

CITY OF BERKELEY
CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

PETITION REFERENDUM REQUIREMENTS

1. Signatures necessary: 10% of the entire vote cast for all candidates for Mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a Mayor was elected. Based on the votes cast for the Office of Mayor at the November 2008 Election (55,575) a minimum of 5,558 (10%) valid signatures are required.
2. Proponents have 30 days from the date the ordinance is attested by the City Clerk to collect signatures and file the petition sections. All petition sections must be filed at the same time by one of the designated proponents.
3. The person or persons who are the proponent(s) must be designated at the time that the petition is submitted for review by the City Clerk.

PETITION REFERENDUM – CITY POLICIES

1. Proponents are encouraged to obtain a certified copy of the ordinance subject to referendum from the City Clerk following adoption by the City Council. The final, adopted version of the ordinance must be part of the petition.
2. Any addition or removal of proponents must be authorized in writing by one of the original proponents.
3. The City Clerk will accept the petition for the official review only after the ordinance has been adopted by the City Council.
4. Any petition submitted for review must be filed during regular business hours. If a petition is submitted after 5:00 p.m. for review, it will be considered as filed the next business day.

CONTENTS

1. Berkeley Charter – Article XIV, Sections 93, 94 and 95
2. State Elections Code Sections
3. Berkeley Municipal Code Chapter 2.90
4. Sample Petition

IMPORTANT NOTE

The following information is intended to be a preliminary guide for those interested in circulating a petition. You are cautioned that it is the ultimate responsibility of the petition proponent(s) to ensure that all legal and procedural steps are taken and that all requirements as to form are met. It is advisable to personally check all relevant sections of the Charter and Elections Code and to submit your petition for City Clerk review per Ordinance No. 5729-N.S. It may also be prudent to seek legal advice.

CHARTER OF THE CITY OF BERKELEY
Sections 93, 94 and 95, Article XIV

ARTICLE XIV
THE REFERENDUM

Section 93. Mode of protesting against ordinances.

No ordinance passed by the Council shall go into effect before thirty days from the time of its final passage except when otherwise required by the general laws of the State or by the provisions of this Charter respecting street improvements, and except the ordinance making the annual tax levy, and except an ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, which contains a statement of its urgency, and is passed by a seven-ninths (7/9) vote of the Council, provided, that no grant of any franchise shall be construed to be an urgency measure, but all franchises shall be subject to the referendum vote herein provided. If during said thirty days a petition signed by qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least ten percent of the entire vote cast for all candidates for Mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a Mayor was elected, protesting against the passage of such ordinance, be presented to the Council, the same shall thereupon be suspended from going into operation and it shall be the duty of the Council to reconsider such ordinance, and if the same be not entirely repealed, the council shall submit the ordinance, as is provided in Article XIII of the Charter, to the vote of the electors of the city, at the next occurring regular statewide or general or special municipal election providing no posting, publication or other legal deadline as set forth in the California Elections Code and Government Code, has expired at the time the City Clerk reports verification of the petition to the City Council, and such ordinance shall not go into effect or become operative unless a majority of the qualified electors voting on the same shall vote in favor thereof. The provisions of Article III respecting the forms and conditions of the petition and the mode of verification and certification and filing shall be substantially followed with such modification as the nature of the case requires.

Section 94. Reference of measures to popular vote.

Any ordinance or measure that the Council or the qualified electors of the City shall have authority to enact, the Council may of its own motion submit to the electors for adoption or rejection at a regular statewide or general or special municipal election, in the same manner and with the same force and effect as is provided in this Charter for ordinances or measures submitted on petition. At any such election there shall be no bar to the submission of other questions to a vote of the electors in addition to the ordinance or measures herein provided for, if said other questions are such as may legally be submitted at such election. If the provisions of two or more measures approved or adopted at the same election conflict then the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall control.

Section 95. Further regulations.

The Council may, by ordinance, make such further regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Article, and to adapt the provisions of Article III thereto.

