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OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND

CITY OF OAKLAND
AGENDA REPORT

2010 MAR -4 PM 5: 22

To: Oakland City Council Rules And Legislation Committee
From: Executive Director, Public Ethics Commission
Date: March 18, 2010

Subject: Analysis Of Campaign Contributions

Recommendation: Action On A Report From The Public Ethics Commission On An Analysis Of Campaign Contributions Over The Last Five Years

Attached is a staff report submitted to the Public Ethics Commission in connection with a special meeting held on March 4, 2010, to consider a proposal to double the contribution and voluntary expenditure limitations contained in the Oakland Campaign Reform Act (OCRA) and to review current annual limitations on contributions to officeholder expense funds.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel D. Purnell
Executive Director
Public Ethics Commission

FORWARDED TO THE RULES AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE



OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Item: _____
Rules Comte
March 18, 2010

2010 MAR -4 PM 5: 22

CITY OF OAKLAND
Public Ethics Commission

Jonathan Stanley, *Chair*
Barbara Green-Ajufo, *Vice-Chair*
Alaric Degrafinried
Alex Paul
Ai Mori
Richard Unger
Vacancy (Mayoral)



Daniel D. Purnell, Executive Director

One Frank Ogawa Plaza, 4th Floor, Oakland, CA 94612

(510) 238-3593

Fax: (510) 238-3315

TO: Public Ethics Commission
FROM: Daniel Purnell
DATE: March 4, 2010

RE: A Staff Report And Action To Be Taken Regarding 1) A Proposal From The Office Of The City Attorney To Double The Current Contribution And Voluntary Expenditure Limits Applicable To Candidates For Election To City Offices, And 2) A Request From The City Council Rules Committee To Review The Current Annual Contribution Limitations For Officeholder Expense Funds

I. BACKGROUND

In a memorandum dated February 4, 2010, the Office of the City Attorney proposed a set of amendments to Oakland's Election Code (O.M.C. Chapter 3.08) and Campaign Reform Act (O.M.C. Chapter 3.12) to make them consistent with the pending implementation of Ranked Choice Voting (RCV) in the November 2010 election. **Attachment 1.** The Commission had reviewed these proposed amendments at its November 2009 meeting and voted to recommend their adoption to the City Council. Contained in the February 4 memorandum was also a proposal and recommendation to double the current limits on campaign contributions and on the voluntary expenditure ceilings contained in the Oakland Campaign Reform Act (OCRA) for reasons discussed below.

At its February 4, 2010, regular meeting, the City Council's Rules And Legislation Committee voted to refer the City Attorney's proposal regarding campaign contribution and voluntary expenditure limits to the Commission for review and recommendation. It also requested the Commission to review the current contribution limitations for officeholder expense funds.

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A. City Attorney's Proposal

In his February 4, 2010, memorandum, the City Attorney proposed a doubling of the current limits on campaign contributions and of the voluntary expenditure ceilings. He provided the following rationale for the proposal:

"... The existing campaign contribution and expenditure limits are limits for each election period. (OMC Sections 3.12.050, 3.12.060, 3.12.200.) [Emphasis in original.] With RCV, the campaign season will change from two election periods to one. While formerly there was a primary season from January-June and a general election period from June-November, under RCV there will be one long election season. Candidates have already begun campaigning. However, the maximum amount a candidate can collect from each contributor and the maximum amount that each candidate can spend on his/her election to communicate to the voters would effectively be cut in half with RCV."

"... The City Attorney's Office recommends that the City Council double the expenditure limits and the contribution limits for two reasons. First, because two election seasons are being folded into one and a doubling of the limits does not change the amounts that will be donated or spent over the course of the entire election year. Second, because RCV is a major change in voting systems which will require candidates - at least in the first few RCV cycles - to perform additional outreach to educate residents."

Commission staff has several comments regarding the above contentions. First, the assertion that RCV would effectively "cut in half" the maximum amount a candidate can collect and spend only has merit when applied to a candidate who fails to achieve a majority of votes in the June primary and is compelled to campaign again in a separate November run-off election. The assertion that "a doubling of the limits does not change the amounts that will be donated or spent over the course of the entire election year" again has merit only when compared to the relatively infrequent situation when a candidate is forced into a November run-off election. The large majority of Oakland elections has historically been decided in the June primary and thus a "doubling" of the contribution and expenditure limits could, in fact, significantly increase the amounts that are ordinarily donated or spent to elect a candidate.

