campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office or any political party or in support of or opposition to any ballot measure.
- (j) Any official use by any local, state, or federal governmental agency.

Prohibited Usage

Prohibited usage includes:

- Any communication or other use solely or partially for any commercial purpose;
- Solicitation of contributions or services for any purpose other than on behalf of a candidate or political party or in support or opposition of a ballot measure;
- Conducting any survey of opinions of voters other than those permitted by Section 19003(f) and (g).

California Elections Code §18109 states:

(a) It is a misdemeanor for a person in possession of information identified in Section 2138.5, or obtained pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 2183) of Chapter 2 of Division 2 of this code or Section 7924.000 of the Government Code, knowingly to use or permit the use of all or any part of that information for any purpose other than as permitted by law.

(b) It is a misdemeanor for a person knowingly to acquire possession or use of voter registration information from the Secretary of State or a county elections official without first complying with Section 2188.

Election Data for Sale



You Want It When?

Orders will be completed within 2 working days except for vote-by-mail voter information if previously requested to be received on a daily basis.

\$\$Payment must be made in advance of any purchase.

Customers may set up an account with the Elections Department by writing a check for a specific dollar amount. The check will be deposited the next business day. Purchases will then be subtracted from that amount until the cap is reached. If total purchases are less than the amount of the original check, candidates will be reimbursed for the difference.

Item	Unit	Cost
Walking Lists These lists are by consolidated voting precinct, in alphabetical order by street. (Elections Code §2184)	Per 1,000 names	50 cents
Printed Voter Indexes by Street or Alpha Special order computer jobs (other than the 54 or 29-day indexes) can be requested at any time. Indexes can be sorted by street or alphabetical by voter's name.	First 15,000 names	\$50
	15,001 – 50,000 names	\$100
	50,001 + names	\$150
Voter Lists on CD Special order computer jobs, including vote-by-mail voters, can be requested at any time. Indexes can be sorted by street or alphabetical by voter's name, and may include voter history.	Under 50,000 records	\$50
	50,000 to 100,000 records	\$100
	100,000 records or more	\$150
Mailing Labels of Voters or Households	Please check with the Elections Department for pricing and availability.	

<p>Maps</p> <p>The county GIS Department produces computer-generated maps. Maps are available for purchase or viewing in the Elections Department during regular office hours. For precinct and district maps, please visit our website at www.votescount.us</p> <p><u>Individual precinct maps:</u> These maps are 8 1/2" x 11" with one general registration precinct per page. Maps cost \$1 each and 390 maps comprise Santa Cruz County.</p>	Each map	\$1
<p><u>Supervisorial maps:</u> 11" x 17" map of each supervisorial district.</p>	Each map	\$5
<p><u>Countywide and district maps:</u> Various other wall-size maps of districts and the county are also available. Maps measure approximately 33" x 43".</p> <p>If the map you want is not available, contact GIS at 831-454-3125.</p>	Each map	\$56
<p>Vote-by-Mail Voter Printout</p> <p>A daily list of who has requested, issued and then returned a vote-by-mail ballot may be purchased.</p>	First page	\$10
	Each additional page	\$2.50
<p>Photocopying</p> <p>Copies of candidate's campaign reporting documents (Forms 410, 460, etc.) are available.</p> <p>An additional \$5 retrieval fee is charged if the item requested is more than five (5) years old. (Gov. Code §81008)</p>	Each page	10 cents
<p>Photocopying of all other items:</p>	Each of the first five (5) pages	\$1
	Each additional page	10 cents
<p>Research Fee</p>	Per Hour	\$50

Voter Registration

Online Voter Registration

Voters can register to vote online at www.registertovote.ca.gov The website is accessible and available in nine languages plus English.

The deadline to register or re-register to vote for any election is 11:59:59 p.m. Pacific Time on the 15th calendar day before that election. If voters submit an application after this time, they will need to follow procedures for voting after the deadline (see Conditional Voter Registration).

To register to vote online, voters will need:

- Their California driver license or California identification card number,
- The last four digits of their social security number and
- Their date of birth.

The voter's information will be provided to the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to retrieve a copy of their DMV signature.

If they do not have a California driver license or California identification card, voters can still use the online form to apply to register to vote by completing the online interview by 11:59:59 p.m. Pacific Time on the 15th calendar day before an election.

Conditional Voter Registration

Voters who missed the voter registration deadline can still register and vote - up to and including Election Day at the Santa Cruz County Elections Office, Watsonville City Clerk's Office, and other locations designated by the County Clerk. Check www.votescount.us for a list of the locations in Santa Cruz County.

It's a simple, two-step process:

1. Voters will fill out a paper or online voter registration form.
2. Voters then vote, seal their ballot in a special envelope, and sign the envelope.

Ballots will be counted after the elections official verifies the voter's registration and confirms that they have not already voted in the election.

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 to vote at E-29 versus E-15

The law allows voters to register up until the 15th day before the election – February 19, 2024. Voters who submit their voter registration cards by the 29th day before the election, **February 5, 2024**, (postmark **not acceptable**) will be added to the rolls, and the voters will receive the county Voter Information Guide.

Voters who submit cards after this date will **NOT** receive a County Voter Information Guide, only a notice advising the late registrant that he/she will not receive the County Guide. The notice will also inform the voter of where he or she is assigned to vote on Election Day. (Elections Code §2102, 2107, 13303)

Provisional Voting

Provisional ballots are issued to voters whose voting eligibility cannot be established quickly and easily at the time the voter has shown up to vote.

Please be advised that poll workers in Santa Cruz County are directed to **“ALWAYS LET THE VOTER VOTE.”** If eligibility cannot be determined, the voter must vote provisionally.

Provisional voters must vote their ballot in person at the Elections Department, satellite office, or polling place. Provisional ballots cannot be mailed. As time allows, election officials will hand deliver provisional ballots to homebound voters.

Examples of situations where a voter will vote provisionally:

1. Voter applied for a vote-by-mail ballot and now, for whatever reason, wants to vote in person and does not have his/her ballot to surrender.
2. Voter cannot be found in the voter file, but claims to have properly registered to vote. Any proof the voter may have, such as registration receipt, will be attached to the provisional ballot.
3. Voter moved and did not re-register to vote.
4. Voter is required to show photo identification because the voter registered to vote by mail and did not provide a driver's license or last 4 digits of his/her social security number so elections officials could validate the voter through the statewide system. If the voter has identification, he/she will vote a regular ballot. If the voter does not have photo identification, the voter is required to vote provisionally.
5. Any other reason where the voter's eligibility cannot be determined instantly.

Provisional ballots are distinguished from regular ballots because they are placed in a pink envelope for election officials to research and resolve during the official canvass. The federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 requires elections officials to give voters who vote provisionally a receipt that advises the voter that:

1. The voter has the Right to Cast a Provisional Ballot
2. The voter has the right to find out whether your provisional ballot was counted, and, if not, why not.

In Santa Cruz County, voters may do one of the following after Election Day to find out the status of their provisional vote.

1. Call Toll-Free: 1-866-282-5900
2. Call the regular office line: 831-454-2060
3. Call TDD: 831-454-2123
4. Or send an e-mail to: pink@votescount.us

Typically, provisional ballots are processed between 14 - 28 days following the election. Elections Code Section 14310(c) says provisional ballots are counted during the official canvass only if: (I) the elections official establishes the voter's right to vote the ballot. (II) the provisional ballot has been cast and included in the canvass pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with section 2170) of Chapter 2 of Division 2. (III) a superior court orders the ballot to be counted. A voter may seek a court order to require his or her ballot to be counted but must do so before the official canvass period ends. Judicial action involving provisional ballots has priority over other civil matters.

Same Day Voter Registration versus Provisional Voting

During the 14 days up to and including Election Day, voters must go to an official Elections Office or satellite office to register and vote. Voters can call the Santa Cruz Elections Office at 831-454-2060 or check our website at www.votescount.us for a list of locations.

If voters are registered to vote, and have moved within the county, they can go to their polling place and vote a provisional ballot.

If a voter:	The voter can go to:	How the voter will vote:
Is not registered to vote	The county elections office or designated satellite office	Complete a voter registration form Vote a CVR provisional ballot
Is registered in another county	The county elections office where the voter now lives or designated satellite office	Complete a voter registration form Vote a CVR provisional ballot
Has moved within the county where the voter is registered to vote	The polling place for the voter’s new address or the county elections office	Complete a voter registration form Vote a provisional ballot

“Same Day” Conditional voter registration laws

2170. (a) “Conditional voter registration” means a properly executed affidavit of registration that is delivered by the registrant to the county elections official during the 14 days immediately preceding an election or on election day and which may be deemed effective pursuant to this article after the elections official processes the affidavit, determines the registrant’s eligibility to register, and validates the registrant’s information, as specified in subdivision (c).

(b) In addition to other methods of voter registration provided by this code, an elector who is otherwise qualified to register to vote under this code and Section 2 of Article II of the California Constitution, including military and overseas voters and voters with disabilities, may complete a conditional voter registration and cast a provisional ballot, or nonprovisional ballot under subdivision (f), during the 14 days immediately preceding an election or on election day pursuant to this article.

