November 3, 2026

General Election

Candidate Filing Guide

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Registrar of Voters

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CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION 5

A. Overview of the Candidate Filing Guide 5

B. Frequently Asked Questions 6

C. Important Dates and Timelines 8

CHAPTER 2: ELECTIVE OFFICE INFORMATION 10

A. Offices Proceeding to Run-off Election from the 2026 Statewide Direct Primary Election 10

B. Offices Up for Election 10

C. Salaries and Qualifications 10

D. Notice to Candidates Regarding Incompatible Offices 12

E. Notice to Candidates Who Are an Employee of a Local Agency 13

CHAPTER 3: CANDIDATE FILING PROCESS 14

A. Declaration of Candidacy 15

B. Ballot Designation 16

C. Candidate Statement 23

D. Candidate Confidential Status 30

E. Write-In Candidates 30

CHAPTER 4: FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION (FPPC) FILINGS 31

A. Fair Political Practices Commission Filing Forms 31

B. Filing Schedule for State Candidate Controlled Committees 32

C. Filing Schedule for Local Candidate Controlled Committees 33

D. Financial and Campaign Disclosure Information 33

E. Where to file Campaign Disclosure Statements (Local Candidates) 34

CHAPTER 5: CAMPAIGN LAWS AND REGULATIONS 35

A. Political Sign Regulations 35

B. Campaign Literature 37

C. Political Meetings 38

D. Misrepresentation of Candidates 39

E. Electioneering 39

F. Truth in Endorsement Laws 40

G. Fair Campaign Practices 42

H. Libel and Slander 42

I. Mailings 42

J. To Report Election Violations 45

CHAPTER 6: REGISTRAR OF VOTERS SERVICES 46

A. Public Viewing Terminals 46

B. Voter and Precinct Information 46
C. Restrictions on the Use of Voter Information 49

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

This Candidate Filing Guide is intended to provide assistance to candidates filing for offices in the November 3, 2026, General Election. The guide includes valuable information for candidates to use throughout their candidacy. While this guide is intended to be as informative as possible, it contains general information only and is not intended to be used as a substitute for legal counsel. Employees of the San Bernardino County Registrar of Voters cannot provide legal advice to candidates.

Contact Us	
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A. Overview of the Candidate Filing Guide

There are six chapters within this guide:

The Introduction section contains this overview, frequently asked questions about the Candidate Filing Process, and information about important dates and timelines for this election.

The Elective Office Information section contains information about the offices up for election, information about annual salaries and qualifications, and notices to candidates.

The Candidate Filing Process section contains information regarding the forms and applicable fees required to file for office, how to select a ballot designation, and how to submit a candidate statement.

The Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) Filings section briefly explains the required forms that may need to be filed as part of the candidate filing process. The Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) is an independent regulatory agency that enforces campaign finance laws. The San Bernardino County Registrar of Voters is a filing agent for the FPPC and is responsible for working with the candidates who are required to submit campaign disclosure statements.

The Campaign Laws and Regulations section contains important information regarding campaign signs and literature, electioneering, mass mailings, and other important laws and regulations.

The Registrar of Voters Services section lists services provided by the San Bernardino County Registrar of Voters that may be helpful to candidates to run their campaigns.

B. Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What are the office hours to obtain candidacy documents?

A: The Registrar of Voters office will be open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on holidays. We remain open between the hours of 12 p.m. to 1 p.m.

Q: How long will it take to complete documents?

A: The time frame to process candidates' documents varies. Appointments are scheduled for two hours, however, if the candidate needs more time, Registrar of Voters' staff will be able to accommodate the candidate. To avoid delays, we highly recommend that candidates file their documents early.

Q: May I have someone pick up my paperwork?

A: Yes, however, a letter of authorization signed by the candidate is required. The letter should include the candidate's name, the office they are running for, the election date, and the name of the authorized person(s) that will be responsible for picking up and filing the candidate's documents. If the authorized person is also filing the candidate's Declaration of Candidacy, the form must be notarized.

Q: May I fax or email my official candidacy documents?

A: Yes, except the Declaration of Candidacy. We also provide the option of electronic signatures at the request of the candidate. The original Declaration of Candidacy must be returned to the Registrar of Voters office either by mail or in person with a **wet signature** by 5 p.m. on the filing deadline.

Q: What forms of payment are acceptable?

A: For payments being made to the Registrar of Voters office, we can accept credit / debit cards, cash, money orders, cashier's checks, and personal checks.

For payments being made to the Secretary of State, we can accept money orders, cashier's checks, and personal checks which will be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

Q: Will I be able to obtain up-to-date information on who is running for office?

A: Yes, we will post an unofficial candidate filing list on our website each evening. The list will include updates as of 3 p.m. that afternoon. To view this unofficial list, visit our website at Elections.SBCounty.gov.

Q: May I change or correct the wording or spelling on my Candidate Statement after submission?

A: No. Pursuant to California Elections Code § 13307, a statement may be withdrawn but may not be revised. A candidate who does not file a statement at the time nomination documents are submitted is not eligible to file a statement at a later date. A candidate may either submit a statement concurrently with the nomination documents and withdraw it no later than 5:00 p.m. on the next working day following the close of the nomination period or choose not to submit a statement at the time of filing, in which case no statement may be filed thereafter. Candidates are strongly encouraged to review their statement prior to filing. Statements that conform to applicable laws will be printed as submitted.

Q: How does Assembly Bill 1392 affect my candidacy?

A: Pursuant to Assembly Bill 1392 (AB 1392), a candidate's residence address, phone number, and email listed on their voter registration are made confidential within five days of filing a Declaration of Candidacy. Candidates may opt out if they do not wish to have confidential voter status.

For more information about General Elections in California, visit:
https://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/upcoming-elections/general-election-november-3-2026

C. Important Dates and Timelines

Below are the important dates and timelines for the 2026 General Election. For the Secretary of State's list of deadlines for this election, visit the Secretary of State's website at: https://www.sos.ca.gov/

Important Dates and Deadlines	Important information
July 13 – August 7 **(E-113 – E-88)**	**Candidate Filing Period -** Candidates may request and file candidate filing documents for the office they wish to run for, among the various offices available.
August 7, 2026 **(E-88)**	**Deadline for Local Candidates to Withdraw –** No local candidate shall withdraw from an office that does not have an extension period after 5 p.m. on August 7, 2026.
August 8 – August 12 **(E-87 – E-83)**	**Candidate Filing Extension Period -** If an eligible incumbent for an office up for election does not file candidate filing documents by 5 p.m. on August 7, 2026, there will be a five-calendar-day extension during which any candidate, other than the incumbent, may file.
August 12, 2026 **(E-83)**	**Deadline for Extension Period Local Candidates to Withdraw –** No local candidate shall withdraw from an office that has entered the extension period after 5 p.m. on August 12, 2026.
August 8 – August 17 **(E-87 – E-78)**	**Public Examination Period -** Candidate statements are available for public examination. During this period, any citizen may seek a writ of mandate or an injunction requiring the material in the statements to be amended or deleted.
August 13, 2026 **(E-82)**	**Random Alphabet Drawing -** The Secretary of State conducts a drawing of letters of the alphabet to determine the order in which candidates will appear on the ballot**.**
August 13 – August 22 **(E-82 – E-73)**	**Public Examination Period for Offices with Candidate Filing Extension -** Candidate statements are available for public examination at the Registrar of Voters. During this period, any citizen may seek a writ of mandate or an injunction requiring the material in the statements to be amended or deleted.
September 7 – October 20 **(E-57– E-14)**	**Write-in Candidate Filing Period -** Write-in candidates may request and file candidate filing to become a qualified write-in candidate on the ballot.
September 24, 2026 **(E-40)**	**1st Pre-election Statement Due -** Candidates must file the first pre-election campaign disclosure statement.
September 29, 2026 **(E-35)**	**Voter Information Guides –** The delivery of *County Voter Information Guides* to U.S. Postal Service has begun and will continue until one is delivered for all active registered voters.

Important Dates and Deadlines	Important information
October 5, 2026 **(E-29)**	**Early Voting Begins –** Early votes on mail ballots may be cast for this election. Voters may also request a replacement mail ballot at the Registrar of Voters office during the entire period and additional Early Vote Sites during the week prior to Election Day. For a list of early voting locations and hours of operation, visit the Registrar of Voters website.
October 5, 2026 **(E-29)**	**Mail Ballots** – Mail Ballots are delivered to the U.S. Postal Service.
October 19, 2026 **(E-15)**	**Voter Registration Deadline** – Deadline for a voter's registration to be updated and still receive a mail ballot. After this date, voter registration must be completed in person.
October 22, 2026 **(E-12)**	**2nd Pre-election Statement Due** – All committees must file the second pre-election campaign disclosure statement Form 460.
November 3, 2026 **(E-0)**	**Election Day** – The Registrar of Voters office and all polling places will be open for voting and mail ballot drop-off from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. The first results will be posted by 8:30 p.m.
December 3, 2026 **(E+30)**	**Election Certification** – The Registrar of Voters is required to certify the results of the 2026 Statewide General Election no later than 30 days after the election.

CHAPTER 2: ELECTIVE OFFICE INFORMATION

This section of the guide contains information regarding the offices up for election, qualifications and incompatible offices.

