

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 15, 2016
AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 1, 2016
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 14, 2016
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 31, 2016
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 19, 2016
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2016
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2016
CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2523

**Introduced by Assembly Member Mullin
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Gonzalez)**

February 19, 2016

An act to amend and repeal Sections 35177 and 72029 of the Education Code, to amend and repeal Sections 10003, 10202, and 10544 of the Elections Code, and to amend Section 85301 of, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 85305, 85306, 85307, 85315, 85316, 85317, and 85318 of, and to add Section 85702.5 to, the Government Code, relating to elections.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2523, as amended, Mullin. Local elective offices: contribution limitations.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a person, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, from making to a candidate for elective state office, for statewide elective office, or

for office of the Governor, and prohibits those candidates from accepting from a person, a contribution totaling more than a specified amount per election. For a candidate for elective state office other than a candidate for statewide elective office, the limitation on contributions is \$3,000 per election, as that amount is adjusted by the Fair Political Practices Commission in January of every odd-numbered year.

Existing law authorizes a county, city, or district to limit campaign contributions in local elections. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district or of a community college district to limit campaign expenditures or contributions in elections to district offices. The act specifies that it does not prevent the Legislature or any other state or local agency from imposing additional requirements on a person if the requirements do not prevent the person from complying with the act, and that the act does not nullify contribution limitations or prohibitions by any local jurisdiction that apply to elections for local elective office, as specified.

This bill, commencing January 1, 2018, instead would prohibit a person from making to a candidate for local elective office, and would prohibit a candidate for local elective office from accepting from a person, a contribution totaling more than the amount set forth *in the act* for limitations on contributions to a candidate for elective state office. This bill would *also* authorize a county, city, special district, or school district to impose a limitation that is different from the limitation imposed by this bill. This bill would repeal the authorization for the governing board of a school district or of a community college district to limit campaign expenditures in elections to district offices. This bill would make specified provisions of the act relating to contribution limitations applicable to a candidate for a local elective office, except as specified.

The act makes a violation of its provisions punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to specified penalties.

This bill would add the contribution limitation imposed by the bill to the act's provisions, thereby making a violation of the limitation punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to specified penalties. However, the bill would specify that a violation of a limitation imposed by a local government is not subject to the act's enforcement provisions. The bill would authorize a local government that imposes a limitation that is different from the limitation imposed by this bill to adopt enforcement standards for a violation of the limitation imposed by the local government agency, including administrative, civil, or criminal

penalties. By expanding the scope of an existing crime with regard to a violation of a contribution limitation imposed by the bill, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.

State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
2 following:

3 (a) Most states impose limitations on contributions to candidates
4 for local elective offices. California is among the minority of states
5 without these contribution limitations.

6 (b) Most local governments in this state have not independently
7 imposed limitations on contributions to candidates for local elective
8 offices.

9 (c) In local jurisdictions in this state that have not imposed
10 limitations on contributions, candidates for local elective offices
11 often receive contributions that would exceed the limitations for
12 a state Senate campaign, even though most local jurisdictions
13 contain far fewer people than the average state Senate district.

14 (d) In local jurisdictions in this state that have not imposed
15 limitations on contributions, candidates for local elective office
16 sometimes raise 40 percent or more of their total campaign funds
17 from a single contributor.

18 (e) A system allowing unlimited contributions to a candidate
19 for local elective office creates the risk and the perception that
20 local elected officials are beholden to their contributors and will
21 act in the best interest of those contributors at the expense of the
22 people.

1 (f) This state has a statewide interest in preventing actual
2 corruption and the appearance of corruption at all levels of state
3 government.

4 (g) This act establishes a limitation on contributions to a
5 candidate for local elective office in a jurisdiction in which the
6 local government has not established a limitation. However, a local
7 government may establish a different limitation that is more
8 precisely tailored to the needs of its communities.

9 SEC. 2. Section 35177 of the Education Code is amended to
10 read:

11 35177. (a) The governing board of a district may by resolution
12 limit campaign expenditures or contributions in elections to district
13 offices.