(c) (1) A conditional voter registration shall be deemed effective if the county elections official is able to determine before or during the canvass period for the election that the registrant is eligible to register to vote and that the information provided by the registrant on the registration affidavit matches information contained in a database maintained by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the federal Social Security Administration.

(2) If the information provided by the registrant on the registration affidavit cannot be verified pursuant to paragraph (1) but the registrant is otherwise eligible to vote, the registrant shall be issued a unique identification number pursuant to Section 2150 and the conditional voter registration shall be deemed effective.

(d) The county elections official shall offer conditional voter registration and provisional voting pursuant to this article, in accordance with all of the following procedures:

- (1) The elections official shall provide conditional voter registration and provisional voting pursuant to this article at all permanent offices of the county elections official in the county.
 - (2) The elections official shall advise registrants that a conditional voter registration will be effective only if the registrant is determined to be eligible to register to vote for the election and the information provided by the registrant on the registration affidavit is verified pursuant to subdivision (c).
 - (3) The elections official shall conduct the receipt and handling of each conditional voter registration and offer and receive a corresponding provisional ballot in a manner that protects the secrecy of the ballot and allows the elections official to process the registration, determine the registrant's eligibility to register, and validate the registrant's information before counting or rejecting the corresponding provisional ballot.
 - (4) After receiving a conditional voter registration, the elections official shall process the registration, determine the registrant's eligibility to register, and attempt to validate the registrant's information.
 - (5) If a conditional registration is deemed effective, the elections official shall include the corresponding provisional ballot in the official canvass.
- (e) After receiving a conditional voter registration, the elections official shall provide a provisional ballot in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) If the elections office, satellite office, or polling place is equipped with an electronic poll book, or other means to determine the voter's precinct, the elections official shall provide the voter with a ballot for the voter's precinct if the ballot is available. The ballot may be cast by any means available at the elections office, satellite office, or polling place.
 - (2) If the elections official is unable to determine the voter's precinct, or a ballot for the voter's precinct is unavailable, the elections official shall provide the voter with a ballot and inform the voter that only the votes for the candidates and measures on which the voter would be entitled to vote in the voter's assigned precinct may be counted pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 14310. The ballot may be cast by any means available at the elections office, satellite office, or polling place.
 - (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), if the elections official is able to determine the voter's precinct, but a ballot for the voter's precinct is unavailable, the elections official may inform the voter of the location of the voter's polling place. A voter described in this paragraph shall not be required to vote at the voter's polling place and may instead, at the voter's choosing, cast a ballot pursuant to paragraph (2).
 - (4) This subdivision does not apply to elections conducted pursuant to Section 4005 or 4007.
- (f) An elections official may offer a nonprovisional ballot to a registrant if the official does both of the following:
- (1) Uses the statewide voter registration database developed in compliance with the requirements of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 20901 et seq.) to do all of the following before issuing the nonprovisional ballot:
 - (A) Verify that the registrant is deemed eligible to register to vote.
 - (B) Verify that the registrant has not voted in the state in that election.
 - (C) Verify that the registrant has not been included on a roster for that election in another county in the state that is not conducting elections pursuant to Section 4005.

(D) Update the voter's record to indicate that the voter has voted in that election.

(2) If the registrant has been included on a roster for that election in that county, the official updates that roster to indicate that the voter has voted and shall not be issued another nonprovisional ballot for that election.

(g) The Secretary of State may adopt emergency regulations to implement this section. The Legislature finds and declares that such regulations are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare because the regulations will ensure that elections officials have sufficient time to ensure that elections are held in a safe and accessible manner.

(Amended by Stats. 2022, Ch. 14, Sec. 2. (SB 504) Effective March 31, 2022.

2171. (a) A conditional voter registration accepted under this article shall include the information required by Article 4 (commencing with Section 2150).

(b) A conditional voter registration accepted under this article shall be processed in accordance with general voter registration procedures provided in this chapter and established by regulations adopted by the Secretary of State.

(c) A provisional ballot cast under this article shall be subject to the requirements for provisional voting in Article 5 (commencing with Section 14310) of Chapter 3 of Division 14.

(Added by Stats. 2012, Ch. 497, Sec. 2. Effective Jan. 1, 2013. Operative Jan. 1, 2017, by Stats. 2012, Ch. 497, by Sec. 6, pursuant to the certification issued by the Secretary of State on Sept. 26, 2016.)

2172. (a) The elections official shall cancel any duplicate voter registrations that may exist as a result of a conditional registration deemed effective and shall cancel the duplicate registrations in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 2200).

(b) If it appears that a registrant may have committed fraud within the meaning of Section 18560, the elections official shall immediately notify in writing both the district attorney and the Secretary of State.

(Added by Stats. 2012, Ch. 497, Sec. 2. Effective Jan. 1, 2013. Operative Jan. 1, 2017, by Stats. 2012, Ch. 497, by Sec. 6, pursuant to the certification issued by the Secretary of State on Sept. 26, 2016.)

2173. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a person who commits fraud in the execution of a conditional voter registration pursuant to this article shall be punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year, or a fine up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(b) In addition to the criminal penalties prescribed in subdivision (a), a person who commits fraud in the execution of a conditional voter registration pursuant to this article shall be subject to a civil fine of an amount up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). An action for a civil penalty under this subdivision may be brought by the Secretary of State or any public prosecutor with jurisdiction.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude the prosecution of a person under any other applicable provision of law.

(Added by Stats. 2012, Ch. 497, Sec. 2. Effective Jan. 1, 2013. Operative Jan. 1, 2017, by Stats. 2012, Ch. 497, by Sec. 6, pursuant to the certification issued by the Secretary of State on Sept. 26, 2016.)

Provisional Voting Laws

Voting a Provisional Ballot; Handling of ballot. §14310.

(a) At all elections, a voter claiming to be properly registered, but whose qualification or entitlement to vote cannot be immediately established upon examination of the index of registration for the precinct or upon examination of the records on file with the county elections official, shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot as follows:

- (1) An elections official shall advise the voter of the voter's right to cast a provisional ballot.
- (2) The voter shall be provided a provisional ballot, written instructions regarding the process and procedures for casting the ballot, and a written affirmation regarding the voter's registration and eligibility to vote. The written instructions shall include the information set forth in subdivisions (c) and (d).
- (3) The voter shall be required to execute, in the presence of an elections official, the written affirmation stating that the voter is eligible to vote and registered in the county where the voter desires to vote.

(b) Once voted, the voter's ballot shall be sealed in a provisional ballot envelope, and the ballot in its envelope shall be deposited in the ballot box. All provisional ballots voted shall remain sealed in their envelopes for return to the elections official in accordance with the elections official's instructions. The provisional ballot envelopes specified in this subdivision shall be of a color different than the color of, but printed substantially similar to, the envelopes used for vote by mail ballots, and shall be completed in the same manner as vote by mail envelopes.

(c) (1) During the official canvass, the elections official shall examine the records with respect to all provisional ballots cast. Using the procedures that apply to the comparison of signatures on vote by mail ballots pursuant to Section 3019, the elections official shall compare the signature on each provisional ballot envelope with the signature on the voter's affidavit of registration or other signature in the voter's registration record. If the signatures do not compare or the provisional ballot envelope is not signed, the ballot shall be rejected. A variation of the signature caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, or both, shall not invalidate the ballot.

(2) (A) Provisional ballots shall not be included in any semiofficial or official canvass, except under one or more of the following conditions:

(i) The elections official establishes prior to the completion of the official canvass, from the records in his or her office, the claimant's right to vote.

(ii) The provisional ballot has been cast and included in the canvass pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 2170) of Chapter 2 of Division 2.

(iii) Upon the order of a superior court in the county of the voter's residence.

(B) A voter may seek the court order specified in this paragraph regarding his or her own ballot at any time prior to completion of the official canvass. Any judicial action or appeal shall have priority over all other civil matters. A fee shall not be charged to the claimant by the clerk of the court for services rendered in an action under this section.

(3) The provisional ballot of a voter who is otherwise entitled to vote shall not be rejected because the voter did not cast his or her ballot in the precinct to which he or she was assigned by the elections official.

(A) If the ballot cast by the voter contains the same candidates and measures on which the voter would have been entitled to vote in his or her assigned precinct, the elections official shall count the votes for the entire ballot.

(B) If the ballot cast by the voter contains candidates or measures on which the voter would not have been entitled to vote in his or her assigned precinct, the elections official shall count only the votes for the candidates and measures on which the voter was entitled to vote in his or her assigned precinct.

(d) The Secretary of State shall establish a free access system that any voter who casts a provisional ballot may access to discover whether the voter's provisional ballot was counted and, if not, the reason why it was not counted.

(e) The Secretary of State may adopt appropriate regulations for the purpose of ensuring the uniform application of this section.

(f) This section shall apply to any vote by mail voter described by Section 3015 who is unable to surrender his or her unvoted vote by mail voter's ballot.

(g) Any existing supply of envelopes marked "special challenged ballot" may be used until the supply is exhausted.