Finally, the City Attorney asserts that the contribution and expenditure limits should be doubled so that candidates can "perform additional outreach to educate residents" about the new RCV process. There is no question that RCV represents a new and significantly different way to elect City officers. Candidates will undoubtedly have an interest that voters understand how the system works. One of the Secretary of State's conditions for approving the RCV system in Oakland is for Alameda County to perform a "Voter Education and Outreach Program" that

A candidate for office of Mayor who voluntarily agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make qualified expenditures exceeding seventy cents (\$.70) per resident for each election in which the candidate is seeking elective office. A candidate for other citywide offices who voluntarily agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make qualified expenditures exceeding fifty cents (\$.50) per resident for each election in which the candidate is seeking office. A candidate for District City Councilmember who voluntarily agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make qualified expenditures exceeding one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per resident in the electoral district for each election in which the candidate is seeking elective office. A candidate for School Board Director who voluntarily agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make qualified campaign expenditures exceeding one dollar (\$.1.00) per resident for each election in the electoral district for each election for which the candidate is seeking office. Residency of each electoral district shall be determined by the latest decennial census population figures available for that district.

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a candidate who agrees to limit spending can receive and a candidate who does not agree to limit spending can receive may raise fundamental questions whether all candidates are treated fairly under the law.

III. OFFICEHOLDER EXPENSE FUNDS

OCRA authorizes Oakland's elected officeholders to establish so-called "officeholder expense funds." These funds can be expended for any "political, governmental or other lawful purpose" except as limited by OCRA.⁴ OCRA limits the total amount officeholders can receive

⁴ 3.12.150 Officeholder Fund

A. Every elected city officeholder shall be permitted to establish one officeholder expense fund. All contributions deposited into the officeholder expense fund shall be deemed to be held in trust for expenses associated with holding the office currently held by the elected city officer. Contributions to the officeholder fund must be made by a separate check or other separate written instrument. Single contributions may not be divided between the officeholder fund and any other candidate committee. For District Councilmembers, City Auditor and School Board Directors total contributions to an officeholder fund shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) per year in office. For Councilmember-At-Large and City Attorney, total contributions to an officeholder fund shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) per year in office. For the office of the Mayor, total contributions to an officeholder fund shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) per year in office.

B. Expenditures from an officeholder fund may be made for any political, governmental or other lawful purpose, but may not be used for any of the purposes prohibited in subsection (C)(1) through (5) of this section. Such allowable expenditures shall include, but are not limited to the following categories:

- 1. Expenditures for fundraising (including solicitations by mail) for the officeholder expense fund;*
- 2. Expenditures for office equipment, furnishings and office supplies;*
- 3. Expenditures for office rent;*
- 4. Expenditures for salaries of part-time or full-time staff employed by the officeholder for officeholder activities;*
- 5. Expenditures for consulting, research, polling, photographic or similar services except for campaign expenditures for any city, county, regional, state or federal elective office;*
- 6. Expenditures for conferences, meetings, receptions, and events attended in the performance of government duties by (1) the officeholder (2) a member of the officeholder's staff; or (3) such other person designated by the officeholder who is authorized to perform such government duties;*
- 7. Expenditures for travel, including lodging, meals and other related disbursements, incurred in the performance of governmental duties by (1) the officeholder, (2) a member of the officeholder's staff, (3) such other person designated by the officeholder who is authorized to perform such government duties, or a member of such person's household accompanying the person on such travel;*
- 8. Expenditures for meals and entertainment directly preceding, during or following a governmental or legislative activity;*
- 9. Expenditures for donations to tax-exempt educational institutions or tax exempt charitable, civic or service organizations, including the purchase of tickets to charitable or civic events, where no substantial part of the proceeds will have a material financial effect on the elected officer, any member of his or her immediate family, or his or her committee treasurer;*
- 10. Expenditures for memberships to civic, service or professional organizations, if such membership bears a reasonable relationship to a governmental, legislative or political purpose;*
- 11. Expenditures for an educational course or educational seminar if the course or seminar maintains or improves skills which are employed by the officeholder or a member of the officeholder's staff in the performance of his or her governmental responsibilities;*
- 12. Expenditures for advertisements in programs, books, testimonials, souvenir books, or other publications if the advertisement does not support or oppose the nominations or election of a candidate for city, county, regional, state or federal elective office;*