A. Offices Proceeding to Run-off Election from the 2026 Statewide Direct Primary Election

The list of offices that are up for election for the November 3, 2026, General Election can be found at:
https://uploads.rov.sbcounty.gov/ROV/Elections/2026/1103/Report_RunOffContests.pdf

B. Offices Up for Election

The list of offices that are up for election for the November 3, 2026, General Election can be found at:
https://uploads.rov.sbcounty.gov/ROV/Elections/2026/1103/Report_OfficesUpForElection.pdf

C. Qualifications

This section contains the required qualifications that candidates must meet for each office up for election. A person shall not be considered a candidate for, and is not eligible to be elected to, any state or local elective office if the person has been convicted of a felony involving accepting or giving, or offering to give, any bribe, the embezzlement of public money, extortion or theft of public money, perjury, or conspiracy to commit any of those crimes per California Elections Code § 20(a). See the specific qualifications for the offices below.

1. City and Town Offices

- Candidates should consult with the individual cities or towns for specific candidacy qualifications.

2. School District Offices:

- School Districts:
    - Qualifications: Any person, who is at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the state, a resident of the school district, a registered voter of the district, and not disqualified by the Constitution or laws of the state from holding a civil office is eligible to be elected or appointed to the governing board of a school district pursuant to California Education Code § 35107.

- Community College Districts:
    - Qualifications: Any person, regardless of sex, who is 18 years of age or older, a citizen of the state, a resident of the community college district, a registered voter, and who is not disqualified by the Constitution or laws of the state from holding a civil office, is eligible to be elected or appointed a member of a governing board of a community college district without further qualification pursuant to California Education Code § 72103.

3. Special District Offices:

- Community Services Districts:
    - At the time nomination documents are issued, a candidate must be a registered voter residing within the district or division; shall not be the general manager, the district treasurer, or any other compensated employee of the district, except for volunteer firefighters. (California Government Code § 61040(b))

- Airport Districts:
    - At the time nomination documents are issued, a candidate must be a registered voter residing within the district or division. (California Public Utilities Code § 22401)

- Water Agencies, County Water District, Municipal Water District, and Water Conservation Districts:
    - At the time nomination documents are issued, a candidate must be a registered voter residing within the district or division. (California Water Code § 30500, § 30735, California Water Code § 71501, and California Water Code § 74200)

- Fire Protection Districts:
    - At the time nomination documents are issued, a candidate must be a registered voter residing within the district. (California Health & Safety Code § 13841)

- Sanitation Districts:
    - At the time nomination documents are issued, a candidate must be a registered voter residing within the district or division. (California Government Code § 24001)

- Recreation and Park Districts:
    - At the time nomination documents are issued, a candidate must be a registered voter residing within the district or division. (California Public Resources Code § 5784(c))

- Utilities Agency:

- At the time nomination documents are issued, a candidate must be a registered voter residing within the district or division. (California Government Code § 24001)

- Healthcare District:
  - At the time nomination documents are issued a candidate must be a registered voter residing within the district or division. (California Health and Safety Code § 32100)

- Community Hospital District:
  - At the time nomination documents are issued, a candidate must be a registered voter residing within the district or division. (California Health and Safety Code §32100)

D. Notice to Candidates Regarding Incompatible Offices

The Political Reform Act does not prohibit a person from holding multiple public offices either within a single agency or different agencies. In addition, there are no provisions of the Act that preclude a person from seeking more than one elective office in a single election, or from serving in more than one elective office at any one time.

California Government Code § 1099 codifies the common law prohibition against the holding of "incompatible offices." This doctrine restricts the ability of a public officer to hold two different public offices simultaneously if the offices have overlapping and conflicting public duties. For this section to apply, each position must be a "public office." (California Government Code § 1099(c)).

Pursuant to California Government Code § 1099, a person may not simultaneously hold two public offices if: either of the offices exercises a supervisory, auditing, or removal power over the other office or body; there is a significant clash of duties or loyalties between the offices; or there are public policy considerations that make it improper. The consequence of holding an incompatible office is that the person is "deemed to have forfeited the first office upon acceding to the second" (California Government Code § 1099(b)). In addition, the California Constitution has provisions addressing the holding of two government positions.

The State of California Attorney General's office has issued numerous opinions on the subject, which are available on the Attorney General's website. If you have a question about whether two public offices you hold or seek to hold would be considered incompatible offices, contact the Attorney General's office, or visit their website, https://oag.ca.gov/.

For further information regarding conflict of interest or incompatibility of offices, visit the Fair Political Practices Commission's website at https://www.fppc.ca.gov/.

E. Notice to Candidates Who Are an Employee of a Local Agency

Candidates elected or appointed to the governing body of a county, city, school district, community college district, or special district may not be an employee of that county, city, or district.

An employee of a local agency may not be sworn into office as an elected or appointed member of the legislative body of that local agency unless he or she resigns as an employee. If the employee does not resign, the employment shall automatically terminate upon his or her being sworn into office - (California Government Code § 53227 (a)).

- Definition of local agency - “Local agency” means a city, city and county, county, district, municipal or public corporation, political subdivision, or other public agency of the state - (California Government Code § 53227.2(a))
- Definition of legislative body - “Legislative body” means the board of supervisors of a county or a city and county, the city council of a city, or the governing body of a district, municipal or public corporation, political subdivision, or other public agency of the state - (California Government Code § 53227.2(b))

An employee of a school district may not be sworn into office as an elected or appointed member of that school district’s governing board unless and until he or she resigns as an employee. If the employee does not resign, the employment will automatically terminate upon being sworn into office. (California Education Code § 35107(b)(1)).

An employee of a community college district may not be sworn into office as an elected or appointed member of that community college district’s governing board unless and until he or she resigns as an employee. If the employee does not resign, the employment will automatically terminate upon being sworn into office. (California Education Code § 72103(b)(1)).

CHAPTER 3: CANDIDATE FILING PROCESS

This section of the guide contains information regarding the forms required to file for office, how to select a ballot designation, and how to submit a candidate statement.

To become a candidate for office, candidates must file various documents with the Registrar of Voters and may have to pay certain fees. For the November 3, 2026, General Election, candidates may request candidate filing documents beginning July 13, 2026, and must return the completed candidate filing documents by 5:00 p.m. on August 7, 2026.

To officially declare themselves a candidate for office, all candidates must file a *Declaration of Candidacy* form (see section A). On the *Declaration of Candidacy* form, candidates declare which office they are running for, how their name shall appear on the ballot, and whether or not they want a ballot designation to appear on the ballot under their name. If a candidate wants a ballot designation, they must complete a *Ballot Designation Worksheet* (see section B).

Candidates may elect to compose and submit a statement of qualifications, commonly known as a Candidate Statement that will be printed in the *County Voter Information Guide.* If a candidate wants a statement printed in the guide, they must indicate this request on the *Candidate Statement Form* (see section C).

During the candidate filing process, candidates must elect confidential status or opt out by submitting the *Candidate/Write-In Candidate Confidential Status Request Form*. This form must be completed at the time when the *Declaration of Candidacy* is submitted. (see Section D)

Candidates who did not file a *Declaration of Candidacy* and did not meet their nomination petition requirements to place their name on the ballot may run for office as a write-in candidate. (see section E)

Potential candidates for city offices must request and file candidate filing documents with the City Clerk of that city.

You may schedule an in-person or online candidate filing appointment on our website at Elections.SBCounty.gov. Online candidates will meet with a staff member of the Registrar of Voters' office via Microsoft Teams to complete their forms.

Important: All candidates must deliver their *Declaration of Candidacy* form with a wet signature by mail or in-person to the Registrar of Voters office no later than 5:00 p.m. on August 7, 2026.

A. Declaration of Candidacy

The *Declaration of Candidacy* is a required form that all candidates must file to officially become a candidate. On the *Declaration of Candidacy*, candidates declare which office they are running for, how their name shall appear on the ballot, and whether they request a ballot designation. If a candidate requests a ballot designation, they must complete a *Ballot Designation Worksheet* (see section B for more information).

The *Declaration of Candidacy* will be available at the start of the candidate filing period, which begins on July 13, 2026, and an original document with a **wet signature** must be delivered to the Registrar of Voters' office by 5:00 p.m. on August 7, 2026. Once filed with the Registrar of Voters, the *Declaration of Candidacy* becomes a public record and is available for viewing by the public upon request.

Candidates running for a city office must pick up and file the *Declaration of Candidacy* with the corresponding City Clerk.

Candidate's Name on the Ballot

The candidate's name, as provided by the candidate on the Declaration of Candidacy, will appear on the ballot and **CANNOT** be changed after the nomination period has ended.

A Candidate **MAY**:

- Use first, middle, and last names.
- Use initials only with a last name.
- Omit their middle name.
- Use a shortened, familiar form of their legal first name (e.g., "Bill" for William, "Dick" for Richard, "Kathy" for Kathleen, "Pat" for Patricia, "Sue" for Susan, or "Terry" for Theresa). If a shortened name is used, it must replace the legal first name and be used consistently on all election documents.
- Use a nickname in quotation marks as a middle name, provided the first name (or initials) and last name are also shown. If the nickname does not have a clear or commonly recognized relationship to the candidate's legal name, it may only be used in this format. The full name, including the nickname, must be used consistently on all election documents (e.g., Jessie "Coach" Williams).