(Amended (as amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 497) by Stats. 2014, Ch. 906, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2015. Amendment by Stats. 2012, Ch. 497, with text revised by this amendment, became operative on January 1, 2017, by Sec. 6 of Ch. 497, pursuant to the certification issued by the Secretary of State on September 26, 2016.)

Provisional Voting for Voters who Moved within the Same County §14311

(a) A voter who has moved from one address to another within the same county and who has not reregistered to vote at that new address may, at his or her option, vote on the day of the election at the polling place at which he or she is entitled to vote based on his or her current residence address, or at the office of the county elections official or other central location designated by that elections official. The voter shall be reregistered at the place of voting for future elections.

(b) Voters casting ballots under this section shall be required to vote by provisional ballot, as provided in Section 14310. (Amended by Statutes of 2003)

Liberal Construction §14312

This article shall be liberally construed in favor of the provisional voter. (Added by Statutes of 2003)

Vote-By-Mail

February 5, 2024 is the first day vote-by-mail ballots may be issued for the March 5, 2024 election.

Ballots will also be available at the Elections Department and at the Watsonville City Clerk's Office from February 5 to 8 pm Election Day, March 5.

Returning Vote-by-Mail Ballots

Postage is paid on all vote-by-mail ballots. Voters may return their ballot in one of the following ways:

- Mail it so it is received on time
- Drop it off at one of our 24-hour drop boxes
 - 701 Ocean St., Santa Cruz, in front of the county building
 - 212 Church St., Santa Cruz, public parking lot
 - 1 Civic Center Dr., Scotts Valley City Hall parking lot
 - 420 Capitola Ave., Capitola City Hall parking lot
 - 316 Rodriguez St., Watsonville public parking lot 14
 - UC Santa Cruz - Quarry Plaza
 - Graham Hill & Mt. Hermon Rd., Felton Covered Bridge Park parking lot
 - Cabrillo College parking lot R
 - Additional drop box locations will be added for the March 2024 election. They will be posted at www.votescount.us
- Return it in person before and including Election Day at the County Elections Office or any of the City Clerks' Offices
- Return it to a polling place on Election Day

If a vote-by-mail voter would rather vote at the polls, he/she must surrender their vote-by-mail ballot at their assigned polling place. If they do not have their ballot to surrender, they may vote a provisional ballot. The vote's ballot will count once the elections official confirms that they did not mail a ballot in as well.

Postmark + 3

Vote-by-mail ballots that are postmarked on or before Election Day or is time stamped or date stamped by a bona fide private mail delivery company on or before Election Day, and received by the county elections official by the 3rd day after the election shall be considered received on time.

If the ballot has no postmark, a postmark with no date, or an illegible postmark, the vote by mail ballot identification envelope must be signed and dated by the voter pursuant to Section 3011 on or before Election Day in order to be considered received on time. (Elections Code §3020)

Cure for unsigned ballot envelopes or non-comparing signatures

Voters who failed to sign their vote-by-mail ballot envelope or has a signature that does not compare to what is on file will have until 2 days prior to the certification of the election to provide a signature on a Signature Statement to the County Elections Department. The Signature Statement may be returned to the County Elections Official by mail, FAX, email, hand-delivered, or dropped off at a polling place or drop box. (Elections Code §3019)

California's Primary System

History of the California Primary

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.

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.

Current Law - Top Two Open Primary Act with Voter-Nominated Offices

On June 8, 2010, California voters approved Proposition 14, which created the Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act.

Except for the office of U.S. President and county central committee offices, offices that used to be known as "partisan offices" (e.g., state constitutional offices, U.S. Congress, and state legislative offices) are now known as "voter-nominated" offices.

Under the Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act, all candidates running in a primary election, regardless of their party preference, will appear on a single Primary Election ballot and voters can vote for any candidate. The top two overall vote-getters – not the top vote-getter from each qualified party and anyone using the independent nomination process – will move on to the General Election.

Candidates for voter-nominated office can choose whether to list their party preference on the Primary and General Election ballots. Political parties can no longer formally nominate candidates for voter-nominated offices, so a candidate who finishes in the top two at the Primary Election and advances to the General Election is not the official nominee of any party for the office.

Call the Elections Department at 831-454-2060, visit our website at www.votescount.us or call 1-866-DTS-VOTE for updated information.

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 a 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.

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

(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)

(a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a candidate, candidate controlled committee established for an elective office for the controlling candidate, or political party committee shall not 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 that is in a color or print that 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 candidate's, candidate controlled committee established for an elective office for the controlling candidate's, or political party committee's address is a matter of public record with the Secretary of State.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a committee, other than a candidate controlled committee established for an elective office for the controlling candidate or a political party committee, shall not send a mass mailing that is not required to include a disclosure pursuant to Section 84502 unless the name, street address, and city of the committee is 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 that is in a color or print that 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 committee'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) (1) A candidate, candidate controlled committee established for an elective office for the controlling candidate, or political party committee shall not send a mass electronic mailing unless the name of the candidate or committee is shown in the electronic mailing preceded by the words "Paid for by" in at least the same size font as a majority of the text in the electronic mailing.

(2) A committee, other than a candidate controlled committee established for an elective office for the controlling candidate or a political party committee, shall not send a mass electronic mailing that is not required to include a disclosure pursuant to Section 84502 or 84504.3 unless the name of the committee is shown in the electronic mailing preceded by the words "Paid for by" in at least the same size font as a majority of the text in the electronic mailing.

(d) 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).

(e) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meaning:

(1) "Mass electronic mailing" means sending more than two hundred substantially similar pieces of electronic mail within a calendar month.

(2) "Sender" means the candidate, candidate controlled committee established for an elective office for the controlling candidate, or political party committee who pays for the largest portion of expenditures attributable to the designing, printing, and posting of the mailing which are reportable pursuant to Sections 84200 to 84217, inclusive.

(3) To "pay for" a share of the cost of a mass mailing means to make, to promise to make, or to incur an obligation to make, any payment: (A) to any person for the design, printing, postage, materials, or other costs of the mailing, including salaries, fees, or commissions, or (B) as a fee or other consideration for an endorsement or, in the case of a ballot measure, support or opposition, in the mailing.

(f) This section does not apply to a mass mailing or mass electronic mailing that is paid for by an independent expenditure.

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 §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 §84218 and 84219, no additional campaign reports shall be required of the slate mailer organization pursuant to §84200 or 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 (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 7 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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code 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 one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years or by both that 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 one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years or by both that 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 one thousand dollars(\$1,000) or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years or by both that 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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years.

Campaign Literature

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

(a) 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)

(a) A 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 of another person for nomination or election to a public office, does either of the following acts:

(1) Assumes, pretends, or implies, by his or her statements, conduct, or campaign materials, that he or she is the incumbent of a public office when that is not the case.

(2) Assumes, pretends, or implies, by his or her statements, conduct, or campaign materials, that he or she is or has been acting in the capacity of a public officer when that is not the case.

(b) A violation of this section may be enjoined in a civil action brought by a candidate for the public office involved.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 105, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016.)

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, mousetrapping, 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, a person who prints or otherwise duplicates, or causes to be printed or duplicated, a simulated ballot or simulated county voter information guide that does not contain the statement required by Section 20009, or that uses an official seal or insignia in violation of Section 20009, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Simulated ballot requirements (Elections Code §20009)

- a) Every simulated ballot or simulated county voter information guide 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 county voter information guide 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).

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 county voter information guide 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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code 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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years, or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This section shall not apply to persons returning a vote by mail ballot pursuant to Sections 3017 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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code 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.
 - (3) Vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or measure.

Any person violating this section is punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years.

Consideration for Voting (Elections Code §18522)

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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code 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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code 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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code 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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code 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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code 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.

Challenge Without Probable Cause (Elections Code §18543)

- a) Every person who knowingly challenges a person's right to vote without probable cause or on fraudulent or spurious grounds, or who engages in mass, indiscriminate, and groundless challenging of voters solely for the purpose of preventing voters from voting or to delay the process of voting, or who fraudulently advises any person that he or she is not eligible to vote or is not registered to vote when in fact that person is eligible or is registered, or who violates Section 14240, is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 12 months or in the state prison.
- b) Every person who conspires to violate subdivision (a) is guilty of a felony.

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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years, or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that 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 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years, or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that 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.

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 some time not more than 30 days prior to the mailing or distribution.

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. Forms are available at the Santa Cruz County Elections Department. Call (916) 654-4790 for more information.

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.

Outdoor Political Advertising -- Santa Cruz County Code

Santa Cruz County Code, Section 13.10.585 states that temporary or political signs shall not be placed so as to constitute a traffic hazard. On January 12, 1993, the Board of Supervisors approved the following Public Works criteria for removal of signs as they might affect roadside safety:

Signs may be removed by authorized Public Works staff if they:

1. Block the sight distance on county roads at intersections of county roads, private roads or driveways.
2. Restrict the use of the highway or otherwise clearly cause problems for the traveling public.
3. Obscure fire hydrants, traffic signs, traffic signals or other traffic control devices.
4. Are attached to or distract the attention of drivers from any traffic control device.
5. Interfere with normal maintenance efforts.
6. Are identified as other traffic hazards by the Director of Public Works consistent with the content of this policy.