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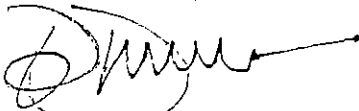
that period totals approximately 29 percent, which would result in the following adjustments to the stated contribution amounts:

CITY OFFICE	CURRENT ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION LIMIT	CURRENT ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION LIMIT AS ADJUSTED BY CPI
District Councilmembers	\$25,000	\$32,250
School Board Directors	\$25,000	\$32,250
City Auditor	\$25,000	\$32,250
Councilmember At-Large	\$30,000	\$38,700
City Attorney	\$30,000	\$38,700
Mayor	\$50,000	\$64,500

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Commission staff recommends that the Commission consider the public comment received before and during the meeting in developing any recommendations to the City Council regarding 1) the proposal to adjust OCRA's contribution limits and/or voluntary expenditure ceilings, and 2) any modification to adjust the total amount of annual contributions to an officeholder expense fund by changes in the CPI.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel D. Purnell
Executive Director

CITY OF OAKLAND
AGENDA REPORT

10 JAN 20 PM 1:57

TO: Rules Committee
FROM: Office of the City Attorney
DATE: February 4, 2010

RE: AN ORDINANCE DELETING MUNICIPAL CODE (OMC) SECTION 3.08.140 (ELECTION OF CANDIDATES), AMENDING SECTION 3.08.150 (ORDER OF CANDIDATES NAMES); DELETING SECTION 3.12.210 (TIME PERIODS FOR EXPENDITURES); AMENDING 3.12.040 (INTERPRETATION OF THIS ACT), TO MAKE THE OMC CONSISTENT WITH RANKED CHOICE VOTING SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS INSTANT RUNOFF VOTING

SUMMARY

To implement ranked choice voting (RCV) in future Oakland elections, the City Council must amend existing ordinances in Oakland's Municipal Code to make them consistent with RCV. The changes are necessary because the City will no longer conduct a "primary" or "nominating" election when it implements RCV.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact to the City from these conforming ordinance changes.

BACKGROUND

In November, 2006, Oakland voters approved a proposal that established a system of ranked choice voting for future Oakland elections, contingent upon the Alameda County Registrar of Voters being "able" to conduct such an election. A RCV voting system allows voters to rank the candidates so that a majority winner can be determined in one election. RCV typically proceeds as follows: All the first choices are tallied. If any candidate receives a majority (more than 50%) of the first choices, that candidate is elected. If no candidate receives a majority, the "instant runoff" begins. The candidate who receives the fewest first choice votes is eliminated, and the voters who listed the eliminated candidate as their first choice have their votes tabulated for their next-ranked candidate. All ballots are recounted in the instant runoff and the process continues, round by round, until a candidate wins a majority of the votes.

The City Council should agendaize for a future meeting discussion of this possible change. Because the actual limits are not noticed for discussion, the City Council cannot discuss the substance of the contribution and expenditure limits. It can only ask that the matter be noticed for a future meeting

SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES

Economic: There are no economic opportunities created because of the amendments.

Environmental: There are no environmental opportunities created because of the amendments.

Social Equity: There are no social equity opportunities created as the result of the technical changes.

DISABILITY AND SENIOR CITIZEN ACCESS

The proposed amendments have no direct impact on access by seniors and people with disabilities.

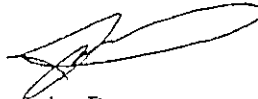
RECOMMENDATION(S) AND RATIONALE

The City Attorney's Office recommends adoption of the amendments to the Oakland Municipal Code. Without the amendments, the Municipal Code will be in conflict with the City Charter.

ACTION REQUESTED OF THE CITY COUNCIL

The City Attorney's Office requests that the City Council adopt the amendments to the Oakland Municipal Code. This Office also recommends that the City Council agendaize for a future meeting discussion of possible changes to the expenditure and contribution limits for campaigns in light of the fact that RCV folds two campaign seasons into one season.

Respectfully submitted,



John Russo
City Attorney

Attorney Assigned:
Mark Morodomi

I have received your e-mail requesting input on the proposal to double campaign contribution limits and voluntary contributions. My simple message is: do not do it. It is already expensive to run for elected office. I find it frustrating on a personal level that my elected officials are out raising money instead of working on issues, but I understand the pressure they feel to be prepared for the next campaign.

