(R-89-1319 REV. 1)

### RESOLUTION NUMBER R-272818 ADOPTED ON FEBRUARY 6, 1989

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of The City of San Diego, that the Conflict of Interest Code of the Commission for Art and Culture of The City of San Diego, as amended at the Council meeting of February 6, 1989, submitted pursuant to the Political Reform Act of 1974, as amended to January 1, 1989, which is on file in the office of the City Clerk as Document No. RR-272818, is hereby approved.

APPROVED: John W. Witt, City Attorney

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Cristie C. McGuire Deputy City Attorney

CCM:tmv:fs 12/28/88 02/17/89 REV. 1 Or.Dept:Mgr. R-89-1319 Form=r.coi RECEIVED PC MITTCLERN'S OFFICE PC 89 MAR 23 PM 4: 09 SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE
OF THE
COMMISSION FOR ARTS
AND CULTURE
OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

### I. GENERAL STANDARDS

### SECTION 100 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

- A. The maintenance of the highest standards of honesty, integrity, impartiality and conduct by the members of the Commission for Arts and Culture is essential to assure the proper performance of City business and maintenance of confidence by citizens in their government. The avoidance of conflicts of interest on the part of the Commissioners through informed judgment is indispensable to the maintenance of these standards.
- B. Pursuant to the provisions of Government Code section 87300 et seq., the Commission for Arts and Culture of The City of San Diego hereby adopts the following Conflict of Interest Code. Nothing contained herein is intended to modify or abridge the provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Government Code section 81000 et seq.). The provisions of this Code are additional to Title 9, Chapter 7 of the Government Code (section 87100 et seq.) and other laws pertaining to conflicts of interest. Except as otherwise indicated, the definitions of said Act and regulations adopted pursuant thereto are incorporated herein and this Code shall be interpreted in a manner consistent therewith.

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DOCUMENT NO. 12 272818

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

R-272818

C. This Code reflects accepted standards imposed by the criminal and civil law of the State of California. However, informational these regulations are, they are not a complete enumeration of all restrictions imposed by statutes. The omission of a reference to such statute in no way affects its validity or applicability to a Commissioner's conduct.

### SECTION 101 DEFINITIONS

The definitions set forth in Title 9, Chapter 2 of the Government Code section 82000 et seq. shall govern the interpretation of this Code.

### SECTION 102 REMEDIAL ACTION

- A. In addition to civil and criminal penalties set forth in Title 9, Chapter 2 of the Government Code section 90000 et seq., a violation of this Code by a member of the Commission for Arts and Culture may be the cause for remedial action which may include, but is not limited to:
  - 1. Disqualification for a particular assignment.
  - 2. Removal from the Commission.

(A copy of Government Code sections 91000-91015, as amended on January 1, 1989, containing the criminal and civil penalty provisions of the Political Reform Act is attached to this Conflict of Interest Code for convenient reference).

B. Remedial action shall be effected in accordance with all applicable laws for notice, hearing and review.

### II. CONDUCT AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMISSIONERS

### SECTION 200 PROSCRIBED ACTIONS

- A. Commissioners shall avoid any action, whether or not specifically prohibited by law, which might result in or create the appearance of:
  - 1. Using public office for private gain.
  - 2. Giving preferential treatment to any person.
  - 3. Losing complete independence or impartiality.
- B. In addition, every Commissioner shall be familiar with and abide by Council Policy No. 000-4.

### SECTION 201 GIFTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND FAVORS

- A. Commissioner(s) shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan or any other thing of more than nominal monetary value, from a person who has dealings with the Commission and who:
  - 1. Has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relations with The City of San Diego.
  - 2. Conducts operations or activities that are regulated by the City of San Diego.
  - 3. Has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of City governmental duties.
- B. None of the foregoing shall be deemed to prohibit the acceptance of loans from banks or other financial institutions on

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customary terms to finance proper and usual activities of Commissioners, unsolicited promotional materials of nominal value, or the defrayal by others of a legitimate business expense.

C. A gift or gratuity, the receipt of which is prohibited by this section, shall be returned to the donor when feasible. If no return is feasible, the gift or gratuity shall be conveyed through the Chairman of the Commission to a public charity.