Action to remove signs under categories 1 through 4 above, generally requires immediate attention. For those matters covered under categories 5 and 6, Public Works staff will make reasonable effort to contact the responsible party, to relocate or remove the signs within 24 hours.

Pursuant to Section 1480.5 of the Streets and Highways Code, the Director of Public Works may immediately remove an encroachment which constitutes a traffic hazard or an encroachment which is an advertising sign or device of any description. In keeping with the provisions of Section 1480.5(d) any such sign removed by the Public Works Department which is of more than nominal value shall be held at a County maintenance yard for a reasonable period of time to allow the owner of the sign to retrieve it. The return of the sign may be conditioned upon payment of an amount sufficient to reimburse the Public Works Department for the expense of removal.

Outdoor Political Advertising - City Ordinances

Each city in Santa Cruz County has rules and regulations regarding outdoor political advertising. Contact the city clerk in Santa Cruz (420-5030), Capitola (475-7300), Scotts Valley (440-5600) or Watsonville (768-3040) for more information.

Removal of Political Signs

If the political signs are not removed within 10 days after the election, an enforcement action could be pursued in accordance with the enforcement provisions of Chapter 13.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code (County Counsel opinion dated April 18, 1994)

California State Contributions Limits

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

Candidates seeking a state office and committees that make contributions to state candidates are subject to contribution limits from a single source. Effective January 1, 2021 a state campaign contribution limit will by default apply to city and county candidates when the city or county does not have laws addressing a contribution limit on such candidates. (Sections 85301 - 85303.) Contributions from affiliated entities are aggregated for purposes of the limits. (Regulation 18215.1.) The chart below shows the current limits per contributor for state offices and city and county candidates when the city or county does not have laws addressing a contribution limit on such candidates. The primary, general, special, and special run-off elections are considered separate elections. Contribution limits to candidates apply to each election. Contribution limits to officeholder and other committees apply on a calendar year basis. Contact your city or county about contribution limits for local offices. The state campaign contribution limit will by default apply to city and county candidates when the city or county does not have laws addressing a contribution limit on such candidates.

Per-election Limits on Contributions to State Candidates

(Effective January 1, 2023 - December 31, 2024)

Contribution Limits to State and Local Candidates Per Election

Candidate or Officeholder	Contributor Sources		
	Person (individual, business, entity, committee/PAC)	Small Contributor Committee (definition on next page)	Political Party
City and County Candidates subject to Section 85301 (d)	\$5,500	\$5,500	\$5,500
Senate and Assembly	\$5,500	\$10,900	No Limit
CalPERS/CalSTRS	\$5,500	\$10,900	No Limit
Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Controller, Supt. Of Public Instruction, Insurance Commissioner, and Board of Equalization	\$9,100	\$18,200	No Limit
Governor	\$36,400	\$36,400	No Limit

*State campaign contribution limit will by default apply to city and county candidates when the city or county does not have laws addressing a contribution limit on such candidates.

Contributions to Other State Committees Per Calendar Year

Committee	Contributor Sources
	Person (individual, business entity, committee/PAC)
Committee (Not Political Party) that Contributes to State Candidates (PAC)	\$9,100
Political Party Account for State Candidates	\$45,500
Small Contributor Committee	\$200
Committee Account NOT for State Candidates (Ballot Measure, PAC, Political Party)	No Limit*

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

Contributions to State Officeholder Committees Per Calendar Year

Committee	Contributor Sources	
	Any Source (Person, Small Contributor Committee or Political Party)	Aggregate From All Sources
Senate and Assembly	\$4,500	\$75,500
CalPERS/CalSTRS	\$4,500	\$75,500
Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Controller, Supt. Of Public Instruction, Insurance Commissioner, and Board of Equalization	\$7,500	\$151,000
Governor	\$30,200	\$301,900

California Fair Political Practices Commission

California State Contribution Limits

(Effective January 1, 2023—December 31, 2024)

The contribution limits are effective for elections held between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2024. (Regulation 18545.) These limits do not apply to contributions made to elections in previous years. Such contributions are subject to the limits in place for that year; see previous charts.

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; Regulation 18530.4.)

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.

Contributions from State Candidates and Officeholders

A state candidate or state officeholder may not contribute more than \$5,500 to a committee controlled by another state candidate or state officeholder (including a state or local election committee, legal defense fund, officeholder account, 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.) This limit does not apply to a committee controlled by a state candidate to oppose his or her recall.

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 \$45,500 in a calendar year if the communication is made at the behest of the candidate featured in the communication. (Section 85310.)

Officeholder Committees

Officeholder contributions must be cumulated (in full) with any other contributions from the same contributor(s) for any other future elective state office for which the officeholder maintains a controlled committee during the term of office in which the contribution is received. Contributions to candidates for future elections and to their officeholder account are cumulated for purposes of contribution limits. (Regulation 18531.62.)

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.) In addition, effective January 1, 2015, lobbyists and lobbying firms may no longer take advantage of the \$500 or less home/office fundraiser exception that is available to other individuals and entities. (Section 82015(f).)

Local Elections

Many cities and counties have local contribution limits and other election rules. "Local Campaign Ordinances" are listed on the FPPC's website. Check with your city or county about contribution limits for local elections.

Definitions

Person: An individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, committee, and any other organization or group of persons acting in concert. (Section 82047.)

Small Contributor Committee: Any committee that meets all of the following criteria:

- (a) The committee has been in existence for at least six months.
- (b) The committee receives contributions from 100 or more persons.
- (c) No one person has contributed to the committee more than \$200 per calendar year.
- (d) The committee makes contributions to five or more candidates. (Section 85203; Regulation 18503.)

Political Party Committee: The state central committee or county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party under Elections Code Section 5100. (Section 85205.)

Voluntary Expenditure Ceilings

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

State candidates may voluntarily accept expenditure limits for elections. They must declare on the Candidate Intention Statement (Form 501) whether they accept the voluntary expenditure ceiling established for each election. Candidates who accept the ceiling are designated in either the state ballot pamphlet (statewide candidates) or the voter information portion of the sample ballot (Senate and Assembly candidates) and may purchase space in the sample ballot to place a 250-word statement. The voluntary expenditure ceilings are effective for elections held between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2024. (Regulation 18545.)

Voluntary Expenditure Ceilings for Candidates for Elective State Offices

(For elections held between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2024)

Office	Primary/Special Election	General/Special Runoff Election
Assembly	\$727,000	\$1,273,000
Senate	\$1,091,000	\$1,636,000
Board of Equalization	\$1,818,000	\$2,727,000
Lt. Governor, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, Controller, Secretary of State, Supt. Of Public Instruction, Treasurer	\$7,272,000	\$10,908,000
Governor	\$10,908,000	\$18,181,000

<https://www.fppc.ca.gov/content/fppc-v2/fppc-www/learn/campaign-rules/state-contribution-limits.html>

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. Candidates or committees must check to be sure they are using the correct manual and addendum, if any.

- Manual 1 - Information for State Candidates
- Manual 2 - Information for Local Candidates, Superior Court Judges
- Manual 3 - Information for Ballot Measure Committees
- Manual 4 - Information for General Purpose Committees
- Manual 5 - Information for Major Donor Committees
- Manual 6 - Information for Independent Expenditure Committees
- Manual 7 - Information for Slate Mailer Organizations

County Campaign Ordinance (County Code § 8.04.070)

Candidates for county office should obtain a copy of the county campaign ordinance which sets campaign limits, among other things. The ordinance is posted online at www.votescount.us or available at the Elections Office.

Form	Description	Where to file
501	<p>Candidate Intention Statement. A candidate for state or local office must file this form for each election, including reelection to the same office. 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.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>The Form 501 is public information.</p> <p>The Form 501 does not apply to Political Action Committees (PACS), Independent Political Committees, or Broad Based Political Committees.</p>	<p>State Candidates (including Judges):</p> <p>File with SOS, Political Reform Division (also file copy with the local Elections Department)</p> <p>Local Candidates:</p> <p>For county offices, file with the Elections Department. Must also file financial institution name, location & account number within 24 hours of opening the campaign account.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">8.04.060(c)</p>

Campaign Disclosure Forms

Below is a partial list of the most commonly used Fair Political Practices Commission campaign disclosure forms and a brief explanation of the appropriate usage.