Voters in Oakland should be able to evaluate candidates on the individuals' qualifications to hold elected office and make thoughtful decisions in the public interest, not on their ability to access money and send out glossy mailers. Before I ran for school board, I thought about it long and hard, mainly because I knew I would need to raise money. In my campaign, one of my opponents spent double the amount I did, the vast majority coming from the candidate's personal resources. If the limits were raised, I predict that will create further barriers to encouraging people of average means to run for office. Particularly when the office for which they are running is not compensated at a full-time or even half-time rate (members of the school board in Oakland receive a monthly stipend just under \$800/month, not sufficient to allow one to give up a job, even though the demands of the office are high).

It is my understanding that one of the purposes of instant run-off voting was to decrease the costs of campaigns in our City. Raising the contribution limit seems contrary to that goal and in direct conflict with the desire of the voters.

I urge the Public Ethics Commission to issue a negative recommendation on this proposal.
Sincerely, Jody London

Dear City Members of the Public Ethics Commission,

The Sierra Club would like to comment on the issue of campaign contribution limits in Oakland. It is our understanding that the city attorney and others have proposed to raise campaign contribution limits from \$600 per contributor (the old limit) to \$1,200 - citing the consolidation of elections into one "big election" in the fall (due to Instant Runoff Voting).

The Sierra Club opposes this change to the contribution limits. The City of Oakland made the right decision when it passed the Oakland Campaign Reform Act (OCRA) several years ago. The Sierra Club thinks that expenditure ceilings are good for the public and for the environment because they:

- 1) Discourage candidates from feeling compelled to raise excessive amounts of money to run for local office, which makes them beholden to donors, who may have other interests than good stewardship of the environment.
- 2) Allow candidates to spend their time legislating and not fundraising, enabling better management by city government, including management of issues related to environmental protection.

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And the availability of extra funds to make higher donations to a campaign suggests to me that unethically high prices have been charged for services or products somewhere. Wouldn't we all rather make our own decision about who (and what) to contribute our hard-earned money to than to have it made for us by Microsoft, or Sun, or Mechanics Bank, or an insurance company?

As Oakland registered voters, we protest Russo's latest proposal to increase campaign limits for local offices. There is NO NEED for this; have we not already seen and suffered from ambitious politicians buying public office? Let's keep the playing field level for new blood and keep to the spirit of instant run-off elections.

Sincerely, Jean Komatsu Carlos de Luz

A bad idea. Goes in the opposite direction of what good government advocates are trying to accomplish, The LWVO has the right idea
Gen Katz Oakland 94902

As a long time Oakland resident and taxpayer, I am opposed to any increase in the limit of campaign contributions. I was surprised to learn that Oakland's current contribution limit (\$700) is already higher than many other California cities, including Los Angeles, Santa Monica and our two prominent neighbors, San Francisco and Berkeley. May I remind you that Oakland is not a wealthy city; nor is it populated by wealthy residents. Although it's not a perfect city, it's my home and where my kids are growing up. There are many Oakland folks who work hard for the community and who contribute to the greater good. I would not want them disadvantaged in local elections.

I urge you to refuse any further increase to the current limit.

Elizabeth Benhardt
Oakland, Ca 94601

Raising the level of contribution to campaigns is a bad idea and will not serve the public good. Thanks.

Anna Barnard
Fairview Park Neighbors

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Hello, I am an Oakland resident concerned about the debates regarding spending limits for the Mayor's race. I write in the opinion that it is imperative to keep the campaign spending limits within a reasonable range of spending for all of the candidates who might choose to run for the next election. The Mayor's race should be structured in such a way that voters decide who is most dedicated to the city of Oakland -- not because the candidate has the richest friends and supporters, but because the candidate's campaign has convinced residents that their city will be best led by that person.

For the sake of Oakland and its residents, I hope that the campaign spending limits will remain within a reasonable range for all those who seek to run. Elizabeth Ingenthron

Campaign Limits in the Public Ethics Commission, Thursday, March 4th, 6:30 pm: The Rules Committee City Attorney Russo's proposal to double City campaign limits... proposed in a report... to update the city ordinance on elections to conform with Ranked Order Voting.

Being that I had a long term interest in Oakland, in a large part for its key value in keeping the wheels of commerce in the Bay Area running as best as possible for the benefit of the entire Bay Area as the key shipping port for Central and Northern California. I beg your indulgence to describe two Campaign Finance options. Preamble: Presidential Candidate Obama once supported construction of a transcontinental high speed Freight-Only railway for common use of all rail lines. Given the absolute need to avoid, or duplicate, same-level road crossings (they kill over 300 a year), very costly tunnels and bridges, to keep the rails level and the new ability to optimize paths using the latest airplane and satellite GPS data and computer technology. It is my opinion that this project will be done, as soon as possible, possibly to put people back to work, all across the nation. I am one of many that believe we may not be out of the woods, not yet, foreclosures are going up, again. Some are even talking about a "double-dip" and a "Jobless" Recovery lasting into 2011.