### SECTION 203 FINANCIAL INTERESTS

- A Commissioner shall not:
- A. Have a direct or indirect financial interest that conflicts or appears to conflict with his or her Commission duties and responsibilities; or
- B. Engage in, directly or indirectly, a transaction as a result of or primarily relying on information obtained through his or her Commission affiliation.

### SECTION 204 USE OF CITY PROPERTY

A Commissioner shall not directly or indirectly use, or allow the use of, City property of any kind for other than official duties.

### SECTION 205 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

A. A conflict of interest may exist whenever a Cmmissioner has a substantial personal or private interest in a matter which involves duties and responsibilities as a Commissioner. The trust of the citizenry demands that a Commissioner take no action

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which would constituted the use of his or her position to advance personal or private interest. Each Commissioner shall avoid situations which present the possibility or the appearance that such Commissioner's official position might be used to private advantage.

- B. Neither the provisions of the California Penal Code, the California Government Code, nor the standards of conduct prescribed in this Code, are to be regarded as comprehensive. Each Commissioner must, in each instance involving a personal or private interest in a matter which also involves his or her duties and responsibilities as a Commissioner, make certain that his or her actions do not have the effect or the appearance of the use of such official position for the furtherance of his or her own interests or those of Commissioner's family or business associates.
- C. The statutory provisions of conflict of interest are contained in Title 9, Chapter 7 of the Government Code section 87100 et seq. The violation of these sections is more specifically outlined in Chapter 11 thereof (section 91000 et seq.).

### SECTION 206 DISQUALIFICATION BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Commissioners must disqualify themselves from making or participating in the making of any decisions in which they have a reportable financial interest when it is reasonably foreseeable that such interest may be materially affected by the decision.

No Commissioner shall be required to disqualify himself or herself with respect to any matter which could not be legally acted upon or decided without his or her participation.

When any person holding an official position as a Commissioner has reason to believe he or she may be disqualified, he or she shall immediately report the nature of the potential conflict and absent himself or herself from further consideration of the matter.

### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

### SECTION 300 DESIGNATED POSITIONS

The positions listed on Exhibit A are designated positions. Officers and members holding those positions are deemed "designated employees" for purposes of this Code and are deemed to make, or participate in the making of, decisions which may foreseeable have a material effect on a financial interest.

### SECTION 301 DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Designated positions shall be assigned to one or more of the disclosure categories set forth on Exhibit B. Each "designated employee" shall file an initial statement, an annual statement and a "leaving office" statement as appropriate, disclosing that

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member's interest in investments, real property and income, designated as reportable under the category to which the member's position is assigned on Exhibit B.

### SECTION 302 PLACE AND TIME OF FILING

- A. All "designated employees" required to submit a statement of financial interests shall file the original with the Chairperson of the Commission.
- B. The Chairperson of the Commission which receives the statement of financial interests shall make and retain a copy and forward the original to the City Clerk.
- C. A "designated employee" required to submit an initial statement of financial interest shall submit the statement within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Code, which for these purposes shall be the date upon which the City Council of The City of San Diego approves this Code by appropriate resolution.
- D. All new members appointed, promoted or transferred to designated positions shall file statements not less than ten (10) days before assuming office (or if subject to confirmation, ten (10) days before being confirmed), unless an earlier assumption of office is required by emergency circumstances, in which case the statement shall be filed within thirty (30) days thereafter.
- E. Annual statements shall be filed during the month of February by all "designated employees." Such statements shall cover the period of the preceding calendar year.

- F. A "designated employee" required to file a statement of financial interests with any other agency which is within the same territorial jurisdiction may comply with the provisions of this Code by filing a duplicate copy of the statement filed with the other agency in lieu of an entirely separate statement.
- G. All members holding designated positions who leave office and do not assume another designated position shall file a statement within thirty (30) days after leaving said position. A member who leaves a designated position and immediately assumes another such position on the Commission shall not be deemed to leave or assume a designated position.

### SECTION 303 CONTENTS OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Disclosure statements shall be made on forms supplied by the City Clerk and shall contain the following information:

- A. Contents of Investment and Real Property Reports

  When an investment, or an interest in real property, is
  required to be reported, the statement shall contain:
  - 1. A statement of the nature of the investment or interest.
  - 2. The name of the business entity in which each investment is held and a general description of the business activity in which the business entity is engaged.
  - 3. The address or other precise location of the real property.