Form	Description	Who files	Number needed/Where to file
410	<p>Statement of Organization & Termination. For use by all recipient committees which receive contributions of \$2,000 or more – including personal funds – during a calendar year. Must be filed within 10 days of receiving \$2,000 or more and may be filed prior to receiving \$2,000. Must be filed within 24 hours if qualifying within 16 days of the election.</p> <p>Upon receipt, the Secretary of State will issue an identification number that must be included on all campaign disclosure forms. The committee’s FPPC ID number will be posted at cal-access.sos.ca.gov</p> <p>Candidates for county offices must file a Form 410 with the County Clerk within 10 days after the formation of committee or when more than \$1,000 has been received or expended. (County Code § 8.04.070)</p> <p>Candidate Controlled Committees. The name for all state and local committees must include the candidate’s last name, office sought and year of the election. This is required even if the committee was formed before the amendment to Regulation 18402 became effective. The district number or name of the city or county is not required. Examples of committee names are “Jones for Council 2018” and “Smith for Assembly 2018”</p> <p>(See FPPC Regulation 18402)</p>	<p>Candidates for County Offices, Supervisors, Judges</p> <p>State Legislative</p>	<p>File original and 1 copy with SOS & 1 copy with local filing officer who will receive the original disclosure statements.</p> <p>File original and 1 copy with SOS.</p>

Form	Description	Who files	Number needed/Where to file
450	Recipient Committee Campaign Disclosure Statement – Short Form. For use by non-controlled recipient committees formed to support or oppose candidates or measures. File if you have not received a contribution of \$100 or more from a single source; have not received any other payment of \$100 or more; have no outstanding loans made or received and have no unpaid bills.	Committees not controlled by a candidate	File original & 1 copy with Elections; 2 copies with home county if different.
		State Committees	File original and 1 copy with SOS.
470	Officeholder & Candidate Campaign Statement – Short Form. Officeholders & candidates who do not have a controlled committee and do not anticipate spending or receiving \$2,000 or more (including personal funds).	Candidates for local office	File original & 1 copy with Elections; 2 copies w/home county if different.
		State Legislative	File original and 1 copy with SOS; 2 copies w/county w/most voters; 2 copies w/home county if different.
470 Supplement	Officeholder, Candidate & Controlled Committee Campaign Statement – Supplement. An officeholder or candidate who has filed Form 470 in connection with an election and subsequently receives contributions totaling \$2,000 or more is required to send written notification. The Form 470 Supplement may be used or personal written notification following similar format.	Applies to all candidates	Must be filed within 48 hours of reaching \$2,000 limit with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Secretary of State, • the local filing officer with whom the candidate is required to file originals of his/her campaign statements, and • each candidate seeking the same office. The notice must be sent by guaranteed overnight delivery service, personal delivery, fax, or email. <u>Regular mail may not be used.</u>

Form	Description	Who files	Number needed/Where to file
460	<p>Recipient Committee Campaign Statement. Form 460 is used by state and local recipient committees, including: candidates, officeholders, and their controlled committees; ballot measure committees; primarily formed candidate/officeholder committees; and general purpose committees who have filed a Form 410 and have raised or spent \$2,000 or more in a calendar year.</p>	County Offices, Supervisors	File original & 1 copy with County Clerk; 1 copy w/home county if different; File original and 1 copy w/county w/most voters with a copy to home county.
		State Legislative; Judges	File original and 1 copy with SOS; 1 copy w/home county if different.
496	<p>24-Hour Independent Expenditure Report. Independent expenditures that total in the aggregate \$1,000 or more to support or oppose a single candidate for elective state or local office or a single state or local ballot measure must be reported as 24-hour independent expenditures during the 90 days immediately preceding the election in which the candidate or measure will be voted on.</p> <p>File within 24 hours of making expenditure.</p>	Local Committees	File original & 1 copy with Elections; 1 copy with county of domicile, if different. File Form 496 by fax, guaranteed overnight delivery, or personal delivery. Regular mail may not be used.
		State Committees	File form 496 electronically with the Secretary of State
497	<p>24-Hour Contribution Report. State and local committees making or receiving contribution(s) that total in the aggregate \$1,000 or more in the 90 days before an election.</p> <p>Committees reporting contributions of \$5,000 or more in connection with a state ballot measure.</p> <p>State candidates and state ballot measure committees that receive \$5,000 or more at any time other than a 90-day election cycle.</p> <p>File within 24 hours of making contribution.</p>	Local Committees	File original & 1 copy with Elections; 1 copy w/county w/most voters; 1 copy w/home county if different. Regular mail may not be used.
		State Committees	File original and 1 copy with SOS; 2 copies w/home county if different. The form 497 must be filed by fax, guaranteed overnight delivery service, or personal delivery.

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 Santa Cruz 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 a 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 March 5, 2024

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

Deadline	Period	Form	Notes
Jan 31, 2024** <i>Semi-Annual</i>	*- 12/31/2023	460 or 470	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 460: All committees must file Form 460. 470: If a candidate raised or spent less than \$2,000 during 2023, file Form 470 (see below). May be filed on January 25, 2024.
Within 10 Days <i>Independent Expenditure Verification</i>	Ongoing	462	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Committees making independent expenditures must file this form with the FPPC. Email only. No paper copy is required. Committees file only one Form 462 per election for each candidate or measure supported or opposed by an independent expenditure.
Within 24 Hours <i>Contribution/Independent Expenditure Reports</i>	12/6/2023 – 3/5/2024	496 or 497	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 496: File if an independent expenditure of \$1000 or more in the aggregate is made. 497: File if a contribution of \$1000 or more in the aggregate is received from a single source. 497: File if a contribution of \$1000 or more in the aggregate is made in connection with a candidate or measure listed on the March 5, 2024, ballot, or to a political party committee. The recipient of a non-monetary contribution of \$1000 or more in the aggregate must file a Form 497 within 48 hours from the time the contribution is received. File by personal delivery, e-mail, guaranteed overnight service, fax, or online, if available.
Jan 25, 2024 <i>1st Pre-Election</i>	1/1/2024 – 1/20/2024	460 or 470	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each candidate listed on the ballot must file Form 460 or Form 470 (see below). All committees must file this statement.
Feb 22, 2024 <i>2nd Pre-Election</i>	1/21/2024 – 2/17/2024	460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All committees must file this statement. File by personal delivery, guaranteed overnight service, or online, if available.
Mar 1, 2024 <i>3rd Pre-Election</i>	2/18/2024 – 2/29/2024	460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For County Candidates ONLY.
Jul 31, 2024 <i>Semi-Annual</i>	2/18/2024 – 6/30/2024	460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Committees must file this statement unless the committee filed termination Forms 410 and 460 before June 30, 2024. County Candidates who filed a 3rd Pre-Election statement use the period of 3/1/2024–6/30/2024.

Additional Notes:

- ***Period Covered:** 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.
- **Local Ordinance:** Always check on whether additional local rules apply.
- **** Deadlines:** Due to the election being held early in the year, the deadline for the first pre-election statement for calendar year 2024 is earlier than the deadline for the semi-annual statement for calendar year 2023. A candidate/committee may file the 2023 semi-annual statement on January 25, 2024.

- **Deadline Extensions:** Deadlines are extended when they fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or an official state holiday. This extension does not apply to the deadline for the Form 497 due the weekend before the election, or to any Form 496. Such reports must be filed within 24 hours regardless of the day of the week. Statements filed after the deadline are subject to a \$10 per day late fine.
- **Method of Delivery:** All paper filings are filed by personal delivery or first class mail unless otherwise noted. A paper copy of a report may not be required if a local agency requires online filing pursuant to a local ordinance.
- **Form 501:** All candidates must file Form 501 (Candidate Intention Statement) before soliciting/receiving contributions.
- **Form 460:** Candidates who have raised/spent \$2,000 or more file the Form 460. Form 410 (Statement of Organization) must also be filed once \$2,000 or more has been raised/spent.
- **Form 470 (2023):** Non-incumbent candidates who raised or spent less than \$2,000 during 2023 and did not have an open committee must file Form 470 by January 31, 2024.
- **Form 470 (2024):** Candidates who do not raise or spend \$2,000 or more (or anticipate raising or spending \$2,000 or more) in 2024 and do not have an open committee may file Form 470 on or before January 25, 2024. If, later during the calendar year, a campaign committee must be opened, a Form 470 Supplement and a Form 410 must be filed.
- **Additional reports:** Depending on committee activity, the following reports may also be required:
 - **460: Ballot Measure Quarterly Report.** Quarterly campaign reports are required prior to the semi-annual period in which pre-election reports must be filed.
 - **511: Paid Spokesperson Report.** File within 10 days of making either of the following expenditures related to an advertisement to support or oppose a ballot measure: 1) a payment totaling \$5000 or more to an individual to appear in an advertisement, or 2) a payment of any amount to an individual portraying a member of a licensed occupation (e.g., nurse, doctor, firefighter).
- **Independent Expenditures:** Committees making independent expenditures totaling \$1,000 or more to support or oppose other candidates or ballot measures also file:
 - [462](#): This form must be e-mailed to the FPPC within 10 days.
 - [496](#): This form is due within 24 hours if made in the 90-day, 24-hour reporting period of the candidate's or measure's election. Refer to the applicable filing schedule. Form 496 is filed with the filing officer in the jurisdiction of the affected candidate or measure.
- **Other Committee Expenditures:** Contact the FPPC if the committee makes independent expenditures/contributions to candidates and/or other measures. Additional reports may be required.
- **Multipurpose Organizations (including non-profits):** A multipurpose organization that uses its general dues account to make contributions or expenditures may qualify as a major donor or independent expenditure committee and may be required to report payments on Campaign Form 461. Such an organization will qualify as a recipient committee if expenditures exceed \$50,000 in a 12-month period or \$100,000 in four consecutive calendar years. An organization that qualifies as a recipient committee may need to file reports disclosing contributors. For more information, see the FPPC's fact sheet, Campaign Reporting Rules for Multipurpose Organizations.
- **After the Election:** Reporting requirements will depend on whether the candidate is successful and whether a campaign committee is open. See [Campaign Disclosure Manuals](#) for additional information.
- **Public Documents:** All forms are public documents.
- **Resources:** Campaign manuals and instructional materials are available at www.fppc.ca.gov. Click on Learn, then Campaign Rules.

