



**NEVADA
COUNTY**
CALIFORNIA

Elections
Registrar of Voters

How to Qualify a County Initiative

A Guide for Citizens Placing a County Initiative on the Ballot

(Revised Jan. 2026)

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This guide was developed in an effort to provide answers to frequently asked questions about how to place a local measure on the ballot. It is for general information only and does not have the force and effect of law, regulation, or rule. In case of conflict, the law, regulation, or rule applies.

This handbook may not answer all questions. Please consult with a legal advisor for more detailed information.

Persons using this guide bear full responsibility to make their own determinations as to all legal standards and duties.

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Sample County Initiatives Calendar

E-383	Registrar of Voters (ROV) receives Notice of Intent + \$200 (refunded if the petition is sufficient) (Elec. Code §§ 9103, 9104)
E-383	ROV delivers Notice of Intent to County Counsel (Elec. Code § 9105)
E-368	County Counsel delivers Title and Summary to ROV; ROV delivers a copy to Proponents (Elec. Code § 9105)
E-367	Proponents publish the Notice of Intent with Title and Summary; file Proof of Publication with ROV (Elec. Code § 9105)
E-363	Proponents submit petition with signatures within 180 days after proponents receive Title and Summary from ROV
E-183	Deadline for ROV to certify results to Board of Supervisors (Elec. Code §§ 9114, 9115)
E-142	ROV submits an item to the Board of Supervisors agenda
E-128	Board of Supervisors adopts the ordinance without alteration, calls an election, or orders a report
E-98	Board calls an election or adopts the ordinance without alteration (Elec. Code § 9118)
E-88	Deadline to consolidate with a regularly scheduled election. ROV assigns measure letters after 5 p.m. (Elec. Code § 10403)
E-88	ROV to publish once the deadline for submitting arguments (Elec. Code § 9163; Gov. Code § 6061) Last day for Board of Supervisors to direct County Auditor to write an impartial analysis (Elec. Code § 9160)
E-88	Deadline to submit direct arguments (Elec. Code § 9163) Deadline for County Counsel (and County Auditor, if previously directed) to submit impartial analysis (Elec. Code § 9160)
E-78	Deadline to submit rebuttal arguments (Elec. Code § 9167)
E-60	First day to send a ballot to military and overseas voters (Elec. Code § 3105)
E-40	County Voter Information Guides mailed to voters (Elec. Code §§ 13303, 13304)
E-29	Ballots mailed to all active registered voters (Elec. Code § 2102, 3001, 3003)
E-15	Last day to register to vote (Elec. Code § 2102)
E-7	Last day to mail a ballot request (Elec. Code § 3001)
E-0	Election Day - Polls open at 7am and close at 8pm (Elec. Code §§ 1000, 14212)
E+1-30	Official Canvass (may be completed sooner)

What is a County Initiative?

An initiative is a citizen-driven effort to propose laws. Initiatives are powerful tools that voters can use to affect change in government. California voters may propose initiatives at the state or local level. Voters can even use the initiative process to propose changes to the California Constitution.

There are several steps that proponents of an initiative must follow in order for the initiative to become law. The details may vary depending on what kind of initiative that citizens wish to propose.

Just as state lawmakers are able to create laws by proposing bills at the Capitol, voters are able to create local ordinances by proposing initiatives. This handbook provides interested readers with an overview of the process of proposing a county initiative.

The Registrar of Voters (ROV) is the elections official in the case of the circulation and filing of a countywide initiative petition. You may contact our office during business hours Monday through Friday, excluding county holidays. You may call us at 530-265-1298, email us at elections.mail@nevadacountyca.gov, or visit our website www.nevadacountyca.gov/elections for more information.

Proponents who wish to learn more about filing a statewide initiative should refer to the California Secretary of State's information page about initiatives: <https://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/ballot-measures/how-qualify-initiative>.

The City Clerk is the elections official in the case of a city initiative. Contact the City Clerk of the appropriate city to learn more.