4. A statement whether the fair market value of the investment or interest in real property exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and whether it exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). This information need not be provided with respect to an interest in real property which is used principally as the residence of the filer.

### B. Contents of Personal Income Reports

When personal income is required to be reported, the statement shall contain:

- 1. The name and address of each source of income aggregating two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or more in value, or fifty dollars (\$50) or more in value if the income was a gift, and a general description of the business activity, if any, of each source.
- 2. A statement whether the aggregate value of income from each source was greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and whether it was greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- 3. A description of the consideration, if any, for which the income was received.
- 4. In the case of a gift, the amount and the date on which the gift was received.

### C. Contents of Business Entity Income Reports

When income of a business entity, including income of a sole proprietorship, is required to be reported under this section,

the statement shall contain:

- 1. The name, address and a general description of the business activity of the entity.
- 2. In the case of a business entity which provides legal or brokerage services, the name of every person who paid fees to the business entity if the filer's pro rata share of fees from such person was equal to or greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- 3. In the case of a business entity not covered by paragraph 2 above, the name of every person from whom the business entity received payments if the filer's pro rata share gross receipts from such person was equal to or greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during a calendar year.

### D. Contents of Management Position Reports

When management positions are required to be reported,

"designated employees" shall list the name of each business
entity not specified above in which he or she is a director,

officer, partner, trustee, employee, on in which he or she holds
any position of management.

### E. Initial Statements

The initial statement filed by a member appointed to a designated position shall disclose any reportable income, investments and interest in real property.

### F. Acquisition During Reporting Period

In the case of a statement filed under Section 302 (E) above,

if the investment or interest in real property was partially or wholly acquired or disposed of during the period covered by the statement, the date of acquisition or disposal shall be reported.

The foregoing Conflict of Interest Code has been prepared by the Commission for Arts and Culture after a fair opportunity for the members of the Commission to present their views have been offered. The Code is submitted to the City Council this 24th day of October, 1988.

MILTON FREDMAN, Chairperson Commission for Arts and Culture

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

The above Conflict of Interest Code was approved by the Council of The City of San Diego, acting as the Code reviewing body pursuant to the Political Reform Act of 1974, as amended, by Resolution No.  $\frac{772818}{1989}$  on the  $\frac{1}{1989}$  day of  $\frac{1}{1989}$  1989.

CHARLES G. ABDELNOUR, City Clerk

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prevails his costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. injunctive relief. The court may award to a plaintiff or defendant who the commission to file a complaint with the commission prior to seeking relief to enjoin violations or to compel compliance with the provisions of this title. The court may in its discretion require any plaintiff other than (a) Any person residing in the jurisdiction may sue for injunctive

subsection, the court shall accord due weight to any injury that may be suffered by innocent persons relying on the official action.
History: Amended by Stats. 1976, Ch. 1161, effective January 1, 1977; amended by Stats. of 1987, Ch. 628, effective January 1, 1988. considering the granting of preliminary or permanent relief under this contracts, but do not include the enactment of any state legislation. subsection include, but are not limited to orders, permits, resolutions and action might not otherwise have been taken or approved, the court may set the official action aside as void. The official actions covered by this which such a violation occurred, pending final adjudication. If it is ultimately determined that a violation has occurred and that the official the court may restrain the execution of any official action in relation to with Section 87100), Article 4 (commencing with Section 87400), or Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 87450) of Chapter 7 of this title or of a disqualification provision of a Conflict of Interest Code has occurred, residing in the jurisdiction that a violation of Article 1 (commencing (b) Upon a preliminary showing in an action brought by a person

# Conflicts of Interest Violation.

or other personnel laws, regulations, and procedures.
History: Amended by Stats. 1986, Ch. 653, effective January 1, 1987 agency, including dismissal, consistent with any applicable civil service with Section 87450) of Chapter 7 is subject to discipline by his or her Any person who violates a provision of Article 2 (commencing with Section 87200), 3 (commencing with Section 87300), or 4.5 (commencing

### Liability. Violation of Reporting Requirement; Civil

Any person who intentionally or negligently violates any of the reporting requirements of this act shall be liable in a civil action brought by the civil prosecutor or by a person residing within the jurisdiction for an amount not more than the amount or value not properly reported.