Campaign Filing Schedule for November 5, 2024

Deadline	Period	Form	Notes
July 31, 2024** <i>Semi-Annual</i>	*- 6/30/2024	460 or 470	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 460: All committees must file Form 460.
Within 10 Days <i>Independent Expenditure Verification</i>	Ongoing	462	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Committees making independent expenditures must file this form with the FPPC. Email only. No paper copy is required. Committees file only one Form 462 per election for each candidate or measure supported or opposed by an independent expenditure.
Within 24 Hours <i>Contribution/Independent Expenditure Reports</i>	8/7/2024 – 11/5/2024	496 or 497	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 496: File if an independent expenditure of \$1000 or more in the aggregate is made. 497: File if a contribution of \$1000 or more in the aggregate is received from a single source. 497: File if a contribution of \$1000 or more in the aggregate is made to another candidate or measure being voted upon March 5, 2024, or to a political party committee. The recipient of a non-monetary contribution of \$1000 or more must file a Form 497 within 48 hours from the time the contribution is received. File by personal delivery, e-mail, guaranteed overnight service, fax or online, if available.
Sept 26, 2024 <i>1st Pre-Election</i>	7/1/2024 – 9/21/2024	460 or 470	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each candidate listed on the ballot must file Form 460 or Form 470 (see below).
Oct 24, 2024 <i>2nd Pre-Election</i>	9/22/2024 – 10/19/2024	460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All committees must file Form 460. File by personal delivery, guaranteed overnight service or online, if available.
Nov 1, 2024 <i>3rd Pre-Election</i>	10/20/2024 – 10/31/2024	460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For County Candidates ONLY.
Jan 31, 2025 <i>Semi-Annual</i>	10/20/2024 – 12/31/2024	460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Committees must file Form 460 unless the committee filed termination Forms 410 and 460 before December 31, 2024. County Candidates who filed a 3rd Pre-Election statement use the period of 11/1/2024 – 12/31/2024.

Additional Notes:

- ***Period Covered:** 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.
- **Local Ordinance:** Always check on whether additional local rules apply.
- **Deadline Extensions:** Deadlines are extended when they fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or an official state holiday. This extension does not apply to the deadline for the Form 497 due the weekend before the election, or to any Form 496. Such reports must be filed within 24 hours regardless of the day of the week. Statements filed after the deadline are subject to a \$10 per day late fine.

- **Method of Delivery:** All paper filings are filed by personal delivery or first class mail unless otherwise noted. A paper copy of a report may not be required if a local agency requires online filing pursuant to a local ordinance.
- **Form 501:** All candidates must file Form 501 (Candidate Intention Statement) before soliciting/receiving contributions.
- **Form 460:** Candidates who have raised/spent \$2,000 or more file the Form 460. The Form 410 (Statement of Organization) must also be filed once \$2,000 or more has been raised/spent.
- **Form 470:** Candidates who do not raise or spend \$2,000 or more (or anticipate raising or spending \$2,000 or more) in 2024 and do not have an open committee may file Form 470 on or before September 26, 2024. If, later during the calendar year, a campaign committee must be opened, a Form 470 Supplement and a Form 410 must be filed.
- **Additional reports:** Depending on committee activity, the following reports may also be required:
 - **460: Ballot Measure Quarterly Report.** Quarterly campaign reports are required prior to the semi-annual period in which pre-election reports must be filed.
 - **511: Paid Spokesperson Report.** File within 10 days of making either of the following expenditures related to an advertisement to support or oppose a ballot measure: 1) a payment totaling \$5000 or more to an individual to appear in an advertisement, or 2) a payment of any amount to an individual portraying a member of a licensed occupation (e.g., nurse, doctor, firefighter).
- **Independent Expenditures:** Committees making independent expenditures totaling \$1,000 or more to support or oppose other candidates or ballot measures also file:
 - **462:** This form must be e-mailed to the FPPC within 10 days.
 - **496:** This form is due within 24 hours if made in the 90-day, 24-hour reporting period of the candidate's or measure's election. Refer to the applicable filing schedule. Form 496 is filed with the filing officer in the jurisdiction of the affected candidate or measure.
- **Other Committee Expenditures:** Contact the FPPC if the committee makes independent expenditures/contributions to candidates and/or other measures. Additional reports may be required.
- **Multipurpose Organizations (including non-profits):** A multipurpose organization that uses its general dues account to make contributions or expenditures may qualify as a major donor or independent expenditure committee and may be required to report payments on Campaign Form 461. Such an organization will qualify as a recipient committee if expenditures exceed \$50,000 in a 12-month period or \$100,000 in four consecutive calendar years. An organization that qualifies as a recipient committee may need to file reports disclosing contributors. For more information, see the FPPC's fact sheet, Campaign Reporting Rules for Multipurpose Organizations.
- **After the Election:** Reporting requirements will depend on whether the candidate is successful and whether a campaign committee is open. See [Campaign Disclosure Manual](#) for additional information.
- **Public Documents:** All statements are public documents.
- **Resources:** Campaign manuals and instructional materials are available at www.fppc.ca.gov. Click on Learn, then Campaign Rules.

How to Get Help from the FPPC

Assistance by Email (informal advice)

Email communications are public documents and may be provided to others under the California Public Records Act.

Email advice is best suited for straightforward questions such as: When does a local ballot measure committee file its Form 410? or After assuming my new position as mayor how many days do I have to file the Form 700?

Email advice is not the forum for complex conflict-of-interest questions, questions that include incomplete or complicated facts, or questions that require substantial legal analysis.

Email directions:

- Identify yourself, contact phone and position
- List the agency that is related to your question
- Write your question with as much specificity as possible
- If you have a question on a Form 700 disclosure include your disclosure category.
- For Gift and Travel Questions we need the following Information:
 - Identify source of gift or travel and whether the source is a governmental agency or a 501(c)(3) organization.
 - If the source of the gift or travel is reimbursed, provide details on who is making the reimbursement.
 - Date(s) gift received or date(s) of travel.
 - Describe gift (i.e. meal, sports or entertainment event tickets) or travel (i.e. airfare, other transportation, meals, lodging)
 - Include facts on whether the public official is making a speech or performing a ceremonial role.
 - Describe how the travel is reasonably related to a legislative or governmental purpose, or to an issue of state, national, or international public policy.

Please Note: Third party, hypothetical questions and enforcement related matters are not addressed

Send your Email Question Here: advice@fppc.ca.gov

Certain questions may take 2-3 days for a response.

Assistance by Telephone (informal advice)

Toll-Free: 1-866-ASK-FPPC (1-866-275-3772X2) or 1-916-322-5660

Telephone advice is available Monday through Thursday from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

Call the numbers listed above and press 2 to speak to a political reform consultant in the Technical Assistance Division.

Assistance by Mail (formal advice)

Fair Political Practices Commission
1102 Q Street, Suite 3000
Sacramento, CA 95811
FAX: 1-916-322-0886

Informal Telephone and Email Advice

This advice is considered informal assistance and conservative responses are provided. In most instances, email advice will link you to the appropriate reference material posted on the FPPC website.

Both Telephone and Email Advice provide guidance based on facts provided through the inquiry. Advice does not provide immunity under Government Code Section 83114 and does not constitute legal advice or alter any legal right or liability. Political Reform Consultants will respond to your request for guidance but the response is not a rule, regulation or statement binding or a final decision of the FPPC. Advice is only applicable to the specific person submitting the question and to the specific question asked.

Notes:

- Answers to questions on past conduct or hypothetical situations are not provided.
- Advice regarding a person's duty is only provided to that person or their authorized representative.
- The FPPC does not provide guidance on laws other than the Political Reform Act (e.g. the Elections Code, the Brown Act, Federal or local laws.).
- The FPPC does not confirm in writing telephone advice.

Formal Written Advice

Under Government Code Section 83114(b) and Commission regulations, any individual or entity (or their authorized representative) may request formal written advice from the Commission staff concerning their duties under the Political Reform Act. The request must be in writing, provide specified information about the requestor, and contain sufficient information on which the Commission staff can do a complete legal analysis. If the request meets these criteria, the Commission must provide the formal written advice within 21 working days.

Formal written advice provides the requestor with immunity from prosecution by the Commission and provides evidence of good faith conduct in any relevant civil or criminal proceeding brought by another person, so long as the facts presented by the requestor are accurate and the requestor acts within the confines of the formal advice provided. Formal written advice does not provide immunity to persons other than the requestor, although it may be used as guidance for questions based on similar facts.

The Commission may provide an informal written reply with general guidance in response to written requests for advice that do not meet the criteria for formal written advice. Since formal and informal written advice is provided by Commission staff, neither constitutes a formal opinion by the Commission under Government Code Section 83114(a) or a statement of Commission policy. More details about the written advice process can be found in Section 18329 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations.