Initiative, Referendum, and Recall

California is one of a handful of states that allows voters to propose initiatives, referendums, and recall of elected officials. These terms are defined in the California Constitution. The steps needed to conduct an initiative, referendum, or recall are provided for in the Elections Code.

Initiative: the power of the electors to propose statutes and amendments to the Constitution and to adopt or reject them (Cal. Const. Art. II, § 8)

Referendum: the power of the electors to approve or reject statutes or parts of statutes except urgency statutes, statutes calling elections, and statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for usual current expenses of the State (Cal. Const. Art. II, § 9)

Recall: the power of the electors to remove an elective officer (Cal. Const. Art. II, § 13)

Notice of Intention and Proof of Publication

Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the Board of Supervisors by filing an initiative petition with the Elections Office that is signed by the number of voters specified in the Elections Code. (Elec. Code § 9101) Before gathering signatures for the initiative, proponents must provide the ROV with a Notice of Intention.¹

A sample Notice of Intention is provided on [page 17](#). It must include:

- The printed names, signatures, and business or residential addresses of at least one but not more than five proponents
- The written text of the initiative
- A request for the County to prepare a ballot title and summary
- A signed Statement of Acknowledgement (see an example on [page 19](#)) that it is a misdemeanor under state law to knowingly or willfully allow the signatures on an initiative petition to be used for any purpose other than qualifying the proposed measure for the ballot ²
- A \$200 filing fee (refunded if the measure qualifies for the ballot within a year of filing)

Proponents have the option to include a printed statement of up to 500 words providing the reasons for the proposed petition.³

The ROV must transmit a copy of the proposed initiative to County Counsel immediately. County Counsel has 15 days to provide a Ballot Title and Summary that gives a true and impartial statement of the measure's purpose in 500 words or less. The Ballot Title must not be argumentative or likely to create prejudice for or against the proposed measure. The ROV provides a copy of the ballot title and summary to the proponents.⁴

Once the ballot title and impartial summary are complete, proponents must publish the Notice of Intention and the ballot title and summary in a newspaper of general circulation. Proponents must then file Proof of Publication with the ROV.⁵

¹ Elec. Code § 9103

² Elec. Code § 9608

³ Elec. Code § 9104

⁴ Elec. Code § 9105

⁵ Elec. Code § 9106

Preparing the Petition

A sample Petition is provided on [page 18](#). By law, the petition must include:

- The heading of the proposed measure, in a boldface type in substantially the following form:

INITIATIVE MEASURE TO BE DIRECTLY SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS

The county counsel has prepared the following title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure:

- The ballot title and summary prepared by County Counsel. The text must appear on each section of the petition, above the text of the proposed measure, in roman type no smaller than 11-point.⁶
- Text of the measure, no smaller than 8-point type, and clearly separated from the ballot title and summary.⁷
- The Notice of Intention. The text must appear on each section. The law does not specify how large the type must be, but we strongly recommend going no smaller than 8-point type.⁸
- Official Top Funders section, if applicable.⁹
- In no less than 11-point type above the portion for voters' signatures, printed names, and residential addresses, the following language required language¹⁰:

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC THIS PETITION MAY BE CIRCULATED BY A PAID SIGNATURE GATHERER OR A VOLUNTEER. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO ASK.
- Space for voter signatures, printed name, and residential addresses.¹¹
- Affidavit of Circulator.¹²

⁶ Elec. Code § 9105

⁷ Elec. Code § 9105

⁸ Elec. Code § 9108

⁹ Elec. Code § 107

¹⁰ Elec. Code § 101

¹¹ Elec. Code § 100

¹² Elec. Code §§ 104, 9109

Circulation

Proponents must file Proof of Publication, which can be obtained from the newspaper publisher, before circulating the petition.¹³ Any voter within the county may seek a writ of mandate requiring County Counsel to amend the ballot title or summary.¹⁴

The Elections Office determines the number of signatures required to sign the petition by taking 10 percent of the number of votes cast within the county for all candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election preceding the publication of the Notice of Intention.¹⁵

Any person who is 18 years of age or older may circulate an initiative, referendum, or recall petition.¹⁶ Proponents must ensure that any person, company, or organization who is paid, or who volunteers, to solicit signatures on the requirements and prohibitions imposed by state law with respect to circulation and signature gathering. Proponents must emphasize the prohibition on the use of signatures on an initiative petition for a purpose other than qualifying the proposed measure for the ballot.