### Interest Violation. § 91005. . Civil Liability for Campaign, Lobbyist, Conflict of

is liable in a civil action brought by the civil prosecutor or by a person residing within the jurisdiction for an amount up to five hundred dollars (\$500) or three times the amount of the unlawful contribution, gift or (a) Any person who makes or receives a contribution, gift or expenditure in violation of Section 84300, 84304, 86202, 86203 or 86204 expenditure, whichever is greater.

provision of a Conflict of Interest Code is liable in a civil action brought by the civil prosecutor or by a person residing within the jurisdiction for (b) Any designated employee or public official specified in Section 87200, other than an elected state officer, who realizes an economic benefit as a result of a violation of Section 87100 or of a disqualification

an amount up to three times the value of the benefit.
History: Amended by Stats. 1978, Ch. 566, effective January 1, 1979; amended by Stats. 1982, Ch. 727, effective January 1, 1983.

### Civil Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this title, except Sections 84305, 84307, and 89001, for which no specific civil penalty is provided, shall be liable in a civil action brought by the commission or the district attorney pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 91001, or the elected city attorney pursuant to Section 91001.5, for an amount up to two thousand dollars (\$2,000)

No civil action alleging a violation of this title may be filed against a person pursuant to this section if the criminal prosecutor is maintaining a criminal action against that person pursuant to Section 91000.

The provisions of this section shall be applicable only as to violations

occurring after the effective date of this section. History: Amended by Stats. 1982, Ch. 727, effective January 1, 1983

### Joint and Several Liability.

jointly and severally liable If two or more persons are responsible for any violation, they shall be

### **Procedure for Civil Actions.**

brought by the civil prosecutor is dismissed without prejudice as provided for in Section 91008. of the request, indicating whether he intends to file a civil action. If the civil prosecutor indicates in the affirmative, and files suit within forty days thereafter, no other action may be brought unless the action shall include a statement of the grounds for believing a cause of action (a) Any person, before filing a civil action pursuant to Sections 91004 and 91005, must first file with the civil prosecutor a written exists. The civil prosecutor shall respond within forty days after receipt

(b) Any person filing a complaint, cross complaint or other initial pleading in a civil action pursuant to Sections 91003, 91004, 91005, or 91005.5 shall, within 10 days of filing the complaint, cross-complaint, or initial pleading, serve on the Fair Political Practices Commission a copy of the complaint, cross-complaint, or initial pleading or a notice

containing all of the following:

(1) The full title and number of the case.

The court in which the case is pending.

The name and address of the attorney for the person filing the

complaint, cross-complaint, or other initial pleading.

(4) A statement that the case raises issues under the Political

dismissed for failure to comply with subdivision (b).

History: Amended by State. 1985, Ch. 1200, effective January 1, 1986 No complaint, cross-complaint, or other initial pleading shall be

candidates shall be made by the Commission instead of the Franchise § 90006. Audit and Investigation by Commission.
Audits and field investigations of candidates for Controller and member of the Board of Equalization and of committees supporting such Tax Board.

# Auditing Guidelines and Standards.

Section 90001. The guidelines and standards shall the funder section standards and standards shall the funder section standards shall be set to section shall be set to section standards shall be set to section shall be set to section standards shall be set to section shall be set to section standards shall be set to section shall be set to section standards shall be set to section shall be set to section standards shall be set to section standards shall be set to section standards shall be set to section accomplish the following purposes: The commission shall adopt auditing guidelines and standards The guidelines and standards shall be formulated to

The audits should encourage compliance and detect violations

The audits should be conducted with maximum efficiency in a

the foregoing purposes. cost-effective manner; and
(3) The audits should be as unobtrusive as possible consistent with

standards are applicable and consistent with the purposes set forth consider relevant guidelines and standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants to the extent such guidelines and In adopting its guidelines and standards the commission shall

flistory: Added by Stats. 1978, Ch. 779, effective September 18, 1978

# Chapter 11. Enforcement § 91000 - 91015

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Late Filing of Statement or Report; Fees. Collection of Penalties Applicability of Other State Law Liability for Violations, Criminal and Civil	Considerations, Liability Campaign Disclosure Violations, Request to Civil Prosecutor Statute of Limitations. Costs: Attaches Executed	Joint and Secured Liability.  Procedure for Civil Actions.  Judgment on the Merits; Precedence; Dismissal.  Civil Action Precluded by Commission Order.	Injunction. Conflicts of Interest Violation. Violation of Reporting Requirement; Civil Liability. Civil Liability for Campaign, Lobbyist, Conflict of Interest Violation. Civil Penaltics	Violations; Criminal Responsibility for Enforcement. Authority of City Attorneys of Charter Cities. Effect of Conviction.

