

# The 2024 Election: What Public Officials and Staff Need to Know About Local Ballot Measures and Candidate Elections

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 2024 | 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM







# THANK YOU FOR JOINING US!



Host & Moderator

MELISSA KUEHNE
Senior Program Manager
Institute for Local Government



#### WEBINAR OVERVIEW

Welcome & Introductions

**Presentation on Elections & Ballot Measures** 

Audience Q&A

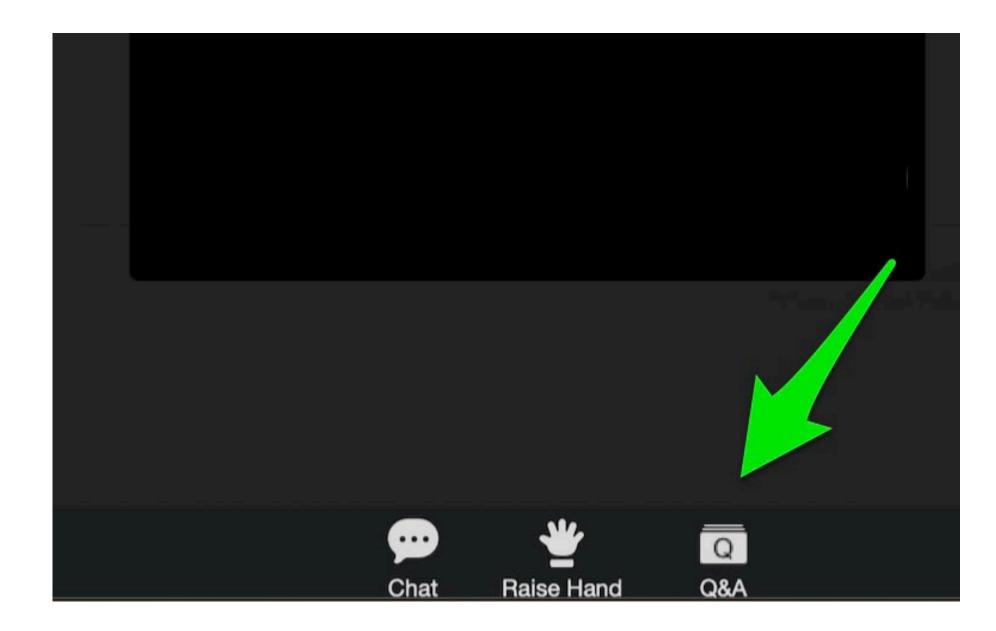
Wrap Up & Adjourn

We welcome your written questions and comments in the Q&A throughout the webinar



#### TECH OVERVIEW & HOUSEKEPING

- All webinar participants will be on MUTE for the duration of the event.
- Please type any questions for into the Q&A BOX at any time during the session.



A recording of the session will be available shortly after the webinar.



## ABOUT ILG



#### NON-PROFIT, NON-PARTISAN AND HERE TO HELP

- The Institute for Local Government is the nonprofit training and education affiliate of three statewide local government associations
- Together with our affiliates, we serve over 2,500 local agencies – cities, counties and special districts
- We provide practical and easy-to-use resources so local agencies can effectively implement policies on the ground









#### ILG'S PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

**Program Areas** 

Leadership & Governance

Civics Education & Workforce

Public Engagement

Sustainable & Resilient Communities



Services

Education & Training

Technical Assistance

Capacity Building

Convening

Our mission is to help local government leaders navigate complexity, increase capacity & build trust in their communities



#### TODAY'S PRESENTER



CRAIG STEELE
Shareholder
Richards Watson Gershon



## The Legal Framework

- The authority for agencies to submit issues to the voters is constitutional, statutory and judge-made.
- The authority for public agencies to lobby the Legislature is statutory.
- There is NO legal authority for public agencies to "lobby" the voters.



# "Money is the mother's milk of politics." - Jesse M. Unruh

- Election Issues: It's All About the Money
  - Candidates and Ballot Measures
  - Proper and improper use of public resources
- Candidate Elections are More straightforward
  - NO use of public resources
- For ballot measures: Preparation vs. Campaign
  - A very clear line
- Information vs. Advocacy
  - This line is not always so clear
  - Tell both sides or just one?



#### Stanson v. Mott

- Without statutory authorization, public agencies may not expend public funds to influence the voters for or against a measure.
- "The selective use of public funds in election campaigns, of course, raises the specter of an improper distortion of the electoral process."



#### Stanson v. Mott

- Recognizes the "informational role" public agencies must play.
- Notes the possibility of personal liability for improper political expenditures "in the absence of due care."
- The campaign activity/informational activity "dichotomy."
- The envelope is large enough as it is; don't push it.