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS CODE

Division 9, Chapter 3. Municipal Elections Article 2. Referendum

9237.5. Governing code provisions.

The provisions of this code relating to the form of petitions, the duties of the county elections official, and the manner of holding elections shall govern the petition procedure and submission of the ordinance to the voters.

(Added by Stats. 1999, c. 312, §23.)

9238. Referendum form; affidavit of circulator.

(a) Across the top of each page of the referendum petition there shall be printed the following: "Referendum Against an Ordinance Passed by the City Council"

(b) Each section of the referendum petition shall contain (1) the identifying number or title, and (2) the text of the ordinance or the portion of the ordinance that is the subject of the referendum.

The petition sections shall be designed in the same form as specified in Section 9020.

(c) Each section shall have attached thereto the declaration of the person soliciting the signatures. This declaration shall be substantially in the same form as set forth in Section 9022, except that the declaration shall declare that the circulator is a voter or is qualified to register as a voter of the city*, and shall state his or her residence address at the time of the execution of the declaration.

(Amended by Stats. 2001, c. 105, §6.)

** In the legal decision Preserve Shorecliff Homeowners v. City of San Clemente the appellate court affirmed the lower court ruling that a circulator must be qualified to be a voter of the State of California and does not have to be qualified to be a voter in the city or local jurisdiction. The sample petition below includes this change.*

9239. Petition filing and examination of signatures.

Petitions shall be accepted for filing by the elections official and the determination of the number of signatures thereon shall be made by the elections official in accordance with Section 9210. Petitions shall be filed with the elections official of the legislative body of the city in his or her office during normal office hours, as posted.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9240. Petition filing and examination of signatures.

After the petition has been filed as herein provided, the elections official shall examine the petition and certify the results in the same manner as are county petitions in Sections 9114 and 9115 except that, for the purposes of this section, references to the board of supervisors shall be treated as references to the legislative body of the city.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9241. Ordinance submitted to voters.

If the legislative body does not entirely repeal the ordinance against which the petition is filed, the legislative body shall submit the ordinance to the voters, either at the next regular municipal election occurring not less than 88 days after the order of the legislative body, or at a special election called for the purpose, not less than 88 days after the order of the legislative body. The ordinance shall not become effective until a majority of the voters voting on the ordinance vote

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS CODE

in favor of it. If the legislative body repeals the ordinance or submits the ordinance to the voters, and a majority of the voters voting on the ordinance do not vote in favor of it, the ordinance shall not again be enacted by the legislative body for a period of one year after the date of its repeal by the legislative body or disapproval by the voters.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9242. Filing of petition.

Signatures upon petitions, and sections thereof, shall be secured, and the petition, together with all sections thereof, shall be filed, **within 30 days from the date of the adoption of the ordinance to which it relates.*** Petitions and sections thereof shall be filed with the elections official of the legislative body of the city in his or her office during normal office hours as posted. Petitions which are not filed within the time permitted by this section shall be void for all purposes.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

**This provision has been amended for 2009 to allow circulators 30 days from the date that the adopted ordinance is attested by the City Clerk.*

9243. Election regulations.

Elections pursuant to this article shall be held in accordance with Sections 9217 to 9225, inclusive.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9245. Date of approval.

If approval of an ordinance by the mayor or like officer is necessary, the date of approval shall be deemed the date of its final passage by the legislative body within the meaning of this article.

If an ordinance becomes law when the time for approval or veto has expired, and no action has been taken, the date of the expiration of that time shall be deemed the date of its final passage by the legislative body within the meaning of this article.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9246. Duty imposed upon the legislative body is likewise imposed upon any officer having any duty to perform.

Any duty imposed in this chapter upon the legislative body of a city with regard to calling a municipal election, or in connection with an election called pursuant to this chapter, is likewise imposed upon any officer having any duty to perform connected with the election, so far as may be necessary to carry out this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9247. Application of chapter.