Any person, company, or organization in charge of signature gathering shall execute and submit to the proponents a signed statement acknowledging their understanding of state law (see [page 20](#) for an example). Proponents must keep the signed statements of paid circulators on file for at least eight months after the election results are certified, or if not submitted to the voters, eight months after the deadline for filing the petition. Failure to comply with this section shall not invalidate any signatures.¹⁷

Only persons who are eligible registered voters of the county at the time of signing the petition are entitled to sign it.¹⁸ Circulators may sign the petition, if otherwise qualified to do so.¹⁹

The circulator must personally affix his or her printed name and residence address and the specific dates of circulation of each petition section in every circulator's affidavit. Preprinted dates, or generalized dates other than the particular range of dates on which the petition section was circulated, are not authorized.²⁰

The vote for Governor in November 2022 in Nevada County was 51,370. Ten percent of 51,370 equals 5,137.

Our office recommends getting more signatures than the minimum to account for signers who might be disqualified from signing the petition, whether for not being registered, being registered but not living in the county, or for other reasons.

¹³ Elec. Code § 9105

¹⁴ Elec. Code § 9106

¹⁵ Elec. Code §§ 9107, 9118

¹⁶ Elec. Code § 102

¹⁷ Elec. Code §§ 9607, 9609, 9610

¹⁸ Elec. Code § 100

¹⁹ Elec. Code § 106

²⁰ Elec. Code § 104

Important Tips on Signature Gathering

Circulators cannot start to circulate the petition among the voters of the county for signatures until after publication of the Notice of Intention and the Ballot Title and Summary prepared by County Counsel.²¹

Voters must sign the petition in their own handwriting. A voter must personally fill in their own name, address, and signature unless the signer is unable to do so. If a signer is unable to write in their own information, the signer can request that another person print their name and place of residence on the appropriate spaces of the petition. However, the signer has to personally mark or sign the petition. This process must be witnessed, and that witness must sign on the petition as well.²²

Make sure the voter is registered and lives in the county. The Elections Office has helpful resources for purchase to assist in this process, including precinct maps, indexes, and registration forms.

The signature on the initiative petition does not have to be a “rubber stamp” that exactly matches the voter’s registration.

You can register a voter at the same time they sign the petition. The registration must be received by the Elections Office by the time the petition is filed.

Any voter may withdraw their signature from a petition by filing a written request with the Elections Office that includes the voter’s name, residential address, and signature, prior to the day the petition is filed.²³

The deadline to file the petition with the Elections Office is 180 days from receipt of the title and summary prepared by County Counsel.²⁴

²¹ Elec. Code § 9105

²² Elec. Code § 100.5

²³ Elec. Code §§ 103, 9602

²⁴ Elec. Code § 9110

Filing the Petition

All petition sections must be submitted at the same time by the Proponents or any person authorized in writing by the Proponents at or before the 180 day deadline. The petition will be deemed filed as of the date of submission. Any additions or supplements to the original filing will not be accepted without a court order.²⁵ The petitions must be filed during normal business hours.

At the time of filing, the Elections Office determines the total number of signatures on the face of the petition sections. If our Office determines that the number of signatures, prima facie (on its face), equals or exceeds of the minimum number required, we will begin the process of verifying the petition for sufficient signatures. If the petition falls short of the number of required signatures, then our office takes no further action.²⁶

To facilitate the process of determining the raw count of signatures, please let us know how many sections and signatures you believe you have. We also recommend separating the petition sections in stacks reflecting the number of signers in each section (e.g., all sections with one signature in one stack, sections with two signatures in another stack, etc.).