14 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
15 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
16 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

17 SEC. 3. Section 72029 of the Education Code is amended to
18 read:

19 72029. (a) The governing board of a community college district
20 may by resolution limit campaign expenditures or contributions
21 in elections to district offices.

22 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
23 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
24 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

25 SEC. 4. Section 10003 of the Elections Code is amended to
26 read:

27 10003. (a) A county may by ordinance or resolution limit
28 campaign contributions in county elections.

29 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
30 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
31 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

32 SEC. 5. Section 10202 of the Elections Code is amended to
33 read:

34 10202. (a) A city may, by ordinance or resolution, limit
35 campaign contributions in municipal elections.

36 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
37 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
38 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

39 SEC. 6. Section 10544 of the Elections Code is amended to
40 read:

1 10544. (a) A governing body of a district may, by resolution,
2 limit campaign contributions in elections to district offices.

3 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
4 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
5 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

6 SEC. 7. Section 85301 of the Government Code is amended
7 to read:

8 85301. (a) A person, other than a small contributor committee
9 or political party committee, may not make to a candidate for
10 elective state office other than a candidate for statewide elective
11 office, and a candidate for elective state office other than a
12 candidate for statewide elective office may not accept from a
13 person, a contribution totaling more than three thousand dollars
14 (\$3,000) per election.

15 (b) Except to a candidate for Governor, a person, other than a
16 small contributor committee or political party committee, may not
17 make to a candidate for statewide elective office, and except a
18 candidate for Governor, a candidate for statewide elective office
19 may not accept from a person other than a small contributor
20 committee or a political party committee, a contribution totaling
21 more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per election.

22 (c) A person, other than a small contributor committee or
23 political party committee, may not make to a candidate for
24 Governor, and a candidate for Governor may not accept from any
25 person other than a small contributor committee or political party
26 committee, a contribution totaling more than twenty thousand
27 dollars (\$20,000) per election.

28 (d) (1) A person may not make to a candidate for local elective
29 office, and a candidate for local elective office may not accept
30 from a person, a contribution totaling more than the amount set
31 forth in subdivision (a) ~~per election~~. *election, as that amount is*
32 *adjusted by the commission pursuant to Section 83124.* This
33 subdivision shall not apply in a jurisdiction in which the local
34 government imposes a limit on contributions pursuant to Section
35 85702.5.

36 (2) This subdivision shall not become operative until January
37 1, 2018.

38 (e) The provisions of this section do not apply to a candidate's
39 contributions of his or her personal funds to his or her own
40 campaign.

1 SEC. 8. Section 85305 of the Government Code is amended
2 to read:

3 85305. (a) A candidate for elective state office or committee
4 controlled by that candidate may not make a contribution to any
5 other candidate for elective state office in excess of the limits set
6 forth in subdivision (a) of Section 85301.

7 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
8 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
9 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

10 SEC. 9. Section 85305 is added to the Government Code, to
11 read:

12 85305. (a) A candidate for elective office or committee
13 controlled by that candidate may not make a contribution to any
14 other candidate for elective office in excess of the limits set forth
15 in subdivision (a) of Section 85301. This section shall not apply
16 in a jurisdiction in which the local government imposes a limit on
17 contributions pursuant to Section 85702.5.

18 (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.

19 SEC. 10. Section 85306 of the Government Code is amended
20 to read:

21 85306. (a) A candidate may transfer campaign funds from one
22 controlled committee to a controlled committee for elective state
23 office of the same candidate. Contributions transferred shall be
24 attributed to specific contributors using a “last in, first out” or “first
25 in, first out” accounting method, and these attributed contributions
26 when aggregated with all other contributions from the same
27 contributor may not exceed the limits set forth in Section 85301
28 or 85302.

29 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for elective
30 state office, other than a candidate for statewide elective office,
31 who possesses campaign funds on January 1, 2001, may use those
32 funds to seek elective office without attributing the funds to specific
33 contributors.