Article 1 (commencing with Section 9200) and this article do not apply to cities having a charter adopted under Section 3 of Article XI of the California Constitution, and having in their charters any provision for the direct initiation of ordinances by the voters; nor to proceedings had for the improvement of streets in or rights-of-way owned by cities, the opening or closing of streets, the changing of grades or the doing of other work, the cost of which, or any portion of the cost which is to be borne by special assessments upon real property.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS CODE

Division 0.5, Chapter 2. Petitions and Petition Signers

100. Only registered voter entitled to sign petition; printed name and place of residence; form of petition.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever any initiative, referendum, recall, nominating petition or paper, or any other petition or paper, is required to be signed by voters of any county, city, school district, or special district subject to petitioning, only a person who is an eligible registered voter at the time of signing the petition or paper is entitled to sign it. Each signer shall at the time of signing the petition or paper personally affix his or her signature, printed name, and place of residence, giving street and number, and if no street or number exists, then a designation of the place of residence which will enable the location to be readily ascertained. A space at least one inch wide shall be left blank after each name for the use of the elections official in verifying the petition or paper. The part of a petition for the voters' signatures, printed names, and residence addresses and for the blank spaces for verification purposes shall be numbered consecutively commencing with the number one and continuing through the number of signature spaces allotted to each section. The petition format shall be substantially in the following form:

Official
Use
Only

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

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

100.5. Allow another person to print name and residence for those unable to do so.

Notwithstanding Section 100, a voter who is unable to personally affix on a petition or paper the information required by Section 100 may request another person to print the voter's name and place of residence on the appropriate spaces of the petition or paper, but the voter shall personally affix his or her mark or signature on the appropriate space of the petition or paper, which shall be witnessed by one person by subscribing his or her name thereon.

(Amended by Stats. 2001, c. 922, §2.)

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS CODE

101. Petition notice to the public.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any state or local initiative petition required to be signed by voters shall contain in 12-point type, prior to that portion of the petition for voters' signatures, printed names, and residence addresses, the following language:

“NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

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

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

102. Voter may circulate petition.

A person who is a voter or who is qualified to register to vote in this state may circulate an initiative or referendum petition in accordance with this code. A person who is a voter may circulate a recall petition in accordance with this code.

(Amended by Stats. 2001, c. 105, §1.)

103. Signature withdrawn from petition.

Any voter who has signed an initiative, referendum or recall petition pursuant to the Constitution or laws of this state shall have his or her signature withdrawn from the petition upon filing a written request therefor with the appropriate county elections official or city elections official prior to the day the petition is filed.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

104. Declaration of circulator attached to petition; form.

(a) Wherever any petition or paper is submitted to the elections official, each section of the petition or paper shall have attached to it a declaration signed by the circulator of the petition or paper, setting forth, in the circulator's own hand, the following:

(1) The printed name of the circulator.

(2) The residence address of the circulator, giving street and number, or if no street or number exists, adequate designation of residence so that the location may be readily ascertained.

(3) The dates between which all the signatures to the petition or paper were obtained.

(b) Each declaration submitted pursuant to this section shall also set forth the following:

(1) That the circulator circulated that section and witnessed the appended signatures being written.

(2) That according to the best information and belief of the circulator, each signature is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

(c) The circulator shall certify to the content of the declaration as to its truth and correctness, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, with the signature of his or her name at length, including given name, middle name or initial, or initial and middle name. The circulator shall state the date and the place of execution on the declaration immediately preceding his or her signature.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS CODE

105. Examination of petitions; residence address verification.

For purposes of verifying signatures on any initiative, referendum, recall, nomination, or other election petition or paper, the elections official shall determine that the residence address on the petition or paper is the same as the residence address on the affidavit of registration. If the addresses are different, or if the petition or paper does not specify the residence address, or, in the case of an initiative or referendum petition, if the information specified in Section 9020 is not contained in the petition, the affected signature shall not be counted as valid.

Any signature invalidated pursuant to this section shall not affect the validity of other valid signatures on the particular petition or paper.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS CODE

Division 9, Chapter 1. State Elections Article 2. Petition Signatures

9020. Form of petition; signature and address.

The petition sections shall be designed so that each signer shall personally affix all of the following:

- (a) His or her signature.
- (b) His or her printed name.
- (c) His or her residence address, giving street and number, or if no street or number exists, adequate designation of residence so that the location may be readily ascertained.
- (d) The name of his or her incorporated city or unincorporated community.