A Candidate May **NOT**:

- Use titles such as "Miss," "Mrs.," "Dr.," "Col.," "Rev." No title or degree shall appear either before or after a candidate's names on the ballot. (California Elections Code § 13106)
- Change their name within one year prior to the election. If a candidate changes their name within one year of any election, the new name shall not appear on the ballot unless the change was made by marriage or by decree of any court. (California Elections Code § 13104)

B. Ballot Designation

Candidates may elect to have a ballot designation appear under their name on the ballot. A ballot designation describes that candidate's principal profession, vocation or occupation. Candidates who choose to have a ballot designation must declare on the *Declaration of Candidacy* that they request to have a ballot designation and complete a *Ballot Designation Worksheet*.

For offices that are nominated at the primary election and proceed to a run-off at the general election, the candidate's approved ballot designation shall remain the same for both elections unless the candidate changes the designation at least **98 days** prior to the general election.

1. Selecting / Submitting a Ballot Designation

Candidates who choose to have a ballot designation must complete the *Ballot Designation Worksheet*. The *Ballot Designation Worksheet* is a form that a candidate uses to propose and justify the use of their chosen ballot designation. The Ballot Designation Worksheet must be filed by 5:00 p.m. on August 7, 2026, and cannot be changed by the candidate after that date.

- Prior to selecting a ballot designation, candidates should review the ballot designation rules and regulations (see section 2).
- For federal and state offices, the Secretary of State will review the completed *Ballot Designation Worksheet* and decide if the candidate's proposed ballot designation is acceptable for printing on the ballot.
- For city offices, the City Clerk will review the completed *Ballot Designation Worksheet* and decide if the candidate's proposed ballot designation is acceptable for printing on the ballot.
- For County, school district, and special district offices, the Registrar of Voters staff will work closely with candidates during the filing period to review their proposed ballot designation(s) as well as supporting documentation to ensure compliance with the ballot designation laws and regulations.

Once filed with the Registrar of Voters, the *Ballot Designation Worksheet* becomes a public record and is available for viewing by the public upon request.

2. Ballot Designation Rules and Regulations

There are specific laws and regulations that govern whether a ballot designation is acceptable or unacceptable for printing on the ballot. These rules are outlined in California Elections Code § 13107, § 13107.3, § 13107.5 and Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations § 20710-20719.

The laws and regulations on ballot designations are complex and may be challenging to navigate. The Registrar of Voters recommends that any candidate seeking an interpretation of any statute or regulation cited in this guide consult with an attorney.

3. Principal Professions, Vocations, or Occupations

All candidates, excluding some judicial candidates, may choose to use no more than three* words designating either (California Elections Code § 13107(a)(3)):

- their current principal professions, vocations, or occupations of the candidate, or
- their previous principal professions, vocations, or occupations during the calendar year immediately preceding the filing of nomination documents if the candidate is not currently engaged in principal professions, vocations, or occupations.

A candidate may engage in multiple principal professions, vocations, or occupations, and 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 (California Code of Regulations § 20714(e)):

- comply with the three* word limitation,
- each independently qualify as "principal,"
- be separately considered by the elections official, and
- be separated by a slash ("/").

*For purposes of determining the word count of a ballot designation, the following shall be considered as one word (California Elections Code § 13107(d)):

- all California geographical names,
- 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, including a generally available standard reference dictionary published online, shall be considered as one word. Each part of all other hyphenated words shall be counted as a separate word.

Definition for "Principal"

California Code of Regulations § 20714(b) defines the word "principal" as 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.

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 their "principal" professions, vocations or occupations if:

- the candidate has maintained his or her license current at the time they file candidacy documents, and
- the candidate's licensure status is not inactive, suspended or revoked at the time they file candidacy documents.

Definition for "Profession"

California Code of Regulations § 20714(a)(1) defines "profession" as 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.

- Examples of an acceptable designation of a "profession," as defined in California Elections Code § 13107, subdivision (a)(3), include, but are not limited to, "attorney," "physician," "accountant," "architect," and "teacher."

Definition for "Vocation"

California Code of Regulations § 20714(a)(2) defines "vocation" as 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.

- Examples of an acceptable designation of a "vocation," as defined in California 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."

Definition for "Occupation"

California Code of Regulations § 20714(a)(3) defines "occupation" as 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 California 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."

4. Elective and Appointed Office Titles

Candidates, excluding judges, who were **elected** by a vote of the people and hold office at the time of filing candidacy documents, may choose to use one of the following:

- their elective office title (California Elections Code § 13107(a)(1)), or
- the word "incumbent" if the candidate is a candidate for the same office which the candidate holds at the time of filing the nomination papers and was elected to that office by a vote of the people. A candidate shall not use the word "incumbent" if the candidate was elected to their office in an at-large election and is a candidate in a district-based election. (California Elections Code § 13107(a)(2) and California Code of Regulations § 20713(b)), or
- no more than three words designating their elective office title and their principal profession, vocation, or occupation (California Code of Regulations § 20712(d)).

Example A: Governing Board Member
Example B: Board Member, ABC School District

Candidates excluding judges who were **appointed** to fill a vacant office and hold office at the time of filing candidacy documents may choose to use one of the following:

- The word “Appointed” and their elective office title (California Elections Code § 13107(a)(4) and California Code of Regulations § 20715(b)), or
- the unmodified words “Appointed Incumbent” if the candidate is filing for the same office they currently hold (California Elections Code § 13107(a)(4) and California Code of Regulations § 20715(a)).

Example A: Appointed Incumbent
Example B: Appointed Board Member, ABC School District

5. Using the word “Retired”

California Code of Regulations § 20716(h) states that the word “retired” is generally limited for use by individuals who have permanently given up their chosen principal profession, vocation or occupation. In evaluating use of the word “retired,” the elections official will consider the following factors in making a determination:

- Prior to retiring from their principal profession, vocation or occupation, the candidate worked in the profession, vocation or occupation for more than 5 years.
- The candidate is collecting, or eligible to collect, retirement benefits or other type of vested pension.
- The candidate has reached at least the age of 55 years.
- The candidate voluntarily left his or her last professional, vocational or occupational position.
- The candidate's retirement benefits provide him or her with a principal source of income.

If a candidate is requesting a ballot designation that they are 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.

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.

6. Using the words “Community Volunteer”

California Elections Code §13107.5 states that using “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:

- A candidate’s community volunteer activities constitute his or her principal profession, vocation, or occupation and
- A candidate is not engaged concurrently in another principal profession, vocation, or occupation and
- The words “Community Volunteer” are not used in combination with any other principal profession, vocation, or occupation designation.

California Code of Regulations § 20714.5 defines “Community Volunteer” as 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:

- A charitable, educational, or religious organization as defined by the United States Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3);
- A governmental agency; or
- An educational institution.

If a candidate is requesting to use “Community Volunteer” as their proposed ballot designation, they must demonstrate that the activity/service constitutes substantial involvement of time and effort such that the activity/service is the sole, primary, main, or leading professional, vocational, or occupational endeavor of the candidate.

7. Acceptable Ballot Designations

California Code of Regulations § 20714(c) states that the candidate’s ballot designation 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 California Elections Code and California Code of Regulations.

California Code of Regulations § 20714(f) states that ballot designations shall be grammatically correct, generic, and all words must be spelled correctly. Punctuation shall be limited to the use of a comma and a slash; however, 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.

Example A: High School Teacher
Example B: Councilmember / Businessperson / Parent

8. Unacceptable Ballot Designations

California Elections Code § 13107(e) states that the elections official shall not accept any ballot designation that:

- would mislead the voter,
- suggests an evaluation of a candidate,
- abbreviates the word “retired,”
- uses a word or prefix, other than “retired,” that refers to prior status,
- uses the name of any political party, whether or not it has qualified for the ballot,
- refers to a racial, religious, or ethnic group, or
- refers to any activity prohibited by law.

California Code of Regulations § 20716(c) states that the elections official shall reject any proposed ballot designation which would mislead voters. In making this determination, the elections official shall determine whether there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonably prudent voter would be misled. The determination shall take into account the plain meaning of the words and the factual accuracy based upon supporting documents submitted by the candidate.

California Elections Code § 13107(f) states that, if elections official finds the designation to be in violation of any of the rules, the elections official shall notify the candidate, and the candidate has three days from receiving notification to provide the elections official with a ballot designation that complies with the rules. If a candidate fails to provide a designation that complies with the rules within the specified timeframe, no ballot designation shall appear after the candidate's name.

Example A: Former School Board Member
Example B: Counselor / Retired

9. Avocations, Statuses, and Pro Forma Professions

California Code of Regulations § 20716(b) states that avocations, statuses and pro forma professions, vocations and occupations are distinguished from professions, vocations and occupations and are not acceptable as ballot designations.

California Code of Regulations § 20716(b)(1) defines “avocations” as a casual or occasional activity, diversion or hobby pursued principally for enjoyment and in addition to the candidate’s principal profession, vocation or occupation.

California Code of Regulations § 20716(b)(3) defines “status” as 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.

California Code of Regulations § 20716(b)(2) defines “pro forma” as 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.

10. Leadership Positions in an Elective Body

California Code of Regulations § 20712(d) states that ballot designations indicating a position of legislative leadership or leadership in another elected body are not elective offices and are improper. However, a candidate may propose these ballot designations for consideration as their current principal professions, vocations, or occupations and be subject to the three-word limit.

California Code of Regulations § 20712(e) states that any proposed ballot designation which indicates 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 and do not constitute elective offices.

11. Supporting Documentation Justifying Proposed Ballot Designations

California Code of Regulations § 20717(c) states that the candidate shall have the burden of establishing that the proposed ballot designation is accurate and complies with all provisions of California Elections Code and California Code of Regulations.