34 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for statewide
35 elective office who possesses campaign funds on November 6,
36 2002, may use those funds to seek elective office without
37 attributing the funds to specific contributors.

38 (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
39 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
40 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

1 SEC. 11. Section 85306 is added to the Government Code, to
2 read:

3 85306. (a) A candidate may transfer campaign funds from one
4 controlled committee to a controlled committee for elective office
5 of the same candidate. Contributions transferred shall be attributed
6 to specific contributors using a “last in, first out” or “first in, first
7 out” accounting method, and these attributed contributions when
8 aggregated with all other contributions from the same contributor
9 may not exceed the limits set forth in Section 85301 or 85302.

10 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for elective
11 state office, other than a candidate for statewide elective office,
12 who possesses campaign funds on January 1, 2001, may use those
13 funds to seek elective office without attributing the funds to specific
14 contributors.

15 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for statewide
16 elective office who possesses campaign funds on November 6,
17 2002, may use those funds to seek elective office without
18 attributing the funds to specific contributors.

19 (d) This section shall not apply in a jurisdiction in which the
20 local government imposes a limit on contributions pursuant to
21 Section 85702.5.

22 (e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.

23 SEC. 12. Section 85307 of the Government Code is amended
24 to read:

25 85307. (a) The provisions of this article regarding loans apply
26 to extensions of credit, but do not apply to loans made to a
27 candidate by a commercial lending institution in the lender’s
28 regular course of business on terms available to members of the
29 general public for which the candidate is personally liable.

30 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for elective
31 state office may not personally loan to his or her campaign,
32 including the proceeds of a loan obtained by the candidate from a
33 commercial lending institution, an amount, the outstanding balance
34 of which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). A
35 candidate may not charge interest on any loan he or she made to
36 his or her campaign.

37 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
38 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
39 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

1 SEC. 13. Section 85307 is added to the Government Code, to
2 read:

3 85307. (a) The provisions of this article regarding loans apply
4 to extensions of credit, but do not apply to loans made to a
5 candidate by a commercial lending institution in the lender's
6 regular course of business on terms available to members of the
7 general public for which the candidate is personally liable.

8 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for elective
9 office may not personally loan to his or her campaign, including
10 the proceeds of a loan obtained by the candidate from a commercial
11 lending institution, an amount, the outstanding balance of which
12 exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). A candidate
13 may not charge interest on any loan he or she made to his or her
14 campaign. This subdivision shall not apply to a jurisdiction in
15 which the local government imposes a limit on contributions
16 pursuant to Section 85702.5.

17 (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.

18 SEC. 14. Section 85315 of the Government Code is amended
19 to read:

20 85315. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter,
21 an elected state officer may establish a committee to oppose the
22 qualification of a recall measure, and the recall election. This
23 committee may be established when the elected state officer
24 receives a notice of intent to recall pursuant to Section 11021 of
25 the Elections Code. An elected state officer may accept campaign
26 contributions to oppose the qualification of a recall measure, and
27 if qualification is successful, the recall election, without regard to
28 the campaign contributions limits set forth in this chapter. The
29 voluntary expenditure limits do not apply to expenditures made
30 to oppose the qualification of a recall measure or to oppose the
31 recall election.

32 (b) After the failure of a recall petition or after the recall
33 election, the committee formed by the elected state officer shall
34 wind down its activities and dissolve. Any remaining funds shall
35 be treated as surplus funds and shall be expended within 30 days
36 after the failure of the recall petition or after the recall election for
37 a purpose specified in subdivision (b) of Section 89519.

38 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
39 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
40 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

1 SEC. 15. Section 85315 is added to the Government Code, to
2 read:

3 85315. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter,
4 an elected officer may establish a committee to oppose the
5 qualification of a recall measure, and the recall election. This
6 committee may be established when the elected officer receives a
7 notice of intent to recall pursuant to Section 11021 of the Elections
8 Code. An elected officer may accept campaign contributions to
9 oppose the qualification of a recall measure, and if qualification
10 is successful, the recall election, without regard to the campaign
11 contributions limits set forth in this chapter. The voluntary
12 expenditure limits do not apply to expenditures made to oppose
13 the qualification of a recall measure or to oppose the recall election.