Only a person who is a qualified registered voter at the time of signing the petition is entitled to sign it.

The number of signatures attached to each section shall be at the pleasure of the person soliciting the signatures.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9021. Registered voter may circulate; section must show county.

A person who is a voter or who is qualified to register to vote in this state may circulate an initiative or referendum petition anywhere within the state. Each section of the petition shall bear the name of a county or city and county, and only qualified registered voters of that county or city and county may sign that section.

The circulator may sign the section he or she is circulating as provided in Section 106.

(Amended by Stats. 2001, c. 105, §2.)

9022. Declaration of circulator.

(a) Each section shall have attached thereto the declaration of the person soliciting the signatures setting forth the information required by Section 104 and stating that the circulator is a voter or is qualified to register to vote in the state.

(b) The circulator shall certify to the content of the declaration as to its truth and correctness, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, with the signature of his or her name at length, including given name and middle name or initial. The circulator shall state the date and the place of execution on the declaration immediately preceding his or her signature.

Another declaration thereto may not be required.

Petitions so verified shall be prima facie evidence that the signatures thereon are genuine and that the persons signing are qualified voters. Unless and until otherwise proven upon official investigation, it shall be presumed that the petition presented contains the signatures of the requisite number of qualified voters.

(Amended by Stats. 2001, c. 105, §3.)

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS CODE

Division 9, Chapter 2. County Elections Article 1. Initiative

9114. Examination of signatures.

Except as provided in Section 9115, within 30 days from the date of filing of the petition, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, the elections official shall examine the petition, and from the records of registration ascertain whether or not the petition is signed by the requisite number of voters. A certificate showing the results of this examination shall be attached to the petition.

In determining the number of valid signatures, the elections official may use the duplicate file of affidavits maintained, or may check the signatures against facsimiles of voters' signatures, provided that the method of preparing and displaying the facsimiles complies with law.

The elections official shall notify the proponents of the petition as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the petition.

If the petition is found insufficient, no further action shall be taken. However, the failure to secure sufficient signatures, shall not preclude the filing of a new petition on the same subject, at a later date.

If the petition is found sufficient, the elections official shall certify the results of the examination to the board of supervisors at the next regular meeting of the board.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9115. Sample examination of signatures.

(a) Within 30 days from the date of filing of the petition, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, if, from the examination of petitions pursuant to Section 9114 shows that more than 500 signatures have been signed on the petition, the elections official may use a random sampling technique for verification of signatures. The random sample of signatures to be verified shall be drawn so that every signature filed with the elections official shall be given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The random sampling shall include an examination of at least 500, or 3 percent of the signatures, whichever is greater.

(b) If the statistical sampling shows that the number of valid signatures is within 95 to 110 percent of the number of signatures of qualified voters needed to declare the petition sufficient, the elections official shall, within 60 days from the date of the filing of the petition, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, examine and verify each signature filed.

(c) In determining from the records of registration, what number of valid signatures are signed on the petition, the elections official may use the duplicate file of affidavits maintained, or may check the signatures against facsimiles of voters' signatures, provided that the method of preparing and displaying the facsimiles complies with law.

(d) The elections official shall attach to the petition, a certificate showing the result of this examination, and shall notify the proponents of either the sufficiency or insufficiency of the petition.

(e) If the petition is found insufficient, no action shall be taken on the petition. However, the failure to secure sufficient signatures shall not preclude the filing later of an entirely new petition to the same effect.

(f) If the petition is found to be sufficient, the elections official shall certify the results of the examination to the board of supervisors at the next regular meeting of the board.

(Amended by Stats. 2001, c. 70, §1.)

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS CODE

Division 9, Chapter 3. Municipal Elections Article 1. Initiative

9210. Filing of petition.

The petition shall be filed by the proponents or by any person or persons authorized in writing by the proponents. All sections of the petition shall be filed at one time. Once filed, no petition section shall be amended except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

When the petition is presented for filing, the elections official shall do all of the following:

(a) Ascertain the number of registered voters of the city last reported by the county elections official to the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 2187 effective at the time the notice specified in Section 9202 was published.