California Code of Regulations § 20717(a) states that time is of the essence regarding all matters pertaining to the review of ballot designations submitted by candidates. Failure to promptly submit requested supporting documentation will preclude consideration of such materials in and the rendering of a final decision on the candidate's proposed ballot designation.

The Registrar of Voters requires candidates to provide documentation to support their principal professions, vocations, or occupations. Candidates are encouraged to provide supporting documentation at the time they file the *Ballot Designation Worksheet.* If a candidate is not able to provide documentation at the time of filing, the Registrar of Voters allows candidates to provide supporting documentation within three business days from filing the *Ballot Designation Worksheet.* If a candidate fails to provide supporting documentation, the Registrar of Voters may not approve the candidate's designation for printing on the ballot.

12. Ballot Designation Size and Format

California Elections Code § 13107(i) states that ballot designations are printed in title case on the ballot, and that if a candidate's ballot designation is so long that it would conflict with the space limitations of the ballot, the elections official may use a type size that is sufficiently smaller to meet space limitations on the ballot.

California Elections Code § 13107(j) states that, for the purpose of foreign language translations of ballot designations, the elections official may employ abbreviations and/or initials wherever possible to meet space limitations on the ballot.

Due to space limitations, a ballot designation is limited to approximately 48 characters including spaces and punctuation. Candidates are encouraged to comply with the character limits.

C. Candidate Statement

A candidate statement is a written statement provided by the candidate that is printed in the *State or County Voter Information Guide*.

Please Consider This Information Before Filing A Candidate Statement.

Candidates running for statewide or Board of Equalization offices may elect to have a statement printed in the ***State Voter Information Guide***. For more information about candidate statement costs, filing timelines, and campaign spending limits, please visit the Secretary of State's website.

Candidates running for United States Representative, State Senator*, Member of the State Assembly*, and candidates running for other county, city, school district, and special district offices may elect to have a statement printed in the ***County Voter Information Guide***.

The Registrar of Voters makes every effort to mail all *County Voter Information Guides* prior to mailing official ballots. Due to the volume and complexity of coordinating mail distribution, this is not always possible. Refunds will not be issued if voters receive mail ballots prior to *County Voter Information Guides*. Please consider this as you opt to purchase a candidate statement. For mailing timelines, please visit Elections.SBCounty.gov/elections/2026/1103/

* A candidate for State Senate or Assembly who accepts the voluntary expenditure limits on the FPPC form 501 set forth in California Government Code § 85400 may purchase the space to place a statement in the ***County Voter Information Guide*** that does not exceed 250 words.

Candidates who elect to have a statement printed in the ***County Voter Information Guide*** are required to pay the estimated costs of including their candidate statement in the ***County Voter Information Guide*** at the time of filing their candidate statement. The actual costs of inclusion will be determined after the election, and participating candidates will either receive a refund or will be responsible for paying additional costs at that time.

Estimated costs for candidate statements are calculated by district per registered voter. Payments are accepted in the form of *cash*, *personal check*, *cashier's check*, *money order*, *or credit card*. Payment is required at the time of filing your candidate statement.

The estimated costs for candidate statements by district for this election can be found at: Elections.SBCounty.gov/elections/2026/1103/

1. Composing / Submitting a Candidate Statement

All candidates, regardless of whether they choose to publish a Candidate Statement, are required to complete and file a *Candidate Statement Form*. On this form, candidates will indicate whether they elect to file a candidate statement and will submit the printed text of the statement if they choose to file one.

- Prior to composing their candidate statement, candidates should review the candidate statement rules and regulations below.
- Candidates may fill out the *Candidate Statement Form* prior to filing and then bring the statement with them when they file. The form can be accessed on the Registrar of Voters website at Elections.SBCounty.gov/elected-officials-candidates/#candidate-information
- Candidates for United States Senator and statewide offices must submit their candidate statements directly to the Secretary of State. For detailed information regarding requirements, forms, and deadlines, please visit the Secretary of State's website at Candidate Statements Information.
- Candidates for United States Representative must submit their candidate statements to their local County Registrar of Voters.
- For all other offices, Registrar of Voters' staff will work closely with candidates to complete their *Candidate Statement Form* and will review the content of the candidate statement to ensure compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.
- **Registrar of Voters will not proofread for spelling, punctuation, or grammatical errors in the candidate statement.**
- The candidate statement and the occupation listed on the *Candidate Statement Form* will be directly translated into Spanish and printed in the *County Voter Information Guide* as provided. To assist with the clarity of Spanish translations, it is recommended that candidates use slashes (" / ") instead of commas (" , ") to separate multiple occupations on this form.

Prior to publication, candidate statements are available for public examination for 10 days beginning the day after the Candidate Filing deadline. During the public examination period, the Registrar of Voters or any voter of the jurisdiction may seek a writ of mandate or an injunction requiring that any or all material in the candidate statement be amended or deleted (California Elections Code § 13313(b)).

In addition to seeking a writ of mandate or an injunction, the Registrar of Voters may strike any language not in compliance with California Elections Code.

California Elections Code § 13307, § 13307.5, § 13307.7, § 13308 state the rules relating to the composition of candidate statements.

2. Candidate Statements for United States Representative

California Elections Code § 13307.5 states that candidate statements shall not exceed 250 words, shall not make reference to any opponent of the candidate, and shall be submitted in accordance with the timeframes and procedures for the preparation of the *County Voter Information Guide*.

3. Candidate Statements for State Senate and Member of the State Assembly Offices

California Government Code § 85601(c) states that a candidate for State Senate or Assembly who accepts the voluntary expenditure limits set forth in § 85400 may purchase the space to place a statement in the *County Voter Information Guide* that does not exceed 250 words. The statement may not make any reference to any opponent of the candidate. The statement shall be submitted in accordance with the timeframes and procedures set forth in the California Elections Code for the preparation of the voter information portion of the *County Voter Information Guide*.

Important: California amended Election Code §13308 (b)(3) Candidate statements are intended to provide voters with information about a candidate's background and qualifications only. Statements that include prohibited content, including links or references to external websites or materials, will not be accepted

4. Candidate Statement Examples

The following examples are provided to demonstrate the difference between an acceptable and unacceptable candidate statement:

Example of an Acceptable Candidate Statement

I believe all residents deserve a high quality of water, and excellent service at an affordable cost.

As your next elected member of the Board of Directors of the High Plains Water District, my legal education will enable me to advocate effectively on your behalf. My years of experience of having served on several boards has prepared me for working well with other board members – by supporting good policy and ensuring all important issues are discussed when tough decisions need to be made.

My family has lived in this community for over thirty years and we've been blessed to be able to give back to our community through many years of community volunteerism – my wife volunteers at our local senior center and boy's and girl's club, and our daughters have been known to sing and dance at or participate at various local community events.

Qualifications – Community Volunteer

- Board of Directors – Neighborhood Housing Services: 1985 – 2000.
- Commissioner – Community Action Commission: 2005 – Present
- Board of Directors – Douglasville Hospital: 2004-2006
- President – Occupational Health Committee 2010 – Present

Thank you for your support!

Vote for Thomas Garrison! Thank you for your support!

Example of an Unacceptable Candidate Statement

The highlighted portions are examples of what is not allowed in the candidate statement, including making reference to another candidate and improper formatting, such as using italics, bolding, improper capitalization, non-uniform spacing, and using various sized fonts.

I believe all residents deserve a high quality of water, and excellent service at an affordable cost. The current director, Tom Smith, hasn't been doing his job and is cheating the taxpayers.

As your next elected member of the Board of Directors of the High Plains Water District, *my legal education* will enable me to advocate effectively on your behalf. My years of experience of having served on several boards has prepared me for working well with other board members – by supporting good policy and ensuring all important issues are discussed when **tough decisions** need to be made.

My family has lived in this community for over Thirty Years and we've been blessed to be able to give back to our community through many years of COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERISM. My wife volunteers at our local senior center and boy's and girl's club, and our daughters have been known to sing and dance at or participate at various local community events.

Qualifications – Community Volunteer

- Board of Directors – Neighborhood Housing Services: 1985 – 2000.
- Commissioner – Community Action Commission: 2005 – Present
- Board of Directors – Douglasville Hospital: 2004-2006
- President – Occupational Health Committee 2010 – Present

Thank you for your support!

* * * * * Vote for Thomas Garrison! * * * * *

5. Candidate Statement Checklist

The following checklist is provided to assist candidates with identifying errors that may prevent a statement from being printed as intended in the *County Voter Information Guide*:

1. Is your statement prepared on the form provided by the Registrar of Voters?	Yes ☐	No ☐
2. (a) Federal and State Offices - Does your statement contain **250 words or less**? OR (b) Local Offices - Does your statement contain **200 words or less**?	Yes ☐	No ☐
3. Is your statement free of extra spaces?	Yes ☐	No ☐
4. With the exception of acronyms, is your statement free of words spelled in all CAPITAL letters?	Yes ☐	No ☐
5. Is your statement free of bold letters or characters?	Yes ☐	No ☐
6. Is your statement free of italicized words?	Yes ☐	No ☐
7. Is your statement free of references to any other candidate or officeholder?	Yes ☐	No ☐
8. Is your statement free of any references to any other candidate or officeholder's qualifications, character, or activities?	Yes ☐	No ☐
9. Is your statement free of any reference to your political party affiliation or partisan political activity?	Yes ☐	No ☐
10. Is your statement free of any false information, or information that may be deemed as slanderous or libelous?	Yes ☐	No ☐
11. Is your statement limited to your own personal background, education, qualifications, and platform upon which you will run?	Yes ☐	No ☐

If you answered "No" to any of the questions above, your statement may contain content that is prohibited by California Elections Code or Registrar of Voters policy.