### Violations; Criminal.

(a) Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provision of this title is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) In addition to other penalties provided by law, a fine of up to the greater of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or three times the amount the

person failed to report properly or unlawfully contributed, expended, gave or received may be imposed upon conviction for each violation.

(c) Prosecution for violation of this title must be commenced within four years after the date on which the violation occurred.

History: Amended by Stats. 1978, Ch. 1411, effective January 1, 1979.

# Responsibility for Enforcement

elections. The district attorney of any county in which a violation occurs has concurrent powers and responsibilities with the Attorney General (a) The Attorney General is responsible for enforcing the criminal provisions of this title with respect to state agencies, lobbyists and state

The Attorney General is the civil prosecutor with respect to the commission. The district attorneys are the civil prosecutors with respect to any other agency. The civil prosecutor may bring any civil action under this title which could be brought by a voter or resident of the circumstances, Section 91007 shall not apply to the commission. jurisdiction. Upon written authorization from a district attorney, commission with respect to the state or any state agency, except itself. (b) The civil prosecutor is primarily responsible for enforcement of the civil penalties and remedies of this title. The civil prosecutor is the brought by a voter or resident of the jurisdiction. commission may bring any civil action under this title which could be Under such

deliberate, and the presence or absence of good faith shall be considered Whether or not a violation is inadvertent negligent or

in applying the remedies and sanctions of this title.

History: Amended by Stata. 1976, Ch. 1161, effective January 1, 1977; repealed and reenacted as amended by Stata. 1977, Ch. 230, effective July 7, 1977, amended by Stata. 1979, Ch. 357, effective January 1, 1980.

§ 91001.5.

# Authority of City Attorneys of Charter Cities.

In any case in which a district attorney could act as the civil or criminal prosecutor under the provisions of this title, the elected city attorney of any charter city may act as the civil or criminal prosecutor with respect to any violations of this title occurring within the city. History: Added by State. 1976. Ch. 594, effective August 26, 1976.

### Effect of Conviction.

sentencing specifically determines that this provision shall not be applicable. A plea of nole contendere shall be deemed a conviction for candidate for any elective office or act as a lobbyist for a period of four years following the date of the conviction unless the court at the time of purposes of this section. Any person violating this section is guilty of. No person convicted of a misdemeanor under this title shall be a § 91008. Judgment on the Merits; Precedence; Dismissal.

Not more than one judgment on the merits with respect to any violation may be obtained under Sections 91004 and 91005. Actions brought for the same violation or violations shall have precedence for purposes of trial in order of the time filed. Such actions shall be dismissed once judgment has been entered or a settlement approved by the court in a previously filed action. The court may dismiss a pending action without prejudice to any other action for failure of the plaintiff to proceed diligently and in good faith. The action may be so dismissed on motion of the civil prosecutor or any plaintiff in an action based on the same violation.

§ 91008.5. Civil Action Precluded by Commission Order.

No civil action may be filed under Section 91004, 91005 or 91005.5 with regard to any person for violations of this title after the commission has issued an order pursuant to Section 83116 against that person for the same violation

History: Added by Stats. 1984, Ch. 670, effective January 1, 1985.

Considerations; Liability.

In determining the amount of liability under Sections 91004 or 91005, the court may take into account the seriousness of the violation and the degree of culpability of the defendant. If a judgment is entered against the defendant or defendants in an action brought under Section 91004 or 91005, the plaintiff shall receive fifty percent of the amount recovered. The remaining fifty percent shall be deposited in the General Fund of the state. In an action brought by the civil prosecutor, the entire amount recovered shall be paid to the general fund or treasury of the jurisdiction.

### \$91010. Campaign Disclosure Violations; Request to Civil Prosecutor.

No request to the civil prosecutor pursuant to Section 91007 shall be made or filed in connection with a report or statement required by Chapter 4 of this title until the time when an audit and investigation could be begun under Section 90002(b).