(b) Determine the total number of signatures affixed to the petition. If, from this examination, the elections official determines that the number of signatures, prima facie, equals or is in excess of the minimum number of signatures required, he or she shall accept the petition for filing. The petition shall be deemed as filed on that date. Any petition not accepted for filing shall be returned to the proponents.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9211. Examination of signatures.

After the petition has been filed, as herein provided, the elections official shall examine the petition in the same manner as are county petitions in accordance with Sections 9114 and 9115, except that for the purposes of this section, references to the board of supervisors shall be treated as references to the legislative body of the city.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9217. Valid ordinance if majority.

If a majority of the voters voting on a proposed ordinance vote in its favor, the ordinance shall become a valid and binding ordinance of the city. The ordinance shall be considered as adopted upon the date that the vote is declared by the legislative body, and shall go into effect 10 days after that date. No ordinance that is either proposed by initiative petition and adopted by the vote of the legislative body of the city 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.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9218. More than one ordinance at same election.

Any number of proposed ordinances may be voted upon at the same election, but the same subject matter shall not be voted upon twice within any 12-month period at a special election under the provisions of this article.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS CODE

9219. Arguments for and against ordinance.

The persons filing an initiative petition pursuant to this article may file a written argument in favor of the ordinance, and the legislative body may submit an argument against the ordinance. Neither argument shall exceed 300 words in length, and both arguments shall be printed upon the same sheet of paper and mailed to each voter with the sample ballot for the election.

The following statement shall be printed on the front cover, or if none, on the heading of the first page, of the printed arguments:

"Arguments in support of or in opposition to the proposed laws are the opinions of the authors."

Printed arguments submitted to voters in accordance with this section shall be titled either "Argument In Favor Of Measure ____" or "Argument Against Measure ____," accordingly, the blank spaces being filled in only with the letter or number, if any, which designates the measure. At the discretion of the elections official, the word "Proposition" may be substituted for the word "Measure" in the titles. Words used in the title shall not be counted when determining the length of any argument.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9220. Rebuttal arguments.

(a) If the legislative body submits an argument against the ordinance, it shall immediately send copies of the argument to the persons filing the initiative petition. The persons filing the initiative petition may prepare and submit a rebuttal argument not exceeding 250 words. The legislative body may prepare and submit a rebuttal to the argument in favor of the ordinance not exceeding 250 words. The rebuttal arguments shall be filed with the elections official not more than 10 days after the final date for filing direct arguments. Rebuttal arguments shall be printed in the same manner as the direct arguments. Each rebuttal argument shall immediately follow the direct argument which it seeks to rebut.

(b) Subdivision (a) shall only apply if, not later than the day on which the legislative body calls an election, the legislative body, by a majority vote, approves its application; in which case, subdivision (a) shall apply at the next ensuing municipal election and at each municipal election thereafter, unless later repealed by the legislative body in accord with this subdivision.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9221. Conflicting ordinances.

If the provisions of two or more ordinances adopted at the same election conflict, the ordinance receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall control.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9222. Legislative body may submit proposed ordinance to voters.

The legislative body of the city may submit to the voters, without a petition therefor, a proposition for the repeal, amendment, or enactment of any ordinance, to be voted upon at any succeeding regular or special city election, and if the proposition submitted receives a majority of the votes cast on it at the election, the ordinance shall be repealed, amended, or enacted accordingly. A proposition may be submitted, or a special election may be called for the purpose of voting on a proposition, by ordinance or resolution. The election shall be held not less than 88 days after the date of the order of election.

(Added by Stats. 2002, c. 371, §1.)

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS CODE

9223. Copy of ordinance made available to voter.

Whenever any ordinance or measure is required by this article to be submitted to the voters of a city at any election, the elections official of the legislative body shall cause the ordinance or measure to be printed. A copy of the ordinance or measure shall be made available to any voter upon request.

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

9224. Enacting clause of ordinance.

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

"The people of the City of _____ do ordain as follows:".

