

1 Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs., Section 18227.5 to read:

2 **§ 18227.5. General Purpose Committees: State, County or City.**

3 (a) A “general purpose” committee is defined in Section 82027.5 to include all
4 committees formed under Sections 82013(b) and (c), and recipient committees formed under
5 Section 82013(a) that support or oppose multiple candidates or ballot measures, except as
6 provided in Section 82047.5. (In contrast, a “primarily formed” committee, as defined in Section
7 82047.5 and Regulation 18247.5, supports or opposes a single candidate or measure, or a group
8 of specific measures or local candidates on the same ballot.)

9 (b) Filing. Under Section 84215 and other provisions contained in Chapter 4, general
10 purpose committees file their semi-annual and preelection statements as follows:

11 (1) A state general purpose committee files with the Secretary of State's office.

12 (2) A county general purpose committee files with the county elections official.

13 (3) A city general purpose committee files with the office of the city clerk.

14 (c) State, County or City. Under this regulation a committee is considered a state
15 committee unless it qualifies as a city or county committee. To determine whether a general
16 purpose committee is a state, county or city committee under Section 82027.5, the following
17 definitions apply:

18 (1) City General Purpose Committee. A “city general purpose committee” is a committee
19 that makes more than 70 percent of its contributions ~~or~~and expenditures to support or oppose
20 candidates or measures voted on in only one city, or in one consolidated city and county,
21 including contributions to city general purpose committees in the same city or the same
22 consolidated city and county.

1 (2) County General Purpose Committee. A “county general purpose committee” is a
2 committee that makes more than 70 percent of its contributions ~~or~~ and expenditures to support or
3 oppose candidates or measures voted on in only one county, or in more than one jurisdiction
4 within one county, including contributions to county general purpose committees in the same
5 county.

6 (3) State General Purpose Committee. A “state general purpose committee” is a
7 committee that meets the criteria in subparagraph (c)(3)(A), (c)(3)(B) or (c)(3)(C):

8 (A) The committee makes contributions or expenditures to support or oppose candidates
9 or measures voted on in state elections, including making contributions to other state general
10 purpose committees, or in more than one county, and does not meet the criteria for a city or a
11 county committee set forth in subdivisions (c)(1) or (c)(2) above.

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

13 (C) The committee is a major donor or independent expenditure committee under Section
14 82013(c) or (b) that has made any amount of contributions or expenditures during the calendar
15 year to support or oppose candidates or measures voted on in state elections, including
16 contributions to other state committees.

17 (4) Calculation for 70 Percent Threshold. For purposes of calculating “70 percent of its
18 contributions and expenditures” in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) a committee includes only those
19 contributions to a candidate, elected officer or committee, and independent expenditures made to
20 support or oppose a candidate or measure requiring supplemental disclosure pursuant to Section
21 84211(k)(5).

22 (d) Review.

1 (1) A general purpose committee shall verify its filing jurisdiction quarterly at the end of
2 March, June, September and December. An existing general purpose committee that has not
3 made contributions and/or expenditures of \$5,000 or more to support or oppose candidates or
4 measures in the preceding quarterly time period is not required to review or change its status.

5 (2) Newly organized committees. A recipient committee under Section 82013(a) that files
6 its initial statement of organization within six months of an election in connection with which the
7 committee makes contributions or expenditures shall verify its filing jurisdiction at the end of
8 each month prior to the election, unless the committee has not made contributions and/or
9 expenditures of \$1,000 or more to support or oppose candidates or measures during that month.

10 (3) For purposes of determining where to file under subdivision (c), a recipient committee
11 formed pursuant to Section 82013(a) shall count contributions and expenditures made to support
12 or oppose candidates or measures during whichever of the following time periods most
13 accurately reflects the current and upcoming activities of the committee:

14 (A) The immediately preceding 24 months; or

15 (B) The current two-year period, beginning with January 1 of an odd-numbered year and
16 ending with December 31 of the following even-numbered year.

17 (4) For purposes of determining where to file under subdivision (c), a major donor or
18 independent expenditure committee formed under Sections 82013(c) or (b) qualifies anew as a
19 committee each year, and accordingly shall count contributions ~~or~~ and expenditures made to
20 support or oppose candidates or measures during the current calendar year.

21 (5) In determining its status, a contributing committee may rely on the jurisdiction stated
22 in the receiving committee's most recent statement of organization on file with the California
23 Secretary of State's office at the time the contribution is made.

1 (e) Change of Status.

2 (1) Amend Statement of Organization. A recipient committee whose status changes from
3 one jurisdiction to another, or between general purpose and primarily formed shall amend its
4 statement of organization pursuant to Section 84103 to reflect the change. If, after filing reports
5 with one jurisdiction, a committee changes jurisdiction, in addition to filing reports with a new
6 filing officer, the committee must continue filing reports with the original filing officer through
7 the end of the calendar year under Section 84215(g).

8 (2) Local Committee Contributing to State Candidates from its Area. A city or county
9 general purpose committee that makes up to four contributions per calendar year to candidates
10 for elective state office whose districts include part of that jurisdiction, but which committee
11 would otherwise still qualify as a local committee, is not required to change its status to a state
12 committee based on those contributions.

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

16 Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 82027.5,
17 Government Code.