6. Withdrawal of the candidate statement

California Elections Code § 13307(a)(3) states that a statement may not be changed after it is submitted. It may, however, be withdrawn any time up to 5 p.m. of the first working day after the close of the nomination period.

7. Public examination of candidate statements

California Elections Code § 13311 and § 13313 state that the contents of the Statement will be confidential until the filing deadline has passed. At that time there will begin a 10-day period for public examination (at the Registrar of Voters office) before the Statement is printed. During this period anyone may obtain a copy at cost, and any voter of the jurisdiction may seek a writ of mandate or an injunction requiring any or all the material contained therein to be amended or deleted. The Statement will continue to be public record after the examination period is over.

8. Candidate Statements for County, City, School District and Local District Offices

California Elections Code § 13307 states that candidate statements shall be a brief description of no more than 200 words, shall be printed in type of uniform size and darkness, and with uniform spacing.

The Registrar of Voters interprets this to mean that candidate statements shall be typed in upper- and lower-case letters when appropriate, not in all capital letters. Additionally, candidate statements will be left aligned, shall be free from non-standard or atypical spacing and shall not contain any *italicized* or **bolded** letters.

California Elections Code § 13307 states that candidate statements shall be a brief description that expresses the candidate's education and qualifications, and shall not include party affiliation of the candidate, nor membership or activity in partisan political organizations. Nothing in the candidate's statement shall be deemed to make any such statement or the authors thereof free or exempt from any civil or criminal action or penalty because of any false, slanderous or libelous statements.

California Elections Code § 13308 requires that statements shall be limited to a recitation of the candidate's own personal background and qualifications. Statements shall not in any way make reference to other candidates for that office or to another candidate's qualifications, character, or activities. The election official shall not cause to be printed or circulated any statement that the election official determines is not so limited, or that includes any reference prohibited by this section.

It is the policy of the Registrar of Voters that a candidate's background may include details regarding the candidate's platform. A candidate's platform describes what they stand for and what they intend to do if they are elected.

It is the policy of the Registrar of Voters that if a candidate statement is determined to not be in compliance with the California Elections Code, the Registrar of Voters may strike any language not in compliance, may not print or circulate the statement, or may seek a writ of mandate or an injunction, requiring that the candidate statement be amended or deleted.

It is the policy of the Registrar of Voters that the candidate be fully responsible for ensuring that all spelling, punctuation, and grammar in a Candidate Statement is correct and free from errors. **The Registrar of Voters does not assume responsibility for reviewing or correcting spelling, punctuation, or grammar errors.** Only a cursory review of the candidate's statement will be done at the time of filing to ensure that the statement is acceptable.

In order to ensure more than one candidate statement will fit on a single page of the *County Voter Information Guide*, the Registrar of Voters may adjust the size of the text of the statement down to as little as size 8 Arial font.

In computing the word count of a candidate statement, it is important for candidates to keep in mind that only the text of the statement is included in the calculation of the word count. The title of the candidate statement, which includes the candidate's name, age, and occupation, does not affect the word count for a statement. Examples for counting words within a candidate statement are provided:

Category:	Example:	Word Count:
Acronyms	SBSU, PTA, U.S.M.C., S.B.P.D.	One
Date	01/01/2015	One
Written Date	January 1, 2000	One
Email	jdoe@rov.sbcounty.gov	One
Proper nouns - Including geographical names	• San Bernardino County • City of San Bernardino • Inland Empire • John K. Doe • Upland City Hall • State Assemblyman John Doe • Chino Valley Unified School District	One
Titles / Places	• County Supervisor • City Hall	Two
	• Member of Congress	Three
	• President of the United States	Four
Hyphenated words (Published in U.S dictionary within the past 10 years)	mother-in-law	One
Hyphenated words (Not published in U.S dictionary within the past 10 years)	magazine-rack	Two
Internet address or social media handle	www.SBCounty.gov, @SBCountyElections	One
Numbers	1, 10, or 100	One
Written Numbers	One Hundred	Two
Numerical Computations	50%, ½, $99.00, etc.	One
Written Numerical Computations	Fifty percent	Two
Telephone numbers	(909) 387-8300	One
Symbols	& or #	One

Note: If a candidate statement is found to be over the word limit as calculated using Microsoft Word, Registrar of Voters staff will conduct a manual count of the words in the statement in accordance with California Elections Code § 9 which is reflected in the table above. Please note that this may increase the processing time and extend the length of the meeting.

D. Candidate Confidential Status

Effective **January 1, 2026**, Assembly Bill (AB) 1392 introduces new confidentiality protections for voter registration information of elected officials and candidates. Pursuant to this new statute, you may request that your home address, phone number, and email on your voter registration record become confidential except for bona fide journalistic or governmental purposes.

What information Is confidential?

- Residence address
- Telephone number
- Email address (as listed on the affidavit of voter registration)

What does it look like to be a confidential voter?

- You will not appear on any public roster for any election conducted in San Bernardino County.
- You can only vote using a mail ballot as your name will not be on the Polling Place roster.
- You will not be able to access voter services that are linked to your registration, including ***My Elections Gateway*** and ***BallotTrax***.
- A mailing address is required to allow for the delivery of ballots and other official election materials. This address can be disclosed to the public under specific circumstances.
- Any update to a voter registration record, including changes processed through the DMV, will terminate confidential voter status. To maintain the requested level of privacy, the Registrar of Voters must be notified immediately of any such update.
- Your status as a confidential voter will terminate once you vacate an elected office or, if still in office, choose to no longer have confidential status.
- This status only applies to you. No one else in your household is eligible to be a confidential voter under this provision, unless they, too, are an elected official.

At the time of filing, candidates must elect confidential status or opt out by submitting the Candidate/Write-In Candidate Confidential Status Request form. Candidates may update their status at any time by filing a new form with the Registrar of Voters. For unsuccessful candidates, confidential status will be removed once the winning candidate assumes office.

E. Write-In Candidates

The statement of write-in candidacy and nomination papers are available starting September 7, 2026, and must be returned no later than October 20, 2026, at 5:00 PM. (California Elections Code § 8601) Write-in forms will be available at the Registrar of Voters' office during normal business hours. No filing fee is required. Write-in candidates are not eligible to submit a candidate statement or ballot designation, as their names will not appear on the ballot. (California Elections Code § 8600-8604) A person may not be a write-in candidate at the general election for a voter-nominated office. (California Elections Code § 8600)

CHAPTER 4: FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION (FPPC) FILINGS

The Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) is an independent regulatory agency that enforces campaign finance laws. The San Bernardino County Registrar of Voters is one of many filing agents for the FPPC and is responsible for collecting campaign disclosure statements from candidates who are required to file, including candidates running for office in any election. However, it is the responsibility of the candidates and committees to be aware of filing deadlines and to file the required forms in a timely manner.

Generally, candidates running for state and judicial offices should file their required financial disclosure statements with the office of the Secretary of State. Candidates running for county, school and special district offices must file their required financial disclosure statements with the Registrar of Voters. Candidates running for municipal offices should file their required financial disclosure statements with the clerk for that municipality.

Candidates running for Federal offices do not file state campaign disclosure statements but are required to file certain federal campaign statements. Candidates running for Federal offices should visit the Federal Election Commission website (www.fec.gov) for more information about their requirements.

A. Fair Political Practices Commission Filing Forms

The following is a list of financial disclosure forms that may be required for candidates running for office. Please refer to the instructions for filing, which is included with the form for requirements and filing locations. All the forms may be downloaded from the Fair Political Practices Commission at www.fppc.ca.gov

- Form 410 - Statement of Organization: Candidates that plan to spend or receive campaign contributions of $2,000 or more must file this form. This form can be used for organizing a committee, amending a previous Form 410, or termination of a committee.

- Form 460 - Recipient Committee Campaign Statement: Candidates who file a Form 410 are required to file Form 460. This form is filed by recipient committees to report expenditures and contributions.

- Form 470 - Officeholder and Candidate Campaign Statement-Short Form: Candidates that do not plan to spend or receive campaign contributions of $2,000 or more must file this form.

- Form 470 - Supplement: If a candidate spends or receives campaign contributions of $2,000 or more, after filing an initial Form 470, a Supplement Form 470 must be filed. This form must be filed within 48 hours of reaching the $2,000 limit. The form must be provided to the Secretary of State, the local filing officer, and each candidate seeking the same office. Contact the filing officer for candidate addresses if needed.

- Form 496 – 24-hour/10-day Independent Expenditure Report: Filed by committees that make independent expenditures whose combined total is $1,000 or more to support or oppose a single candidate for elective office. File Form 496 within 24-

hours of making the expenditure during the 90 days immediately preceding the election.

- Form 497 – 24-hour/10-day Contribution Report: This form is filed by state and local committees making or receiving contribution(s) whose combined total is $1,000 or more in the 90 days before an election and state candidates that receive $5,000 or more at any time other than a 90-day election cycle.

- Form 501 – Candidate Intention Statement: Candidates must file this form prior to accepting any campaign contributions or making any campaign expenditures.