(Added by Stats. 1994, c. 920, §2.)

Chapter 2.90

BINDING REVIEW OF INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM PETITIONS BY THE CITY CLERK AS TO FORM

Sections:

- 2.90.010 Findings.**
- 2.90.020 City Clerk review.**
- 2.90.030 Time of review.**
- 2.90.040 City Clerk review binding.**
- 2.90.050 Retention of copies of petitions and City Clerk's determination.**

Section 2.90.010 Findings.

The council finds as follows:

A. The initiative and referendum process provides an important method for citizens of Berkeley to propose legislation and review council enacted legislation.

B. The initiative and referendum provisions of the California Election Code specify certain requirements as to form that each petition must meet prior to acceptance of the petition by the City Clerk.

C. The California Election Code provisions are complex and difficult to interpret.

D. In order to facilitate the circulation of citizen initiatives and referenda, it is necessary for the City Clerk to provide some guidance to citizens regarding the petition requirements of the California Election Code.

E. City Charter Section 92(10) authorizes the council to enact by ordinance appropriate legislation necessary to implement Charter Section 92 regarding initiatives; Charter Section 95 authorizes the council to enact appropriate legislation to implement Article XIV of the Charter regarding referendum and Charter Section 118 authorizes the council to enact legislation which may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of the Charter.

F. Enactment of legislation providing for review of initiative or referendum petitions by the City Clerk is necessary and proper for the reasons set forth above. (Ord. 5729-NS § 1, 1986)

Section 2.90.020 City Clerk review.

The City Clerk, at the request of proponents of an initiative or referendum, shall review any referendum or initiative petition prior to circulation and advise proponents, in writing, of any violation of the California Election Code apparent on the face of the petition. (Ord. 5729-NS § 2, 1986)

Section 2.90.030 Time of review.

A. The City Clerk shall complete any requested review of an initiative petition within three working days after a review is requested.

B. The City Clerk will complete any review of a referendum petition within one working day of submission. (Ord. 5729-NS § 3, 1986)

Section 2.90.040 City Clerk review binding.

No initiative or referendum petition shall thereafter be deemed insufficient as to form by the City Clerk if the alleged defect was present at the time of the City Clerk's review and the City Clerk failed to advise the proponents of such defect in writing. In such event, the initiative or referendum shall be deemed to have substantially followed the applicable legal requirements notwithstanding any such pre-existing defect. (Ord. 5729-NS § 4, 1986)

Section 2.90.050 Retention of copies of petitions and City Clerk's determination.

The City Clerk shall retain a copy of all petitions reviewed as well as the Clerk's written determination as to the legal sufficiency of such petitions for six months subsequent to such review. (Ord. 5729-NS § 5, 1986)

8.	Print Name _____ Signature _____	Residence Address _____ City _____	
9.	Print Name _____ Signature _____	Residence Address _____ City _____	
10.	Print Name _____ Signature _____	Residence Address _____ City _____	
11.	Print Name _____ Signature _____	Residence Address _____ City _____	
12.	Print Name _____ Signature _____	Residence Address _____ City _____	
13.	Print Name _____ Signature _____	Residence Address _____ City _____	
14.	Print Name _____ Signature _____	Residence Address _____ City _____	
15.	Print Name _____ Signature _____	Residence Address _____ City _____	

DECLARATION OF PERSON CIRCULATING PETITION SECTION (EC 104, 9238c)

(To be completed in circulator's own hand)

I, _____, declare:
(Print Your Full Name)

My residence address is _____ and
(Number, Street and City)

I am a registered voter in the State of California or qualified to register as a voter in the State of California.

I personally circulated this petition section and witnessed each of the appended signatures being written on the petition and to the best of my information and belief, each signature is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be and the appended signatures were obtained between the dates of: _____ and _____, inclusive.
(Month, Day, Year) (Month, Day Year)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed on _____ at _____
(Month, Day, Year) (Place of Signing)

Signed _____
(Signature of Petition Circulator - First Name, Middle Name or Initial, Last Name)