Commission Opinions

Under Government Code Section 83114(a) and Commission regulations, any individual or entity (or their authorized representative) may request a formal opinion from the Commission concerning their duties under the Political Reform Act. The Commission's Executive Director must accept or reject a request for a formal opinion within 14 days. A request will normally be rejected if the question can be answered under existing statutes or regulations or does not otherwise present a significant policy issue.

In addition, since the process requires formal action by the Commission, if the request is accepted, it normally takes several months after the question is submitted before a formal opinion may be issued from the Commission. A formal opinion issued by the Commission provides the requestor with immunity from civil or criminal prosecution under the Political Reform Act so long as the facts presented by the requestor are accurate and the requestor acts within the confines of the opinion. More details about the formal opinion process can be found in Sections 18320 through 18326 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations.

Enforcement Complaints

To report a violation of the Act, contact the Enforcement Division:

- complaint@fppc.ca.gov or
- 1-866-ASK-FPPC (1-866-275-3772) (press 1)

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)

Mistakes Others Have Made

The Franchise Tax Board is authorized under Section 90001 of the California Government Code to audit Campaign Disclosure Statements. The audit can include tests of the accounting records and other such auditing procedures.

The purpose of campaign disclosure is to provide the public with the identity of contributors and the amounts they give, as well as the amount officeholders, candidates and committees spend. The laws passed to enforce that purpose can be challenging for the unwary, therefore some often overlooked requirements, some identified in audit reports, are provided here:

- Even unopposed candidates are subject to the campaign disclosure provisions of the Political Reform Act. (Gov. Code §82007)
- Prior to soliciting or receiving any contribution (including a loan), all elected officeholders and all candidates must file Form 501 (candidate intention).
- Contributions include **PERSONAL FUNDS** and are subject to the same disclosure requirements.
- A Statement of Organization (Form 410) must be filed within 10 days by any person who receives contributions totaling \$2,000 or more during a calendar year. Candidates for county offices (excludes judges, school boards and special district boards) must file a Form 410 when \$1000 or more has been received or expended. (Co. Code 8.04.070)
- Officeholders and candidates who receive contributions or make expenditures must establish a campaign checking account in California and report it on a Form 410.
- Loans to a candidate are considered contributions unless the loan is from a financial institution. The Federal Election Campaign Act (2 U.S.C. §442b & e) prohibits contributions from national banks, national corporations, and foreign nationals in connection with any local, state, or federal election to political office.
- Filing fees and candidate statement fees may be paid in cash if the candidate is using personal funds and will not be reimbursed through the 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) The candidate may reimburse himself with committee funds and list it as a campaign expenditure on Schedule E.
- Candidates for County Offices are prohibited from receiving contributions from business entities or labor unions. However, if the business or labor committee is created for or sponsored by a corporation, partnership or labor union or other business entity for the sole purpose of using voluntary donations of its individual members or employees for political purposes may make contributions up to \$1000 in support of or in opposition to a candidate or recall. (County Ordinance Section 8.04.050)
- Never accept or spend \$100 or more in cash.

- For contributions of \$100 or more, including loans, and in-kind contributions, you must disclose the contributor's name, address, occupation and employer. Contributions of \$100 or more may not be made in the form of a money order or cashier's check. Contributions may continue to be made with a credit card. (Gov. Code §84300)
- Maintain details on contributions and expenditures of \$25 or more, even if you are spending less than \$2,000. Refer to recordkeeping guidelines in Manuals 1 and 2.
- Make copies of all contributor checks.
- Itemize expenditures of \$500 or more made by an agent or campaign consultant.
- 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 so 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. (GC §84305(a))
- Candidates must disclose employer information for all contributors and keep all records of occupation and employer information.
- **NO PERSONAL USE OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS.** Use campaign funds only for political, legislative, or governmental purposes.
- The source for each loan must be disclosed.
- All expenditures of \$100 or more must be itemized on the campaign statements, and then summarized on the Campaign Disclosure Statement Summary Page.
- As long as a committee is in existence, a Semi-Annual Campaign Statement must be filed. If the candidate has filed a long form (460) previously in the calendar year, a 460 must be filed as the Semi-Annual Statement even if there is no activity. If a 470 has been filed previously in the year, another 470 must be filed as the Semi-Annual Statement.
- Payee addresses must be disclosed on the campaign statements for expenditures made.
- If the committee changes its treasurer, an amendment to the Form 410 Statement of Organization must be filed.
- If \$1,000 or more is received from one contributor during the last 90 days before the election, disclose receipt within 24 hours, even if the contribution is from your personal funds.

Form 700: Disclosure of Economic Interests

Who Must File

State law (the Political Reform Act of 1974) requires candidates for federal, state and 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: A candidate statement is not required if you filed any statement (other than a leaving office statement) for the same jurisdiction within 60 days before filing a declaration of candidacy or other nomination documents. (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., 20515, 202-224-3121.

Every person who is elected to an office specified in Section 87200 shall, within 30 days after assuming the office, file a statement disclosing his or her investments and his or her interests in real property held on the date of assuming office, and income received during the 12 months before assuming office. (Gov. Code §87202(a))

What Must be Disclosed

Under state law, persons filing economic interests 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 Santa Cruz County Elections Department. The Form 700 must be filed with the Elections Department with the Declaration of Candidacy. Declarations of Candidacy are filed between November 11 to December 6.

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. Santa Cruz County filers should obtain our late filing policy. (Gov. Code §87201, 87500)

Statements Are a Public Record

Statements of Economic Interests are a 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)

Filers	Where to File
87200 Filers	
State offices	Your agency
Judicial offices	The clerk of your court
Retired judges	Directly with FPPC
County offices	County Clerk
City offices	Your city clerk
Multi-County offices	Your agency
87200 Candidates	
State offices Judicial offices Multi-County offices	County elections official with whom you file your declaration of candidacy
County offices	County Clerk
City offices	City Clerk

Electioneering

100 Feet Rule

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, a satellite location under Section 3018, or an elections official's office:

- (a) Circulate an initiative, referendum, recall, or nomination petition or any other petition.
- (b) Solicit a vote or speak to a voter on the subject of marking his or her ballot.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Do any electioneering as defined by Section 319.5.

As used in this section, "100 feet of a polling place, a satellite location under Section 3018, or an elections official's office" means a distance 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.

(EC § 18370)

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.

Exit Polling

The Secretary of State and Attorney General have reviewed the Electioneering provisions and have determined that these provisions do not apply to the Press and Media conducting "Exit Polls." However, no one may interfere with the conduct of the election. Therefore, news media have been advised to remain at least 25 feet from the entrance to the polls. The media may take pictures or run a television camera inside the polling place providing they respect the voters' privacy and do not interfere with voting. They may not speak to voters regarding how they are voting within 25 feet of the entrance to the polling place.

Election Night Results

Where

Ballots are counted at the Elections Department:

701 Ocean St., Room 310
Santa Cruz, CA

Contacts

Tricia Webber, County Clerk,

Vote by Mail Results

Released around 8:30pm on Tuesday, March 5.

Results on the Internet

Results will be posted online at www.votescount.us

The first report from precincts is expected at approximately 10:30pm election night. Next report will be released at around midnight. The final report for the night with semi-official results will be posted once ballot counting is done around 2am.

Results by Phone:

Telephones will be staffed until all the ballots are counted election night for callers to phone in and obtain results.

Call 831-454-2060

Election results by contest are simple to provide over the phone. However, if you are interested in obtaining more specific voting result information, we encourage you to be present at the Elections Department.

Election night results are not final

Once the last ballot is counted, an Election Night Summary Vote Report will be available from the Elections Department. It will also be posted on our website. Ballots will be added to the election night count during the canvass. Vote totals will change as more qualified ballots are added to the count. Winners cannot be declared until all votes in the jurisdiction are certified.

Precinct-by-precinct numbers

In addition to posting precinct results at each voting precinct, a report showing votes by precinct based on ballots counted Election Night will be posted on our website Wednesday, March 6.

Final Results

The official canvass of ballots will begin no later than Thursday, March 7. The law gives us 30 days to complete the canvass and certify the final vote totals. Please call to verify when the final count will occur.

The Canvass

The official canvass of votes cast at the March 5, 2024 Presidential Primary election may begin no later than Thursday, March 7, 2024 pursuant to Elections Code §15301, 15372.

All post-election manual tally requirements must be completed within the canvass period established by Elections Code §10262 and §15372.

Periodic updates of results before final certification: The Elections Department will do periodic updates of the vote count. Once all provisional ballots and vote-by-mail ballots are processed and precinct supplies are sorted through to ensure all ballots are accounted for, a final count of ballots will take place. The time and date of any update and the final count will be posted on our website.

Vote-By-Mail ballot numbers provided by district: Vote-by-Mail ballots may be dropped off at any polling place on Election Day. In addition, numerous vote-by-mail ballots are received in the mail or our drop box in front of the county building in the final days before the election and are stored in trays until after Election Day when there is adequate time to process these ballots. Ballots postmarked by Election Day and received in the mail by the Friday after the election will be added to the count if the voter is qualified.