Verifying Signatures

Within 30 days of filing of the petition (excluding weekends and holidays), the Elections Office determines if sufficient valid signatures have been submitted by either (1) conducting a complete signature check or (2) a random sample. No matter what method is used to examine the petition, the Elections Office will provide you with a deadline for signature verification. In the interests of efficiency and time, the Elections Office may opt to conduct a verification by random sample. The process of verification using a random sample is provided in Section 9115 of the Elections Code and Sections 20510-22540 of the California Code of Regulations.

²⁵ Elec. Code § 9113

²⁶ Elec. Code § 9113

An example is provided within the regulations, reproduced here:

Raw count:	24,034 signatures
Random sample (3%):	722 signatures
Signatures found valid in sample:	516 signatures
Signatures found not valid in sample:	205 signatures
Signatures requested to be withdrawn found in sample (included in 205 signatures deemed not valid):	1 signature
Number of duplicate signatures found in sample:	2 signatures
1. The elections official computed the percent of valid signatures by dividing the total number of signatures found valid in the sample, 516, by the total number of signatures in the sample, 722.	$516 / 722 = 71.47\%$
2. The elections official then multiplied the raw count of 24,034 by the sample validity rate of 71.47% (or .7147) to determine the number of uncorrected total valid signatures. The result was 17,178.	$24,034 \times .7147 = 17,177.0990$ (Round up to 17,178)
3. To calculate the duplicate signature factor, the elections official divided the raw count sample size.	$24,034 \div 722 = 33.2881$
4. To determine the weight assigned to each duplicate signature found in the sample, the elections official multiplied the duplicate signature factor computed at #3., above, by the factor computed at #3., above, minus one.	$33.2881 \times 32.2881 = 1,074.8095$ ($33.2881 - 1.0000 = 32.2881$)
5. The elections official then multiplied the number calculated in #4, above, times the number of duplicate signatures found in the sample (2).	$1,074.8095 \times 2 = 2,149.6190$ (Round up to 2,150)
6. The elections official determined the number of valid signatures based on the random sample by subtracting the figure computed at Step #5, above, from the figure computed at Step #2., above.	$17,178 - 2,150 = 15,028$

In this example, out of the 24,034 initiative signatures submitted to the elections official, 15,028 signatures were projected to be valid based on the random sample of signatures. (2 CCR § 20540)

A random sample is drawn using a computerized random number generator and must include 500 signatures or three percent of signatures, whichever is greater. If the random sample shows that the number of valid signatures is between 95% and 110% of the number needed to qualify the petition for the ballot, every signature shall be examined.

If the random sample determines that the number of valid signatures is over 110 percent, then the petition is considered qualified without further verification. The Registrar of Voters must certify the results to the Board of Supervisors at the next regular meeting. If the random sample shows less than 95%, then no further action is taken.

Petitions Are Not Public Record

Pursuant to Government Code 7924.110, all petitions and all memoranda prepared by the ROVs indicating which registered voters have signed particular petitions are not public records. They are not open for public inspection except by the public officer or public employees who have the duty to receive, examine or preserve the petitions or prepare memoranda.

If the Registrar of Voters finds that the petition is insufficient, the proponents listed on the Notice of Intention and the representatives of the proponents as may be designated by the proponents in writing must be allowed to examine the petition signatures in order to ascertain which signatures were disqualified and the reasons why. Such examination shall begin no later than 21 days after certification of insufficiency.²⁷

The Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Fair Political Practices Commission, a district attorney, a school district or a community college district attorney, and a city attorney are permitted to examine the material upon court order.

Note: the right of examination is not otherwise available to proponents or to the public in general.