The key decision will be made of the best way to reach the West Coast. Between Seattle and Los Angeles the ideal place is Oakland which has the biggest container ship capacity. Will our City Council Members be ready to tackle this huge task or, will new members, supported by a single sponsor require the inevitable delays to bring them into the team? This issue is important for and for this I ask and beg your indulgence to describe two alternatives that might be acceptable to the majority in the Ethics Commission.

Option A. Make a new Finance Office of the Ethics Commission the recipient of all donation above some limit, for example, a Private Business could give X00s Dollars to one, or more, Council Members up to the new allowed limit that you will set. And, the same donor may contribute Y00s Dollars to the new Ethics Commission Finance Office, without any limits, to be evenly divided amongst current Council Members running for re-election.

Option B. Same as Option A but, private contributions directly to a council member would reduce its share of the general contributions dollar for dollar, or by a fraction. The intent of reducing some of the equal share contributions is to

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ATTACHMENT 2

**JANUARY 2010
EXPENDITURE CEILINGS FOR CITY OF OAKLAND
ELECTED OFFICIALS AND CANDIDATES PER ELECTION**

Voluntary expenditure ceiling amounts are adjusted once annually on a calendar basis by the City Clerk to reflect any increase in the cost of living in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area as shown on the Consumer Price Index.

City Wide Offices (399,484 residents):

Mayor	\$379,000	\$.70 per resident / plus annual adjustment
City Auditor	\$271,000	\$.50 per resident / plus annual adjustment
City Attorney	\$271,000	\$.50 per resident / plus annual adjustment
Councilmember At-Large	\$271,000	\$.50 per resident / plus annual adjustment

Councilmembers

District 1 (53,749 residents)	\$109,000	\$1.50 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 2 (53,228 residents)	\$108,000	\$1.50 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 3 (57,680 residents)	\$117,000	\$1.50 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 4 (57,076 residents)	\$116,000	\$1.50 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 5 (60,353 residents)	\$123,000	\$1.50 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 6 (55,854 residents)	\$114,000	\$1.50 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 7 (61,537 residents)	\$125,000	\$1.50 per resident / plus annual adjustment

School Board Members

District 1 (53,749 residents)	\$73,000	\$1.00 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 2 (53,228 residents)	\$72,000	\$1.00 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 3 (57,680 residents)	\$78,000	\$1.00 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 4 (57,076 residents)	\$77,000	\$1.00 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 5 (60,353 residents)	\$82,000	\$1.00 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 6 (55,854 residents)	\$76,000	\$1.00 per resident / plus annual adjustment
District 7 (61,537 residents)	\$83,000	\$1.00 per resident / plus annual adjustment

Campaign Finance Survey

Tuesday, June 06, 2006

Candidate	Office/ Expenditure Ceiling	Total Payments Made*	% of Expenditure Ceiling	Total Contributions	Total # of \$600 Contributions	\$600 Contributions as %age of Total Contributions	Notes
Ron Dellums	Mayor \$343,000	\$ 371,659.47	109%	\$ 263,921.07	171	39%	
Ignacio De La Fuente	Mayor \$343,000	\$ 182,924.57	53%	\$ 56,775.00	54	57%	
Nancy Nadel	Mayor \$343,000	\$ 87,707.71	26%	\$ 34,300.66	14	24%	
Aimee Allison	District 2 \$98,000	\$ 68,881.00	70%	\$ 50,322.00	24	29%	
Pat Kernighan	District 2 \$98,000	\$ 84,220.33	86%	\$ 60,547.25	47	47%	
Shirley Gee	District 2 \$98,000	\$ 4,803.81	5%	\$ 5,834.00	0	0%	
Jean Quan	District 4 \$105,000	\$ 7,673.78	7%	\$ 26,620.00	23	52%	
Marcie Hodge	District 6 \$103,000	\$ 29,851.29	29%	\$ 43,405.00	26	36%	
Desley Brooks	District 6 \$103,000	\$ 11,649.34	11%	\$ 20,599.34	9	26%	
Nancy Sidebotham	District 6 \$103,000	\$ 13,667.74	13%	\$ 13,667.74	1	4%	

*Payments made does not include accrued expenses and may or may not account for refunds and other transactions that can affect a candidate's total expenditures for purposes of OCRA.