Form 700 – Statement of Economic Interests:

NEW

Effective January 1, 2025, AB 1170 implementation for public officials for whom the Fair Political Practices Commission is the filing officer ("Commission Filers") **Must File** their Form 700s **Electronically** via the FPPC Portal. https://www.fppc.ca.gov/form-700/

California Government Code § 87500(a), list the local and state officials who are subject to this requirement.

Candidates must file this form no later than the final filing date for their *Declaration of Candidacy* to publicly disclose personal assets and income. Office holders must also file this report annually. Exception: A statement is not required if a candidate filed a statement for the same jurisdiction within 60 days before filing a *Declaration of Candidacy*. California Government Code § 87302.3.

B. Filing Schedule for State Candidate Controlled Committees

Deadline	*Period*	*Form*	*Notes*
Within 10 Business Days *$5,000 Report*	**Ongoing (File anytime other than the 90-day election cycle)**	497	**Only E-filers file this report:** • File if a contribution of $5,000 or more is received from a single source. • No paper copy is required. • File within ten business days of receipt of contribution.
Within 24 Hours *Election Cycle Reports*	**8/5/26 – 11/3/26**	497	• File if a contribution of $1,000 or more in the aggregate is received from a single source. • File if a contribution of $1,000 or more in the aggregate is made to or in connection with *another* candidate or measure listed on the November 3, 2026, ballot, or made to a political party committee. • The recipient of a non-monetary contribution of $1,000 or more in the aggregate must file a Form 497 within 48 hours of receiving the contribution. • E-file only. No paper copy is required.
Jul 31, 2026 *Semi-Annual*	*** – 6/30/26**	460	• All committees must file Form 460 unless the committee filed termination Forms 410 and 460 before June 30, 2026.
Sep 24, 2026 *1st pre-Election*	**7/1/26 – 9/19/26**	460 or 470	• Each candidate listed on the ballot must file Form 460 or Form 470 (see below).
Oct 22, 2026 *2nd Pre-Election*	**9/20/26 – 10/17/26**	460	• All committees must file this statement. • Paper copies must be filed by personal delivery, guaranteed overnight service, or by email with a verified digital signature.
Feb 1, 2027 *Semi-Annual*	**10/18/26 – 12/31/26**	460	• All committees must file Form 460 unless the committee filed termination Forms 410 and 460 before December 31, 2026. • The January 31 deadline falls on a Sunday, so the deadline is extended to the next business day.

C. Filing Schedule for Local Candidate Controlled Committees

Deadline	Period	Form	Notes
Jul 31, 2026 *Semi-Annual*	* – 6/30/26	460	• All committees must file this statement.
Within 24 Hours *Election Cycle Reports*	8/5/26 – 11/3/26	497	• File if a contribution of $1,000 or more in the aggregate is received from a single source. • File if a contribution of $1,000 or more in the aggregate is made to or in connection with *another* candidate or measure listed on the November 3, 2026, ballot. • The recipient of a non-monetary contribution of $1,000 or more in the aggregate must file a Form 497 within 48 hours of receiving the contribution. • File by personal delivery, e-mail, guaranteed overnight service, or fax. The committee may also file online if available.
Sep 24, 2026 *1st Pre-Election*	7/1/26 – 9/19/26	460 or 470	• Each candidate listed on the ballot must file Form 460 or Form 470 (see below).
Oct 22, 2026 *2nd Pre-Election*	9/20/26 – 10/17/26	460	• All committees must file this statement. • File by personal delivery or guaranteed overnight service. The committee may also file online if available.
Feb 1, 2027 *Semi-Annual*	10/18/26 – 12/31/26	460	• All committees must file Form 460 unless the committee filed termination Forms 410 and 460 before December 31, 2026. • The January 31 deadline falls on a Sunday, so the deadline is extended to the next business day.

Additional Information:

FPPC website offers various educational materials, including FAQs, to assist in making a smooth transition. Please contact Fair Political Practices Commission for any questions relating to filing FPPC forms and materials.

D. Financial and Campaign Disclosure Information

Statements are Public Record – California Government Code § 81008 states all statements filed are a matter of public record. Redacted statements may be viewed online at Elections.SBCounty.gov. Un-redacted statements may be inspected at the Registrar of Voters office by anyone, and copies can be purchased at ten cents per page. Electronic copies can also be requested at no additional cost.

Violations – California Government Code § 91000 states Failure to comply with the campaign disclosure laws may result in criminal prosecution by the State Attorney General or the County District Attorney, or civil action by the FPPC, the district attorney, or a private citizen.

Use of Candidate's personal funds – California Government Code § 82015 states money used from a candidate's personal funds is considered a contribution to the campaign and must be reported.

Anonymous or cash transactions – California Government Code § 84300 and 84303 state anonymous or cash contributions of $100 or more, and cash expenditures of $100 or more, are prohibited.

Note: It is the responsibility of the Candidate and/or committee to file the appropriate forms in the appropriate office(s).

Unsigned forms are incomplete and are not considered filed until they are signed.

E. Where to file Campaign Disclosure Statements (Local Candidates)

<table>
<tr><th>Form</th><th>When to file:</th><th>File Originals with:</th><th>File Copies with:</th></tr>
<tr><td>410</td><td>Within 10 days of receiving $2,000 in contributions</td><td rowspan="2">Secretary of State’s Office
Political Reform Division
1500 11th Street Room 495
Sacramento, CA
95814-5701</td><td rowspan="2">San Bernardino County ROV</td></tr>
<tr><td>Amended 410</td><td>Within 10 days of whenever changes on the original 410 need to be made</td></tr>
<tr><td>460</td><td>According to the FPPC filing schedule</td><td rowspan="8">San Bernardino County ROV</td><td rowspan="3">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>501</td><td>Before making expenditures or raising any funds</td></tr>
<tr><td>470</td><td>On or before the due date for the first Pre-Election Report;</td></tr>
<tr><td>470 Supplement</td><td>Within 48 hours of receiving a contribution or making an expenditure of $2,000

(This form is required only if the candidate filed a Form 470 and then later exceeds the $2,000 limit.)</td><td>Secretary of State <u>and</u> each opponent for the same office</td></tr>
<tr><td>496</td><td>Within 24 hours of a $1,000 independent expenditure being made during the 90 days immediately preceding the election</td><td rowspan="3">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>497</td><td>90 days before the election or on the date of the election this form must be filed as follows:

• Within 24 hours of receiving or making contributions of $1,000 or more

OR

• Within 48 hours of receiving a late non-monetary or in-kind contribution

This is required when contributions cumulatively total $1,000 or more from a single source.</td></tr>
<tr><td>700</td><td>Candidates must file no later than <u>August 7, 2026</u></td></tr>
</table>

CHAPTER 5: CAMPAIGN LAWS AND REGULATIONS

There are several laws and regulations relating to the conduct of campaigns and committees. The Registrar of Voters has cited some useful codes for candidates to reference. The following information is intended to be used as reference only. Refer to the appropriate statutes, including Election and Government Codes for more information, and consult with an attorney for questions about these statutes.

A. Political Sign Regulations

The following guidelines pertaining to the posting of temporary political signs in San Bernardino County areas are provided to be of assistance. For more detailed information, contact your local code enforcement office.

1. County Definition of Temporary Political Signs

In unincorporated areas of the county, temporary political signs are typically identified by one of the following:

- The name or a picture of an individual seeking election or appointment to a public office.
- Related to an upcoming public election or referendum.
- Advocates a person, group, or party's political views or policies.

2. County Permitted Uses of Temporary Political Signs

Temporary political signs placed in unincorporated areas of the county are subject to specific requirements. Listed below are some rules that candidates should be aware of. According to San Bernardino County Code § 83.13.070(b)(1)(B), temporary political signs shall:

- Be removed within 30 days after the same election.
- Have a maximum area of 8 square feet in residential land use zoning districts, and 32 square feet in other land use zoning districts, unless the on-site sign (e.g., campaign headquarters, etc.) or is an off-site sign allowed by this Chapter.
- Not be erected within a street intersection, clear sight triangle, or at a location where the sign may interfere with, obstruct the view of, or be confused with any authorized traffic sign.
- Not be nailed or affixed to a tree, fence post or public utility pole and shall not be located in the public right-of-way, parkway, or on publicly owned land.

3. San Bernardino County Right-of-Ways

Political signs may not be placed on or within San Bernardino County flood control or road right-of-ways.

4. County Political Sign Questions

For questions about specific political sign restrictions in unincorporated areas of the county, candidates should contact the following San Bernardino County offices:

- Building and Safety
- Code Enforcement
- Fire Hazard Abatement
- Planning

To reach one of the offices above, contact the Land Use Services Department, during regular business hours via phone at (909) 884-4056 or email at CodeEnforcementDivision@lus.sbcounty.gov or by visiting one of the following locations:

- Valley: 268 W. Hospitality Ln., Suite 300, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0185
- High Desert: 15900 Smoke Tree St., Suite 131, Hesperia, CA 92345
- Low Desert: 63665 Twentynine Palms Highway, Joshua Tree, CA 92252

5. State Political Sign Regulations

The Registrar of Voters provides each candidate with the Department of Transportation's Statement of Responsibility Form. If a candidate requires additional information about state regulations, candidates are advised to contact the Department of Transportation office at 464 West 4th Street, San Bernardino, CA 92401, or by phone at (909) 383-4631.