The Elections Office shall preserve all petitions filed for eight months after the results of the election for which the petition is qualified, or if no election is held, eight months after the elections official's final examination of the petition.²⁸

²⁷ Gov. Code § 7924.110

²⁸ Elec. Code § 17200

Certification of Sufficiency and Board Actions

If the Registrar of Voters determines that there are sufficient signatures, he or she must certify the results to the Board of Supervisors at its next regular meeting.²⁹

If the petition is signed by no less than 10 percent of the entire votes cast in the County for Governor, the Board of Supervisors has several options for how to proceed.

1. Adopt the proposed ordinance without alteration at the regular meeting at which the certification of the petition is presented, or within 10 days after it is presented, or
2. Call an election to submit the proposed ordinance, unaltered, to the voters of the County, or
3. Order a report describing the effects of the proposed ordinance, to be presented to the Board within 30 days. The Board must either adopt the ordinance within 10 days or order an election.³⁰

Proposed Ordinance Goes to Election

Calling An Election

If an election is called, the election will be consolidated with the next statewide election if it is scheduled to occur not less than 88 days after the date of the Board order. If not consolidated, then a Special Election will be held not less than 88 or more than 103 days after the election is called.³¹

Whenever any ordinance is required to be submitted to the voters of a county at any election, the ROV shall print the ordinance and make a copy available to any voter upon request.³²

Submitting Arguments

The ROV will print an argument for the measure, an argument against the measure, and the analysis of the measure. A copy of both arguments preceded by the analysis are included in the county voter information guide.³³

Based on time reasonably necessary to prepare and print the arguments, analysis, and voter information guides, and to accommodate the 10-day public examination period, the ROV shall fix and determine a reasonable date prior to the election after which no arguments for or against any county measure may be submitted for printing and distribution to the voters – usually 88 days prior to election.³⁴

²⁹ Elec. Code § 9114

³⁰ Elec. Code §§ 9111, 9118

³¹ Elec. Code § 1405

³² Elec. Code § 9119

³³ Elec. Code § 9162

A ballot argument will not be accepted unless accompanied by the printed name and signature or printed names and signatures of the person or persons submitting it, or, if submitted on behalf of an organization, the name of the organization and the printed name and signature of at least one of its principal officers.³⁵

The Board of Supervisors, any member or members authorized by the Board, any individual voter who is eligible to vote on the measure, bona fide association of citizens, or any combination of these voters and associations may file a written argument for or against any county measure.³⁶ No arguments shall exceed 300 words in length.³⁷

No more than five signatures shall appear with any argument submitted. In case any argument is signed by more than five persons, the signatures of the first five shall be printed.³⁸

Rebuttal Arguments

The authors may prepare and submit rebuttal arguments not exceeding 250 words or may authorize in writing any other person or persons to prepare, submit, or sign the rebuttal argument.³⁹

The rebuttal arguments shall be submitted to the ROV no later than a date designated by the ROV. When an argument in favor and an argument against a measure have been selected for publication in the voter information guide, the ROV shall send copies of the argument in favor of the measure to the authors of the argument against the measure and copies of the argument against the measure to the authors of the argument in favor.⁴⁰

When More Than One Argument is Submitted

If more than one argument for or more than one argument against any county measure is submitted to the ROV within the time prescribed, the ROV shall select one of the arguments in favor and one of the arguments against the measure for printing and distribution to the voters. In selecting the argument, the ROV shall give preference and priority in the order named to the arguments of the following⁴¹:

- a. The Board of Supervisors, or member or members of the Board authorized by the Board.
- b. The individual voter, or bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and associations, who are the bona fide sponsors or proponents of the measure.
- c. Bona fide associations of citizens.
- d. Individual voters who are eligible to vote on the measure.