## It's all about the money

#### Government Code Section 8314

- A local agency officer, employee or consultant may not spend or authorize the expenditure of public funds to support or oppose a candidate or ballot measure.
  - EXCEPT: "fair, and impartial presentation of relevant facts to aid the electorate in reaching an informed judgment regarding the bond issue or ballot measure" in communications otherwise permitted by law.
  - Possible individual liability for civil penalty of \$1,000 and up to 3X the value of resources illegally expended.
    - Intentional or negligent violations



## It's all about the money

#### Government Code Section 54964

- A state or local officer, employee or consultant may not expend or authorize the expenditure of public funds to support or oppose a ballot measure or a candidate.
  - Clearly defined measure or candidate
  - Express advocacy
  - Misdemeanor



## It's all about the money

#### Penal Code Section 424

- Misappropriation of public funds.
  - Can include use of funds for personal or political purposes
- Misdemeanor or felony



### The Fine Line Between...

#### Express Advocacy

- "Vote Yes/No"
- Result-oriented
- One-sided; emotional
- Targeted

#### Impartial Information

- Factual attribution
- Both sides of the story (although not always)
- Widely disseminated, not just voters
- Consistent style, tenor, timing



## Express Advocacy

"A communication "expressly advocates" the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate or the qualification, passage or defeat of a measure if it contains express words of advocacy such as "vote for," "elect," "support," "cast your ballot," "vote against," "defeat," "reject," "sign petitions for" or otherwise refers to a clearly identified candidate or measure so that the communication, taken as a whole, unambiguously urges a particular result in an election."



## Avoid Hidden Advocacy

#### Style

Consistent with other communications

#### Tenor

- Moderate, unemotional
- "If passed" not "when passed"
- Explaining Process
- Voter registration

#### Timing

- Before vs. after measure is identified
- Normal communications cycles



## Recent Enforcement Examples

- "Dear Neighbor" inconsistent with normal communications
- Election information transmitted in utility bills
- Digital advertising
- Special appropriations related to an election
- Style that is intended to invoke emotion



## Prohibited Uses of Public Resources

- Production/printing of campaign literature
- Digital Advertising
- Campaign use of public equipment, facilities, supplies, technology
- Distribution of campaign material
- Favoritism/discrimination against particular message
- Mass mailing at public expense



## Permissible Uses of Public Resources

- Drafting a measure
- Pre-measure polling
- Impartial information
- Voter registration and GOTV
- Resolution of support/opposition
- Response to requests for information



## Public Employees

- May not work on campaign activities during compensated time.
- May not be coerced or directed into working on campaign in off hours.
- May not use District resources or technology for campaign activities.
- May not campaign in uniform.



## Public Employees

- May not circulate petitions on official time.
- May not solicit, directly or indirectly, a political contribution from another employee or officer.
- May not promise employment action in exchange for a vote.
  - Except union/organization activities
  - Misdemeanor



### When in Doubt...

- It's probably advocacy.
- The stakes are too high to push the envelope.
  - Criminal Penalties
  - Financial Penalties
  - Disqualification
  - Discipline/Termination
- Consult with the Agency Attorney IN ADVANCE.



## Getting the Message Out

- Use private resources through a campaign group.
- Inform the public about ballot issues in an impartial way.
- Make staff available to respond to requests for information.
- Do it on your own time.



## Common Questions

- Candidates' Forum
- Ballot Arguments
- Use of Photographs/Video
- Booths at Public Events
- Information on Public Websites
- "Town hall" Meetings
- Campaigning on Public Property