6. Statement of Responsibility for Temporary Political Signs

The State Outdoor Advertising Act (California Business and Professions Code § 5405.3) exempts the placing of temporary political signs from normal outdoor advertising display requirements. However, temporary political signs must meet specific criteria. Temporary political signs must:

- Encourage a particular vote in a scheduled election.
- Not be within the right-of-way of any highway.
- Not be within 660 feet of the edge of and visible from the right-of-way of a classified "Landscaped freeway."
- Not be placed sooner than 90 days prior to the scheduled election.
- Not be larger than 32 square feet.
- Be removed within 10 days after that election.

Candidates who place temporary political signs are required to file a Statement of Responsibility with the Department of Transportation if the sign is facing/adjacent to a highway, certifying the person who will be responsible for removing. The Registrar of Voters provides each candidate with the Department of Transportation's Statement of Responsibility Form. Candidates must submit completed forms to the Division of Traffic Operations at the address located on the form.

Note: This form is not required for signs facing a local roadway.

7. City Political Sign Regulations

The placement of signs within city limits is regulated by each city respectively. Candidates are advised to contact each city code enforcement office directly for additional information.

B. Campaign Literature

The statute number following the (§) symbol references the corresponding California Elections Code section.

§ 18301 – Printing of simulated sample ballots – 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.

§ 18302 – Distribution of precinct polling place information –

(a) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor who knowingly causes to be mailed or distributed, or knowingly mails or distributes, literature to a 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.

(b) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor who, with actual knowledge and intent to deceive, causes to be distributed or distributes, including distribution by mail, radio or television broadcast, telephone call, text message, email, or any other electronic means, including over the Internet, literature or any other form of communication to a voter that includes any of the following:

(1) The incorrect location of a vote center, office of an elections official, satellite office of an elections official where voting is permitted, vote by mail ballot drop box, or vote by mail ballot drop-off location.
(2) False or misleading information regarding the qualifications to vote or to register to vote.
(3) False or misleading information regarding the qualifications to apply for, receive, or return a vote by mail ballot.
(4) False or misleading information regarding the date of an election or the days, dates, or times voting may occur at a place described in paragraph (1).

§ 18303 – Mass mailing penal provisions – Every person who violates Section 84305 of the California Government Code relating to mass mailing is subject to the penal provisions set forth in Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 91000) of Title 9 of the California Government Code.

§ 18304 – Use of seal in campaign literature is misdemeanor –

(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 California 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.

§ 18320 – Deceptive Online Activities –

(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 Internet Web site, and would cause a reasonable person, after reading the Internet Web site, to believe the site actually represents the views of the proponent or opponent of a ballot measure or of a candidate for public office. 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 Internet 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 an Internet Web site that urges or appears to urge the support or opposition of a ballot measure or a candidate for public office.

C. Political Meetings

§ 18340 – Threats, intimidations or violence – Every person who, by threats, intimidations, or unlawful violence, willfully hinders or prevents electors from assembling in public meetings for the consideration of public questions is guilty of a misdemeanor.

D. Misrepresentation of Candidates

§ 18350 – Misleading voters –

(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.

§ 18351 – False statements in candidate statement – 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 Section 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 one thousand dollars ($1,000).

E. Electioneering

§ 18370 – Electioneering within 100 feet of a voting location –

(a) A person shall not, on election day, or at any time that a voter may be casting a ballot, within the 100 foot limit specified in subdivision (b), do any of the following:

(1) Circulate an initiative, referendum, recall, nomination petition or any other petition.
(2) Solicit a vote or speak to a voter on the subject of marking the voter's ballot.
(3) Place a sign relating to voters' qualifications or speak to a voter on the subject of the voter's qualifications, except as provided in Section 14240.
(4) Do any electioneering as defined by Section 319.5.
- Display of a candidate's name, likeness, or logo.
- Display of a ballot measure's number, title, subject, or logo.
- Display buttons, hats, pencils, pens, shirts, signs, or stickers containing electioneering information.
- Disseminate audible electioneering information.
- Obstruct access to, loiter near, or disseminate visible or audible electioneering information at vote by mail ballot drop boxes.

(b) The electioneering activities described in this section are prohibited within 100 feet of either of the following:

(1) The entrance to a building that contains a polling place as defined by Section 338.5, an election official's office, or a satellite location under Section 3018.
(2) An outdoor site, including a curbside voting area, at which a voter may cast or drop off a ballot.

(c) A person shall not, on election day, or at any time that a voter may be casting a ballot, do any of the following within the immediate vicinity of a voter in line to cast a ballot or drop off a ballot:

- Solicit a vote.
- Speak to a voter about marking the voter's ballot.
- Disseminate visible or audible electioneering information.

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

§ 18371 – Electioneering during vote by mail period –

(a) 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.

(b) Any person who knowingly violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) 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.

F. Truth in Endorsement Laws

§ 20001– The Legislature hereby finds the following to be true –

(1) The major political parties have become an integral part of the American governmental system requiring regulation as to their structure, governing bodies, and functions by state government in the public interest.

(2) The Legislature has found it necessary and appropriate in the regulation of political parties to create and provide for the convening of state conventions, state central committees, and county central committees for parties qualified by law to participate in the direct primary election, by statute.

(3) Over the several years preceding the adoption of this section organizations of electors using as a part of their names the name of a political party qualified to participate in the direct primary election have endorsed candidates for nomination of that party for partisan office in the direct primary election and have publicized and promulgated the endorsements in a manner that has resulted in considerable public doubt and confusion

as to whether the endorsements are those of a private group of citizens or of an official governing body of a political party.

(4) The voting public is entitled to protection by law from deception in political campaigns in the same manner and for the same reasons that it is entitled to protection from deception by advertisers of commercial products.

§ 20006 – Restraining order or injunction – 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, broadcasting, or telecasting of any matter in violation of this chapter, 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.

§ 20007 – Representation requirements – 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 county 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.

§ 20008 – Political advertisement requirements – 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 or lettering of the advertisement or in 10-point roman type, whichever is larger, the words “Paid Political Advertisement.” The 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.

G. Fair Campaign Practices

§ 20400 – Intent of legislature – The Legislature declares that the purpose of this chapter is to encourage every candidate for public office in this state to subscribe to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices.

It is the ultimate intent of the Legislature that every candidate for public office in this state who subscribes to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices will follow the basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair play in order that, after vigorously contested, but fairly conducted campaigns, the citizens of this state may exercise their constitutional right to vote, free from dishonest and unethical practices which tend to prevent the full and free expression of the will of the voters.

The purpose in creating the Code of Fair Campaign Practices is to give voters guidelines in determining fair play and to encourage candidates to discuss issues instead of untruths or distortions.

H. Libel and Slander

§ 20500 – Election campaigns – The provisions of Part 2 (commencing with Section 43) of Division 1 of the California Civil Code, relating to libel and slander, are fully applicable to any campaign advertising or communication.

§ 20501 – Persons liable –

(a) A candidate or state measure proponent is liable for any slander or libel committed by a committee that is controlled by that candidate or state measure proponent as defined by Section 82016 of the California Government Code if the candidate or state measure proponent willfully and knowingly directs or permits the libel or slander.

(b) A person who is a sponsor of a sponsored committee, as defined by Section 82048.7 of the California Government Code, is liable for any slander or libel committed by the sponsored committee if the sponsor willfully and knowingly directs or permits the libel or slander.

I. Mailings

The statute number following the (§) symbol references the corresponding California Government Code section.

§ 82041.5 – Mass mailing – "Mass mailing" means over two hundred substantially similar pieces of mail but does not include a form letter or other mail which is sent in response to an unsolicited request, letter or other inquiry.

§ 84305 – Mass mailing Slate mailers requirements –

(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.

(1) A candidate, a 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 §§ 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.

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

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

(1) "Mass electronic mailing" means sending more than 200 substantially similar pieces of electronic mail within a calendar month. "Mass electronic mailing" does not include a communication that was solicited by the recipient, including, but not limited to, acknowledgments for contributions or information that the recipient communicated to the organization.

(2) "Sender" means the candidate, a 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 §§ 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.

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

§ 84310 – Telephone calls supporting or opposing a candidate or ballot measure –

(a) A candidate, candidate controlled committee established for an elective office for the controlling candidate, political party committee, or slate mailer organization shall not expend campaign funds, directly or indirectly, to pay for telephone calls that are similar in nature and aggregate 500 or more in number, made by an individual, or individuals, or by electronic means and that advocate support of, or opposition to, a candidate, ballot measure, or both, unless during the course of each call the name of the candidate, candidate controlled committee established for an elective office for the controlling candidate, political party committee, or slate mailer organization that authorized or paid for the call is disclosed to the recipient of the call. Unless the organization that authorized the call and in whose name it is placed has filing obligations under this title, and the name announced in the call either is the full name by which the organization or individual is identified in any statement or report required to be filed under this title or is the name by which the organization or individual is commonly known, the candidate, candidate controlled committee established for an elective office for the controlling candidate, political party committee, or slate mailer organization that paid for the call shall be disclosed. This section does not apply to telephone calls made by the candidate, the campaign manager, or individuals who are volunteers.

(b) Campaign and ballot measure committees are prohibited from contracting with any phone bank vendor that does not disclose the information required to be disclosed by subdivision (a).

(c) A candidate, committee, or slate mailer organization that pays for telephone calls as described in subdivision (a) shall maintain a record of the script of the call for the period of time set forth in § 84104. If any of the calls qualifying under subdivision (a) were recorded messages, a copy of the recording shall be maintained for that period.

