

1 Repeal 2 Cal. Code of Regulations Section 18247.5:

2 ~~§ 18247.5. Primarily Formed and General Purpose Committees.~~

3 ~~(a) Primarily Formed Committee. For purposes of Section 82047.5, a recipient committee~~
4 ~~under Section 82013(a) is considered to be formed or existing primarily to support or oppose a~~
5 ~~candidate or measure if it makes more than 70 percent of its total contributions and expenditures,~~
6 ~~as calculated pursuant to subdivision (c), on any of the following:~~

7 ~~(1) A single candidate. A committee formed or existing primarily to support or oppose a~~
8 ~~single candidate includes a committee that makes contributions and expenditures for a particular~~
9 ~~candidate and against that candidate's opponent(s).~~

10 ~~(2) A single measure.~~

11 ~~(3) A group of specific candidates being voted upon in the same city, county, or~~
12 ~~multicounty election.~~

13 ~~(4) Two or more measures being voted upon in the same city, county, multicounty, or~~
14 ~~state election.~~

15 ~~(b) General Purpose Committee. If a committee is not primarily formed, but is a general~~
16 ~~purpose committee under Section 82027.5, the following definitions apply:~~

17 ~~(1) State General Purpose Committee. A "state general purpose committee" is a~~
18 ~~committee that meets the criteria in either subparagraph (b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B):~~

19 ~~(A) The committee makes contributions or expenditures to support or oppose candidates~~
20 ~~or measures voted on in state elections, including making contributions to other state general~~
21 ~~purpose committees, or in more than one county, that total more than 50 percent of the~~
22 ~~contributions and expenditures made by the committee, as calculated pursuant to subdivision (c).~~

1 ~~(B) The committee is a political party committee, as defined in Section 85205.~~

2 ~~(2) County General Purpose Committee. A "county general purpose committee" is a~~
3 ~~committee that meets the criteria in subparagraphs (b)(2)(A) and (b)(2)(B):~~

4 ~~(A) The committee makes contributions or expenditures to support or oppose candidates~~
5 ~~or measures voted on in only one county, or in more than one jurisdiction within one county,~~
6 ~~including contributions to county general purpose committees in the same county, that total more~~
7 ~~than 50 percent of the contributions and expenditures made by the committee, as calculated~~
8 ~~pursuant to subdivision (c).~~

9 ~~(B) The committee is not a state or city general purpose committee as defined in~~
10 ~~paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(3).~~

11 ~~(3) City General Purpose Committee. A "city general purpose committee" is a committee~~
12 ~~that meets the criteria in subparagraphs (b)(3)(A) and (b)(3)(B):~~

13 ~~(A) The committee makes contributions or expenditures to support or oppose candidates~~
14 ~~or measures voted on in only one city, or in one consolidated city and county, including~~
15 ~~contributions to city general purpose committees in the same city or the same consolidated city~~
16 ~~and county, that total more than 50 percent of the contributions and expenditures made by the~~
17 ~~committee, as calculated pursuant to subdivision (c).~~

18 ~~(B) The committee is not a state general purpose committee as defined in paragraph~~
19 ~~(b)(1).~~

20 ~~(c) Calculations.~~

21 ~~(1) Recipient Committees. For purposes of determining committee type under~~
22 ~~subdivisions (a) and (b), a recipient committee formed pursuant to Section 82013(a) shall count~~
23 ~~contributions and expenditures made to support or oppose candidates or measures during:~~

1 ~~(A) the current two year period, beginning with January 1 of an odd numbered year and~~
2 ~~ending with December 31 of the following even numbered year, or~~

3 ~~(B) the immediately preceding 24 months, whichever period most accurately reflects the~~
4 ~~current and upcoming activities of the committee. A committee shall calculate the applicable~~
5 ~~percentage quarterly at the end of March, June, September and December. A new committee~~
6 ~~formed within six months of an election in connection with which the committee makes~~
7 ~~contributions and expenditures shall calculate the percentage at the end of each month.~~

8 ~~(2) Major Donor and Independent Expenditure Committees. Major donor and~~
9 ~~independent expenditure committees formed under Sections 82013(c) or (b) are defined as~~
10 ~~general purpose committees in Section 82027.5 and qualify anew as a committee each year. For~~
11 ~~purposes of determining its jurisdiction under subdivision (b), a major donor or independent~~
12 ~~expenditure committee shall count contributions or expenditures made to support or oppose~~
13 ~~candidates or measures during the current calendar year, and shall calculate the percentage semi-~~
14 ~~annually at the end of June and December.~~

15 ~~(d) Change of Status. A recipient committee whose status changes between general~~
16 ~~purpose and primarily formed, or from one jurisdiction to another, shall amend its statement of~~
17 ~~organization pursuant to Section 84103 to reflect the change. If, after filing reports with a local~~
18 ~~filing officer, a city committee becomes a county or state committee, or a county committee~~
19 ~~becomes a state committee, the committee must continue filing reports with the original city or~~
20 ~~county through the end of the calendar year under Section 84215(g).~~

21 ~~(e) Inactivity. A recipient committee that makes no contributions or expenditures~~
22 ~~supporting or opposing candidates or measures during the time period set forth in paragraph~~
23 ~~(e)(1) shall retain its existing status.~~

1 ~~(f) Avoidance of Disclosure. A committee shall not knowingly file in an incorrect~~
2 ~~jurisdiction or as an incorrect type of committee, with the intention of avoiding the appropriate~~
3 ~~legal disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures to the public.~~

4 ~~Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82027.5 and~~
5 ~~82047.5, Government Code.~~