## Thank you!

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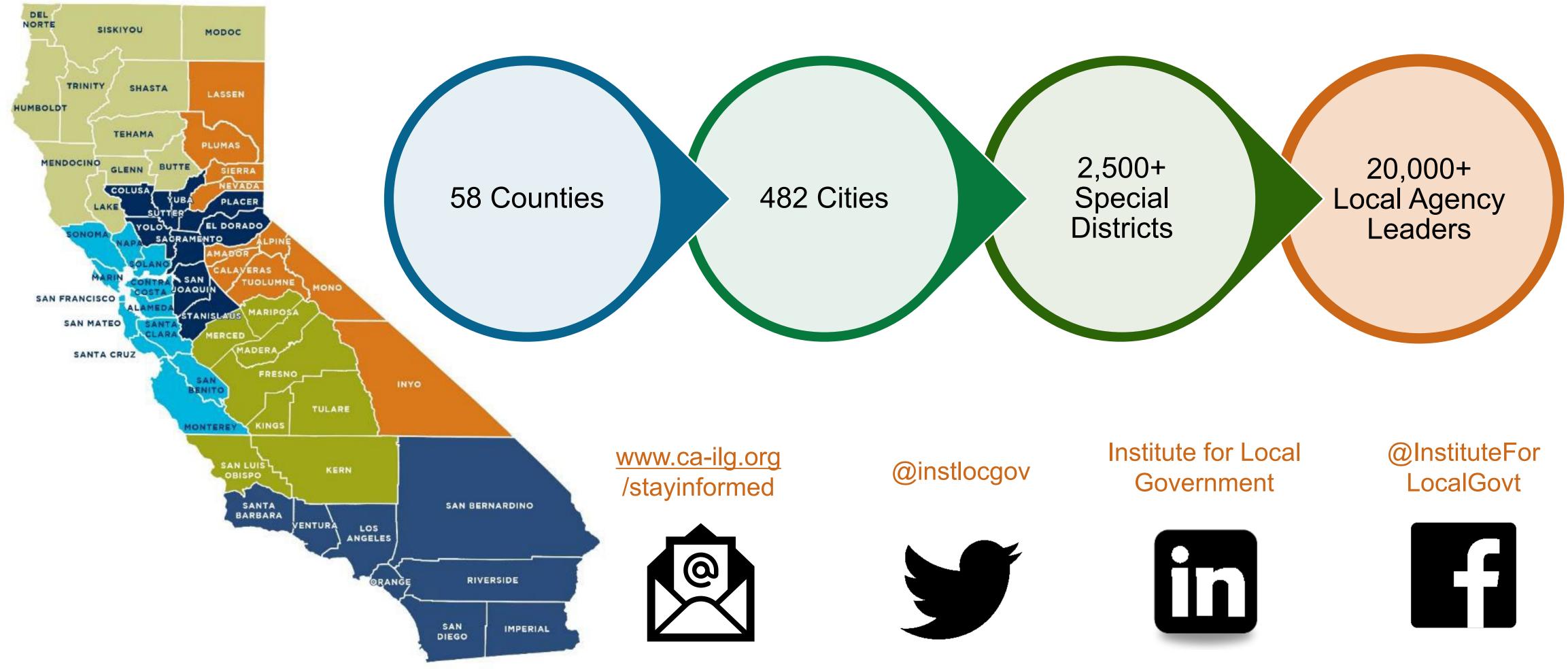
#### AUDIENCE Q&A

What questions or comments do you have for us?



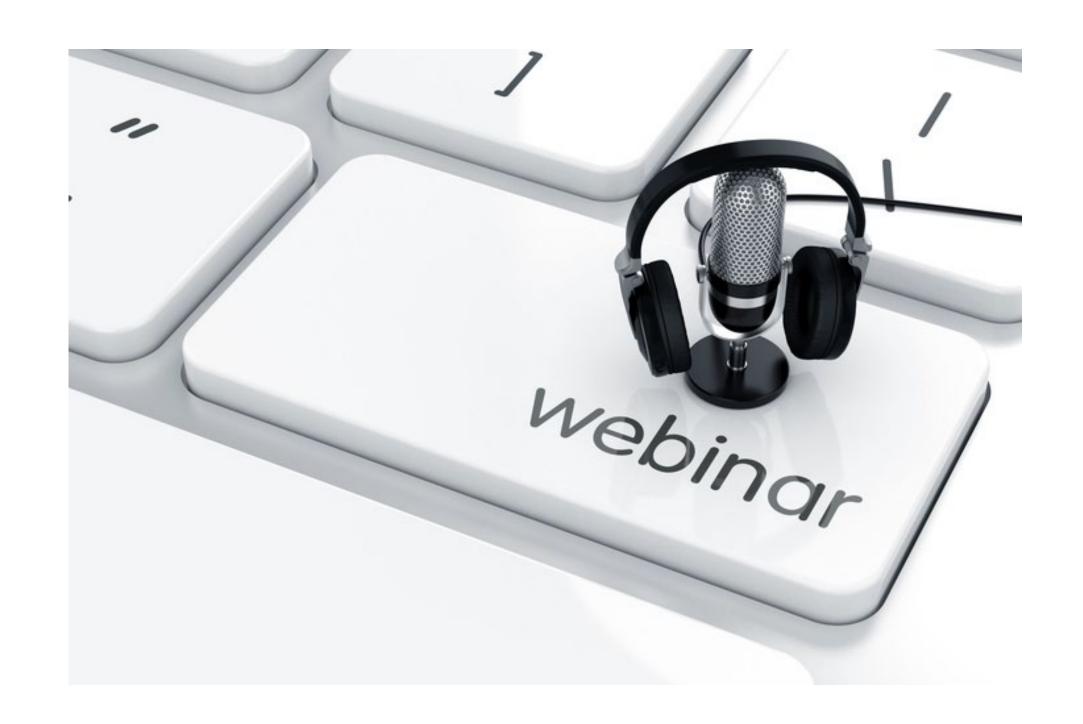


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#### RECORDING AVAILABLE SOON



The recorded presentation and materials will be shared electronically with all attendees a few days after the webinar.



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