(d) This section does not apply to a telephone call that is paid for by an independent expenditure.

J. To Report Election Violations

The San Bernardino County Registrar of Voters office is **NOT** an enforcement agency and is therefore unable to investigate any violations. Reports of violations should be referred to the agencies listed below:

<table>
<tr><th>Suspected Violation:</th><th>Refer to:</th></tr>
<tr><td>The Political Reform Act (Title 9 of the California Government Code in Sections 81000 through 91015), i.e. mass mailing requirements; slate mailers; campaign disclosure; proper use of campaign funds; disclosure of economic interests</td><td>Fair Political Practices Commission
(FPPC)
866-275-3772.
fppc.ca.gov</td></tr>
<tr><td>Election Fraud</td><td>San Bernardino County District Attorney
(909) 382-3800
Or
California Secretary of State, Elections Division
(916)657-2166
sos.ca.gov</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unlawful Use of Public Funds, violations of the Elections Code, the Penal Code, or any laws other than the Political Reform Act</td><td rowspan="2">San Bernardino County District Attorney
(909) 382-3800
Or
California State Attorney General
ag.ca.gov
(916)445-9555</td></tr>
<tr><td>Open Meeting Laws (Brown Act)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Local Ordinances</td><td rowspan="2">Local City Attorney
Or
San Bernardino County District Attorney
(909) 382-3800</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vandalism or requirements concerning campaign signs</td></tr>
<tr><td>False or misleading campaign materials</td><td>There is no agency enforcement; these issues are dealt with in court.</td></tr>
</table>

CHAPTER 6: REGISTRAR OF VOTERS SERVICES

The Registrar of Voters offers a wide range of products and services for candidates and the general public. These services include providing public access terminals, and selling voter and precinct information, including certifications, reports, and maps. The following section provides details regarding how to take advantage of the products and services offered by the Registrar of Voters.

A. Public Viewing Terminals

The voter registration database may be viewed from a public terminal in the lobby area of the San Bernardino County Registrar of Voters' office. The public viewing terminal is available during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The public terminal screen does not reveal confidential voter registration information. Confidential information includes items such as: residential street address, telephone number, precinct number, driver's license number, signature, and the last four digits of a social security number.

B. Voter and Precinct Information

Voter information and maps are available for purchase at the San Bernardino County Registrar of Voters' office. A valid picture ID is required to purchase voter information. If you are unable to visit in person, contact the San Bernardino County Registrar of Voters at (909) 387-8300 for instructions on how to purchase files. Payment must be made for all orders in advance. The Registrar of Voters will inform the requestor when the order is ready for pickup or download. Orders are processed in the order they are received. Generally, there is a turnaround time of approximately three business days.

The Registrar of Voters provides a multitude of options for purchasing voter and precinct information including reports, maps, and voter files. The list below provides an overview of services offered by the Registrar of Voters:

1. Voter Registration Information

An Application for Voter Registration Information including an explanation of the intended use for this information and a valid picture ID is required to purchase voter information. The permissible and prohibited uses of this information are outlined in section C. The following products may be purchased:

- Multi-Purpose Voter Text File - Information provided includes voter name, date of birth, residence address, mailing address, party affiliation, registration date, phone number, email address (if provided), precinct information, voting history, and if the voter votes by mail.
- Custom Precinct File - File generated by precinct level versus by entire district. Information provided is the same as the Multi-Purpose Voter File listed above.
- Voter List - Information provided includes voter name, residence address, party affiliation, phone number (if provided), precinct information, voting history, and if the voter votes by mail. This is provided in PDF format.

- Walking List
    - List of voters printed out in the order needed to canvas a precinct. This can also be provided in PDF format.
    - Information provided includes voter name, residence address, party affiliation, phone number (if provided), and if the voter votes by mail.
    - Lists may be provided in various sort orders including alphabetical order, by street name, or by house number.
- Mailing Labels
    - Information provided includes assigned precinct, voter name, mailing address, and residence address.
    - Labels may be printed in various sort orders based on the information provided.
- Voter Registration Searches
    - Available to registered voters making the request for themselves.
- Letter of Verification of Voter Registration
    - Available to registered voters making the request for themselves.

2. Maps and Automated Reports

A Reports & Map Request Form is required to purchase reports and maps. The products offered are:

<u>Reports</u>

- Precinct list – Information provided includes a list of precincts within a single or multiple jurisdiction(s).
- Polling place list – Information provided is a list of polling places for an election. It can be generated for the entire county or for a specific district according to the needs of the purchaser.
- Customized reports – Information provided is specific to the customer's request.

<u>Maps</u>

- Paper Maps – The Registrar of Voters offers printed paper maps for purchase. The sizes are 11" X 17"; and 34" X 44". The size of the map purchased will determine the level of detail you will see. For larger districts, it may require multiple sheets in order to provide optimal street and precinct level details.
- Electronic maps – Maps are generated in electronic format and generally comes in pdf format. In the electronic format, it allows the purchaser the ability to enlarge the file for easy viewing or to print in greater or lesser detail.
- GIS Exports – Commonly known as Shape files and may be layered over an existing mapping program (i.e. ESRI, etc.).
- Custom map - Information provided is specific to the customer's request. The layers we offer for our maps are:
    - District boundaries
    - Precinct boundaries
    - Some street level details
    - San Bernardino County and political boundaries (i.e. Congressional, State Senate, etc.)

3. Recurring Vote by Mail File

An Application for Pre-Election Recurring Vote by Mail File is required to purchase information regarding the issuance or return of a mail ballot. These reports provide voter data and include information on the status of the mail ballot including when the voter was issued or returned his or her ballot. When ordering please specify if you want information on when new ballots are issued or when ballots are returned or prefer both. The following files can be purchased:

- Countywide Pre-Election Recurring Vote by Mail File – List of all voters within San Bernardino County who have been issued or returned a mail ballot for a specific election.
- Customized Pre-Election Recurring Vote by Mail File - Election specific information for mail ballot voters in a particular jurisdiction who have been issued or returned a mail ballot.

Product Description	**Fee**
Computer Generated Maps	
11” x 17” Printed Paper Map	$0.18 + $51.00 Setup Fee
34” x 44” Printed Paper Map	$35.00 + $51.00 Setup Fee
Electronic Maps	$51.00
GIS Shapefiles	$51.00
Customized Map	Actual Cost plus overhead
Automated Reports	
Hard Copy	$0.10 Per Page + $32.00 Setup Fee
Thumb Drive	$5.93 + $32.00 Setup Fee
Mailing Labels	
Avery Labels (5160)	$13.99 Per 1,000 Voters + $32.00 Setup Fee
Voter Information File (Electronic)	
Up to 80,000 Voters	$38.00 Each
80,001 to 250,000 Voters	$86.00 Each
250,001+ Voters	$93.00 Each
Custom Precinct File	$85.00 Each
Customized Report	Actual Cost plus overhead
Recurring Vote by Mail File	
Countywide Pre-Election Recurring Vote by Mail File	$107.00 Per Election Cycle
Customized Pre-Election Vote by Mail File	$36.00 Per File
Mail Ballot Cure Challenge Form	$32.00 Each (Per Day)
Other	
Certification of Document Copies of Voter Affidavit	$1.50 Each (California Elections Code § 2167)
Letter of Verification	$1.50 Each

To learn more about the services listed above or other Registrar of Voters services, including questions about the current fee schedule for these services, please contact the office by phone at (909) 387-8300, or by email at Communications@rov.sbcounty.gov.

4. Information That Can Be Found on Our Website

- Statement of Votes Cast Report – Information provided includes number of votes cast broken down by precinct, number of registered voters in a particular precinct, voter turnout percentages, etc. This report is free of charge and can be found on the Elections page of the Registrar of Voters website after the canvass has been completed.
- Polling place look-up tool – Assists voters in finding their correct polling location by gathering their address information. This tool provides the voters with a map and directions to their polling place as well as the *County Voter Information Guide* (VIG) for their specified area.
- Mail Ballot Return Statistics Report – Displays the number of mail ballots that have been issued and returned for the election. The data presented on this report is updated daily and may fluctuate as additional mail ballot applications are received and voted mail ballots are processed.
- District look-up tool – Used to search district boundaries, precinct numbers, and voter registration totals. This tool can be used by searching for an exact address or by looking up the entire district.
- Weekly report of registration – Every Sunday, the Registrar of Voters publishes a weekly report of registration. This report lists the number of voters for each party for all political jurisdictions in the County.
- Candidate List – A list of all candidates who have issued and/or filed their candidacy documents. This list is posted on a daily basis during the candidate filing period.

C. Restrictions on the Use of Voter Information

Per confidentiality laws of 1995, voter information is confidential. However, there are specific permissible exceptions to the law. The California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 7, Chapter 1, Article 1, §§ 19001-19013 specifies permissible uses for any data obtained from voter registration files. Permissible usage includes direct election campaigning, surveys in conjunction with an election campaign, and distribution of information of a political nature. Data obtained from voter registration or election files may not be sold, leased, loaned, reproduced, or given to another party without receiving written authorization to do so from the Secretary of State or the Registrar of Voters. Prohibited usage includes commercial purposes and solicitations of contributions or services for any purpose other than on behalf of a candidate or political party, or in support of or opposition to a ballot measure.

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The information contained in this guide is for general purposes 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. The candidate should obtain the most up-to-date information available because of possible changes in law.