### \$91011. Statute of Limitations.

(a) No civil action alleging a violation in connection with a report or statement required by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100) of this title shall be filed more than four years after an audit could begin as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 90002.

(b) No civil action alleging a violation of any provisions of this title, other than those described in subdivision (a), shall be filed more than four years after the date the violation occurred.

Thistory: Amended by Stats 1978 (h. 1411, effective January 1, 1979; amended by Stats 1980, Ch. 742, effective January 1, 1981

Costs; Attorney Fees; Bond.

The court may award to a plaintiff or defendant other than an agency, who prevails in any action authorized by this title his costs of

litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. On motion of any party, a court shall require a private plaintiff to post a bond in a reasonable amount at any stage of the litigation to guarantee payment of costs.

Late Filing of Statement or Report; Fees.

(a) If any person files an original statement or report after any deadline imposed by this act, he or she shall, in addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this act, be liable in the amount of ten dollars (\$10) per day after the deadline until the statement or report is filed, to the officer with whom the statement or report is required to be filed. Liability need not be enforced by the filing officer if on an impartial basis he or she determines that the late filing was not willful and that enforcement of the liability will not further the purposes of the act, except that no liability shall be waived if a statement or report is not filed within 30 days for a statement of economic interest, other than a candidate's statement filed pursuant to Section 87201, five days for at second preelection campaign statement, and 10 days for all other statements or reports, after the filing officer has sent specific written notice of the filing requirement.

(b) If any person files a copy of a statement or report after any deadline imposed by this act, he or she shall, in addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, be liable in the amount of ten dollars (\$10) per day, starting 10 days, or five days in the case of the second preelection campaign statement, after the officer has sent specific written notice of the filing requirement and until the statement

(c) The officer shall deposit any funds received under this section into the general fund of the jurisdiction of which he or she is an officer. No liability under this section shall exceed the cumulative amount stated in the late statement or report, or one hundred dollars (\$100), whichever is greater.

History: Amended by Stats, 1975, Ch. 915, effective September 20, 1975, operative January 7, 1975; amended by Stats, 1977, Ch. 555, effective January 1, 1978; amended by Stats, 1986, Ch. 1200, effective January 1, 1986.

### § 91013.5. Collection of Penalties.

In addition to any other available remedies, the commission or the filing officer may bring a civil action and obtain a judgment in small claims, municipal, or superior court, depending on the jurisdictional amount, for the purpose of collecting any unpaid monetary penalties. fees, or civil penalties imposed pursuant to this title. The venue for this action shall be in the county where the monetary penalties, fees, or civil penalties were imposed by the commission or the filing officer. In order to obtain a judgment in a proceeding under this section, the commission or filing officer shall show, following the procedures and rules of evidence as applied in ordinary civil actions, all of the following:

(a) That the monetary penalties, fees, or civil penalties were imposed following the procedures set forth in this title and implementing

regulations.

(b) That the defendant or defendants in the action were notified, by actual or constructive notice, of the imposition of the monetary penalties, fees, or civil penalties

(c) That a demand for payment has been made by the commission or the filing officer and full payment has not been received.

History: Added by Stats. 1984, Ch. 670, effective January 1, 1985.

§ 91014. Applicability of Other State Law.

Nothing in this chapter shall exempt any person from applicable provisions of any other laws of this state.

§ 91015. Liability for Violations; Criminal and Civil.
The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to violations of Section
83116.5

History: Added by Stats. 1984, Ch. 670, effective January 1, 1985.

SECTION 2: Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11500) of Division 8 of the Elections Code is repealed.

K 272818

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Passed and adopted by the Council of The City of San Diego onby the following vote:			FEB 0 6 1989			
Council Members  Abbe Wolfsheimer  Ron Roberts  Gloria McColl  H. Wes Pratt  Ed Struiksma  J. Bruce Henderson  Judy McCarty  Bob Filner  Mayor Maureen O'Connor	Yeas	Nays	Not Present	Ineligible		
AUTHENTICATED BY:		MAUREEN O'CONNOR  Mayor of The City of San Diego, California.				
(Seal)	Ву	City Cle	ARLES G. AI	ın Diego, Californi		

Office of the City Clerk, San Diego, California

Resolution 272818 Adopted FEB 0 6 1989

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