On election night, the Elections Department will be able to provide an **estimate** of the number of vote-by-mail ballots received that remain to be counted during the canvass.

Once all of the vote-by-mail ballots are keyed into the computer system and flagged as returned, we will be able to provide a count of vote-by-mail ballots left to be processed. A report can be run that will show how many remain in each ballot type.

Usually, this report is available a week after the election.

Vote-By-Mail Ballot Processing: On election night all the vote-by-mail ballots that have been received and processed prior to Election Day are counted. The law allows elections officials to begin to process vote-by-mail ballots 7 working days prior to the election. For a vote-by-mail ballot to be ready to be counted, the following has to occur:

- a) flag returned vote-by-mail ballots on computer system;
- b) compare signature of voter on vote-by-mail ballot envelope to the signature on computer from the voter's registration affidavit, if there is a discrepancy, the ballot is separated for review by a supervisor;
- c) sort vote-by-mail ballots by consolidated voting precinct;
- d) open vote-by-mail ballot identification envelopes within each sorted group. Identification envelopes are placed signature side down and the voted ballot is removed. An envelope returned empty without a ballot is noted. Empty identification envelopes are removed from the table. The number of opened vote-by-mail ballot identification envelopes are counted and the number of voted ballots are counted. If numbers do not match, research is done until the numbers are reconciled;
- e) voted ballots are then inspected for damage or marks that would affect the accuracy of counting the ballot. Ballots are corrected pursuant to Elections Code §15210 or duplicated if necessary, by the canvassing board.
- f) vote-by-mail ballots issued on the day before or the day of the election are verified against the precinct rosters prior to processing to ensure against voting twice. Lists of vote-by-mail voters who are issued ballots prior to the day before the election are delivered to the precinct inspectors who mark the names in the Alpha Index as having already received a ballot.
- g) ballots are then prepared for tallying final election results.

It typically takes approximately 10 days to process the outstanding Vote-by-Mail ballots.

Provisional Ballot Numbers & Processing: The number of provisional ballots voted at each precinct is available on election night. However, the number of provisional ballots voted at the Elections office or central location are not tallied. Therefore, an official number of provisional ballots to be processed will not be available until the ballot envelopes are researched and keyed into the computer.

The Elections Department does not provide a breakdown of the numbers of provisional ballots by district but can provide the list of those turned in by precinct and a list of precincts in each district.

Provisional voters include:

- registered voters who move within the same county but fail to re-register to vote, who vote at their new polling place, the Elections Department or central location;
- voters who are not listed on the Alpha Index at the polling place;
- voters who have been issued a vote-by-mail ballot, show up at the polling place to vote, but fail to surrender their vote-by-mail ballot;
- any other voter whose eligibility to vote was questioned by the precinct officer.

Provisional ballots are investigated by the Canvass Board once all the vote-by-mail ballots have been keyed in as returned. When there is a question of the voter's right to vote, the supervisor investigates. All valid provisional ballots are then prepared for the official count.

The provisional ballot process takes 5 to 10 days following completion of the Vote-by-mail ballot processing.

Reconciliation - Precinct Ballots: The Canvass Board reviews Ballot Statements for accuracy and compares numbers of ballots counted by the computer to the number recorded by the Precinct Board. The Canvass Board verifies the number of Vote-by-Mail and Provisional ballots reported turned in by the Precinct Board with the number received by the Receiving Board on Election night. Differences are computed and discrepancies are investigated. Ballots which were not tallied election night because they were damaged or rejected by the scanners are remade for the final ballot count. The Canvass Board also examines each roster for completion of all Certificates, Oaths and Declarations. Irregularities are noted and investigated. Payroll forms are forwarded to the Precinct Recruitment Officer who enters in the appropriate information on the computer database and forwards the payroll data to the Auditor.

This procedure takes 3 to 5 days.

Write-In Votes: Votes for qualified write-in candidates are manually counted by precinct. A summary of the votes cast for qualified write-in candidates is printed in the certified statement of vote. A copy is available upon the final tally of the votes cast. Votes are not tallied for write-in candidates that did not file as a qualified write-in candidate.

This procedure takes 3 to 5 days depending on the number of write-in candidates.

1% Manual Recount (§15360): (a) During the official canvass of every election in which a voting system is used, the official conducting the election shall conduct a public manual tally of the ballots tabulated by those devices, including vote by mail ballots, using either of the following methods:

(1) (A) A public manual tally of the ballots, including vote by mail ballots, cast in 1 percent of the precincts chosen at random by the elections official. If 1 percent of the precincts is less than one whole precinct, the tally shall be conducted in one precinct chosen at random by the elections official.

(B) (i) In addition to the 1 percent manual tally, the elections official shall, for each race not included in the initial group of precincts, count one additional precinct. The manual tally shall apply only to the race not previously counted.

(ii) Additional precincts for the manual tally may be selected at the discretion of the elections official.

(2) A two-part public manual tally, which includes both of the following:

(A) A public manual tally of the ballots, not including vote by mail ballots, cast in 1 percent of the precincts chosen at random by the elections official and conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(B) (i) A public manual tally of not less than 1 percent of the vote by mail ballots cast in the election. Batches of vote by mail ballots shall be chosen at random by the elections official.

(ii) For the purposes of this section, a “batch” means a set of ballots tabulated by the voting system devices, for which the voting system can produce a report of the votes cast.

(iii) (I) In addition to the 1 percent manual tally of the vote by mail ballots, the elections official shall, for each race not included in the initial 1 percent manual tally of vote by mail ballots, count one additional batch of vote by mail ballots. The manual tally shall apply only to the race not previously counted.

(II) Additional batches for the manual tally may be selected at the discretion of the elections official.

(b) If vote by mail ballots are cast on a direct recording electronic voting system at the office of an elections official or at a satellite location of the office of an elections official pursuant to Section 3018, the official conducting the election shall either include those ballots in the manual tally conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) or conduct a public manual tally of those ballots cast on no fewer than 1 percent of all the direct recording electronic voting machines used in that election chosen at random by the elections official.

(c) The elections official shall use either a random number generator or other method specified in regulations that shall be adopted by the Secretary of State to randomly choose the initial precincts, batches of vote by mail ballots, or direct recording electronic voting machines subject to the public manual tally.

(d) The manual tally shall be a public process, with the official conducting the election providing at least a five-day public notice of the time and place of the manual tally and of the time and place of the selection of the precincts, batches, or direct recording electronic voting machines subject to the public manual tally prior to conducting the selection and tally.

(e) The official conducting the election shall include a report on the results of the 1 percent manual tally in the certification of the official canvass of the vote. This report shall identify any discrepancies between the machine count and the manual tally and a description of how each of these discrepancies was resolved. In resolving any discrepancy involving a vote recorded by means of a punchcard voting system or by electronic or electromechanical vote tabulating devices, the voter verified paper audit trail shall govern if there is a discrepancy between it and the electronic record.

The 1 percent tally procedure takes approximately 5 to 10 days.

Final Official Count: The Logic and Accuracy Test is run, reviewed, and approved to ensure the card readers are operating correctly. The vote-by-mail, provisional and any remade ballots are then counted by the 400C ballot counter. A final computer print-out summarizing the votes in all races is then made available. Any irregularities and/or discrepancies are investigated and reconciled.

A Statement of the Votes cast includes:

- The total number of ballots cast;
- The number of votes cast at each precinct for each candidate and for and against each measure;
- The total number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each measure;
- The total number of votes cast in each city, Assembly district, Congressional district, Senatorial district, State Board of Equalization district, supervisorial district for each candidate for the offices of presidential elector and all statewide offices and on each statewide ballot proposition.

A certified copy of the Statement of Vote is available for purchase within 7 days of the final count and will be available online at www.votescount.us

FAQs

Candidates running for public office must satisfy many requirements set forth in law and regulation. Over the years, certain aspects of the nomination process have been identified as areas where prospective candidates encounter problems. To assist candidates in avoiding these "pitfalls" the following questions and answers have been prepared.

Is your office open during the lunch hour?

Yes. Office hours are 8am to 5pm, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, and 9am to 5pm on Tuesday, excluding holidays, and we do remain open between the hours of noon to 1pm. On Election Day we are open from 6am until the last ballot is counted.

What if I change my mind about being a candidate after filing a Declaration of Candidacy?

According to Elections Code §8800, "No candidate whose declaration of candidacy has been filed for any primary election may withdraw as a candidate at that primary election".

May a second party pick up my Declaration of Candidacy for me?

All forms must be either picked up in person by the candidate or a letter of specific authorization, signed by the candidate, must be presented by the candidate's representative.

May a second party file my Declaration of Candidacy or mail them to you?

Election law does not specifically prohibit another person filing a Declaration of Candidacy for a candidate. However, candidates are urged to file in person. The reasons are twofold:

The oath or affirmation must be administered by a member of the Elections Department or a notary. It is easier for a candidate to file the Declaration of Candidacy in person and have the oath administered at the time the candidate files; and

The signature of the candidate, as well as other data, is required on the Declaration of Candidacy. If through an oversight the candidate's papers are incomplete, the problem can be easily rectified when a candidate files in person.