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Campaign Finance Survey

November 7, 2006 (Run-Off)

Candidate	Office/ Expenditure Ceiling	Total Payments Made*	% of Expenditure Ceiling	Total Contributions	Total # of \$600 Contributions	\$600 Contributions as %age of Total Contributions	Notes
Aimee Allison	District 2 \$98,000	\$ 89,472.00	91%	\$ 78,035.00	46	35%	
Patricia Kernighan	District 2 \$98,000	\$ 101,673.13	104%	\$ 82,215.44	131	96%	
Courtney Ruby	City Auditor \$245,000	\$ 25,710.00	10%	\$ 28,984.00	8	19%	
Roland Smith	City Auditor \$245,000	\$ 26,560.00	11%	\$ 4,536.00	0	0%	

*Payments made does not include accrued expenses and may or may not account for refunds and other transactions that can affect a candidate's total expenditures for purposes of OCRA.

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Campaign Finance Survey

June 1, 2008

Candidate	Office/ Expenditure Ceiling	Total Payments Made*	% of Expenditure Ceiling	Total Contributions	Total # of \$600 Contributions*	\$600 Contributions as %age of Total Contributions	Notes
Jane Brunner	District 1 \$107,000	\$ 95,899.16	91%	\$ 65,756.00	54	49%	
Patrick McCullough	District 1 \$107,000	\$ 336.02	0%	\$ 906.02	0	0%	Missing statements for periods 3-18-08 to 5-17-08 and 5-18-08 to 6-30-08
John Russo	City Attorney \$264,000	\$ 44,546.78	27%	\$ 12,175.00	10	49%	
Nancy Nadel	District 3 \$115,000	\$ 74,409.29	65%	\$ 77,651.00	37	29%	
Sean Sullivan	District 3 \$115,000	\$ 72,143.78	63%	\$ 52,293.11	40	46%	
Gregory Hodge	District 3 \$115,000	\$ 10,593.05	9%	\$ 7,232.00	3	25%	
Ignacio De La Fuente	District 5 \$120,000	\$ 117,774.67	98%	\$ 152,300.00	179	71%	
Mario Juarez	District 5 \$120,000	\$ 93,188.17	78%	\$ 100,802.00	22	13%	
Beverly Blythe	District 5 \$120,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0	0%	
David Wofford	District 5 \$120,000	\$ 313.18	0%	\$ 345.00	0	0%	Missing statements for periods 3-18-08 to 5-17-08 and 5-18-08 to 6-30-08
Larry Reid	District 7 \$122,000	\$ 43,410.88	36%	\$ 49,853.00	47	57%	
Clifford Gilmore	District 7 \$122,000	\$ 21,435.64	18%	\$ 17,474.00	7	24%	

*Payments made does not include accrued expenses and may or may not account for refunds and other transactions that can affect a candidate's total expenditures for purposes of OCRA.

ATTACHMENT 4

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Date: 2/1/10

CONTRIBUTION LIMITS FOR LOCAL CANDIDATES IN CALIFORNIA CITIES

Los Angeles	\$1,000 Mayor; \$500 City Council
San Diego	\$500 per candidate
San Jose	\$250 Mayor; \$100 City Council (if no vol. spending caps) \$500 Mayor; \$250 City Council (if vol. spending caps)
San Francisco	\$500 per candidate
Fresno	\$3,600 per candidate from persons \$7,200 per candidate from small contributor committees
Long Beach	\$500 Mayor; \$350 City Attorney/Auditor; \$250 City Council
Sacramento	\$3,000 Mayor from persons; \$10,000 Mayor from "large PACs"
Oakland	\$100 per candidate from persons (if no vol. spending caps) \$700 per candidate from persons (if vol. spending caps) \$300 per candidate from BBPCs (if no vol. spending caps) \$1,300 per candidate from BBPCs (if vol. spending caps)
Santa Ana	\$1,000 per candidate
Anaheim	\$1,700 per candidate
Bakersfield	No limit
Riverside	No limit
Stockton	No limit
Chula Vista	\$300 per candidate
Fremont	\$520 per candidate
Irvine	\$440 per candidate
Modesto	No limit
Glendale	\$1,000 per candidate
San Bernardino	No limit
Huntington Beach	\$520 per candidate