To enable the ROV to determine whether it qualifies as a bona fide association of citizens, an organization or association submitting an argument for or against a county measure shall submit with its argument a copy of one of the following:

³⁴ Elec. Code § 9163

³⁵ Elec. Code § 9164

³⁶ Elec. Code § 9162

³⁷ Elec. Code § 9162

³⁸ Elec. Code § 9164

³⁹ Elec. Code § 9167

⁴⁰ Elec. Code § 9167

⁴¹ Elec. Code § 9166

- a. Its articles of incorporation, articles of association, partnership documents, bylaws, or similar documents.
- b. Letterhead containing the name of the organization and its principal officers.
- c. If the organization or association is a primarily formed committee established to support or oppose the measure, its statement of organization filed pursuant to Section 84101 of Government Code.

In selecting an argument from among bona fide associations of citizens, the ROV shall not consider the type of document submitted.

Impartial Analysis

Whenever any county measure qualifies for a place on the ballot, the ROV shall transmit a copy of the measure to the county auditor and to the county counsel. The county counsel shall prepare an impartial analysis of the measure showing the effect of the measure on the existing law and the operation of the measure. The analysis shall be printed preceding the arguments for and against the measure and may not exceed 500 words in length. If the full text is not printed in the voter information guide, information about where a copy of the measure text may be obtained must be provided.⁴²

⁴² Elec. Code § 9160

Voter Approval of Proposed Ordinance

If a majority of the voters pass the proposed ordinance, then it becomes a valid and binding county ordinance. The ordinance shall be considered adopted upon the date the vote is declared by the Board of Supervisors and goes into effect 10 days after that date.⁴³ If the provision of two or more ordinances adopted at the same election conflict, the ordinance receiving the highest number of yes votes shall control.⁴⁴

The enacting clause of an ordinance submitted to the voters of a county shall be substantially in the following form⁴⁵:

“The people of the County of Nevada ordain as follows:”

No ordinance proposed by initiative petition and adopted either by the Board of Supervisors without submission to the voters or adopted by the voters shall be repealed or amended except by a vote of the people unless provision is otherwise made in the original ordinance. In all other respects, an ordinance proposed by initiative petition and adopted shall have the same force and effect as any ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors.⁴⁶

⁴³ Elec. Code § 9122

⁴⁴ Elec. Code § 9123

⁴⁵ Elec. Code § 9124

⁴⁶ Elec. Code § 9125

Word Count Guidelines

Each word is counted as one word except:⁴⁷

- Punctuation: Punctuation is not counted.
- Titles: Words used in the title of the document, such as "Argument in Favor of Measure A" are not counted.
- Proper Nouns & Geographical Names: All proper nouns, including geographical names, shall be counted as one word. For example, "Tahoe Truckee Unified School District" shall be counted as one word.
- Abbreviations: Each abbreviation for a word, phrase, or expression shall be counted as one word.
- Hyphenations: Hyphenated words that appear in any generally available dictionary shall be considered as one word. Each part of all other hyphenated words shall be counted as a separate word.
- Dates: Dates consisting of a combination of words and digits shall be counted as two words. Dates consisting of only a combination of digits shall be counted as one word. January 1, 2000 shall be counted as two words, whereas 1/1/00 shall be counted as one word.
- Numbers: Any number consisting of a digit or digits shall be considered as one word. Any number that is spelled, shall be considered as a separate word. "100" shall be counted as one word, whereas "one hundred" shall be counted as two words.
- Phone & Internet: Website addresses and telephone numbers shall be counted as one word.
- Percent Signs (%), Number Signs (#), etc.: numbers consisting of a digit or digits used with a dollar sign (\$), cent sign (¢), percentage sign (%), or number sign (#) count as one word.

⁴⁷ Elec. Code § 9

Sample Notice of Intention

Notice of Intention to Circulate Petition

Notice is hereby given by the persons whose names appear hereon of their intention to circulate the petition within the County of Nevada for the purpose of *(insert purpose of measure)*. A statement of the reasons of the proposed action as contemplated in the petition is as follows:

(Optional) 500-word statement outlining the reasons for the proposed petition printed here

The printed names, signatures, and business or residence addresses of the proponents are as follows:

Name	Residence or Business Address	Signature

Insert the written text of the initiative and a request that County Counsel prepare a ballot title and summary.

Proponents must pay a fee not to exceed \$200 at the time of filing. The fee will be refunded if, within one year of the date of filing the Notice of Intention, the ROV certifies the sufficiency of the petition.⁴⁸

⁴⁸ Elec. Code § 9103

Sample Petition

INITIATIVE MEASURE TO BE SUBMITTED DIRECTLY TO THE VOTERS (Including Official Top Funders section. This section may be omitted if a copy of the “Official Top Funders” sheet is provided pursuant to Election Code Section 107(b)(1).

The County Counsel has prepared the following title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure:

**Insert Ballot Title and Summary
(See Preparing the Petition, page 6, for more information)**

INSERT TEXT OF MEASURE

(Type should be not smaller than 8 point; it must be clearly separated from the ballot title and summary above)

Notice of Intention to Circulate Petition (See page 2 for more information)

<p>OFFICIAL TOP FUNDERS. Valid only for [Month, Year] Petition circulation paid for by [name of the committee as it appears on the most recent Statement of Organization filed pursuant to Government Code section 84501] <u>Committee major funding from:</u> [Largest contributor] [Second largest contributor] [Third largest contributor] [OPTIONAL] <u>Endorsed by:</u> [First endorser] [Second endorser] [Third endorser] Latest info: [link to Secretary of State Top Funders website or committee website]</p>
--

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC: THIS PETITION MAY BE CIRCULATED BY A PAID SIGNATURE GATHERER OR A VOLUNTEER. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO ASK.

Official Use Only

1.	(Print Name)	(Residence Address ONLY)	
	(Signature)	(City)	
2.	(Print Name)	(Residence Address ONLY)	
	(Signature)	(City)	

DECLARATION OF PERSON CIRCULATING SECTION OF INITIATIVE PETITION (MUST BE IN CIRCULATOR’S OWN HANDWRITING)

(See page 7 for more information)

I, _____ solemnly swear (or affirm) all of the following: (Print Name)

1. That I am 18 years of age or older.
2. That my residence address is _____ (If no such street number exists, adequate designation of residence so that the location may be readily ascertained)
3. That the signatures on this section of the petition form were obtained between the dates of ____ (Starting date) ____ and ____ (Ending date) ____; that I circulated the petition and I witnessed the signatures of this section of the petition form being written; and that, to the best of my information and belief, each signature is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.
4. That I showed each signer a valid and unfalsified “Official Top Funders” sheet, as required by Elections Code Section 107.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on ____ (Date) ____ at ____ (City) ____, California.
 _____ (Circulator’s Signature) _____ (Date) ____ (You must leave a 1” margin at the top. It is recommended that you leave a ½” margin on the left, right and bottom.)

Sample Proponent Statement of Acknowledgement

PROPONENT STATEMENT OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, _____ acknowledge that it is a misdemeanor under State Law (Section 18650 of the California Elections Code) to knowingly or willfully allow the signatures on an initiative petition to be used for any purpose other than qualification of the proposed measure for the ballot.

I certify that I will not knowingly or willfully allow the signatures for this initiative to be used for any purpose other than qualification of the measure for the ballot.

(Proponent Signature)

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20

Sample Circulator Statement of Acknowledgement

CIRCULATOR STATEMENT OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, _____ acknowledge that it is a misdemeanor under State Law (Section 18650 of the California Elections Code) to knowingly or willfully allow the signatures on an initiative petition to be used for any purpose other than qualification of the proposed measure for the ballot.

I certify that I will not knowingly or willfully allow the signatures for this initiative to be used for any purpose other than qualification of the measure for the ballot.

(Circulator Signature)

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20

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Nevada County Registrar of Voters

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Nevada City, CA 95959

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