14 (b) After the failure of a recall petition or after the recall
15 election, the committee formed by the elected officer shall wind
16 down its activities and dissolve. Any remaining funds shall be
17 treated as surplus funds and shall be expended within 30 days after
18 the failure of the recall petition or after the recall election for a
19 purpose specified in subdivision (b) of Section 89519.

20 (c) This section shall not apply in a jurisdiction in which the
21 local government imposes a limit on contributions pursuant to
22 Section 85702.5.

23 (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.

24 SEC. 16. Section 85316 of the Government Code is amended
25 to read:

26 85316. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a contribution
27 for an election may be accepted by a candidate for elective state
28 office after the date of the election only to the extent that the
29 contribution does not exceed net debts outstanding from the
30 election, and the contribution does not otherwise exceed the
31 applicable contribution limit for that election.

32 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an elected state officer
33 may accept contributions after the date of the election for the
34 purpose of paying expenses associated with holding the office
35 provided that the contributions are not expended for any
36 contribution to any state or local committee. Contributions received
37 pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited into a bank account
38 established solely for the purposes specified in this subdivision.

1 (1) No person shall make, and no elected state officer shall
2 receive from a person, a contribution pursuant to this subdivision
3 totaling more than the following amounts per calendar year:

4 (A) Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in the case of an elected
5 state officer of the Assembly or Senate.

6 (B) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the case of a statewide
7 elected state officer other than the Governor.

8 (C) Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in the case of the
9 Governor.

10 (2) No elected state officer shall receive contributions pursuant
11 to paragraph (1) that, in the aggregate, total more than the following
12 amounts per calendar year:

13 (A) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the case of an elected
14 state officer of the Assembly or Senate.

15 (B) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in the case of a
16 statewide elected state officer other than the Governor.

17 (C) Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) in the case of the
18 Governor.

19 (3) Any contribution received pursuant to this subdivision shall
20 be deemed to be a contribution to that candidate for election to
21 any state office that he or she may seek during the term of office
22 to which he or she is currently elected, including, but not limited
23 to, reelection to the office he or she currently holds, and shall be
24 subject to any applicable contribution limit provided in this title.
25 If a contribution received pursuant to this subdivision exceeds the
26 allowable contribution limit for the office sought, the candidate
27 shall return the amount exceeding the limit to the contributor on
28 a basis to be determined by the Commission. None of the
29 expenditures made by elected state officers pursuant to this
30 subdivision shall be subject to the voluntary expenditure limitations
31 in Section 85400.

32 (4) The commission shall adjust the calendar year contribution
33 limitations and aggregate contribution limitations set forth in this
34 subdivision in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect any
35 increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index. Those
36 adjustments shall be rounded to the nearest one hundred dollars
37 (\$100).

38 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
39 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
40 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

1 SEC. 17. Section 85316 is added to the Government Code, to
2 read:

3 85316. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a contribution
4 for an election may be accepted by a candidate for elective office
5 after the date of the election only to the extent that the contribution
6 does not exceed net debts outstanding from the election, and the
7 contribution does not otherwise exceed the applicable contribution
8 limit for that election.

9 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an elected state officer
10 may accept contributions after the date of the election for the
11 purpose of paying expenses associated with holding the office
12 provided that the contributions are not expended for any
13 contribution to any state or local committee. Contributions received
14 pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited into a bank account
15 established solely for the purposes specified in this subdivision.

16 (1) No person shall make, and no elected state officer shall
17 receive from a person, a contribution pursuant to this subdivision
18 totaling more than the following amounts per calendar year:

19 (A) Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in the case of an elected
20 state officer of the Assembly or Senate.

21 (B) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the case of a statewide
22 elected state officer other than the Governor.

23 (C) Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in the case of the
24 Governor.

25 (2) No elected state officer shall receive contributions pursuant
26 to paragraph (1) that, in the aggregate, total more than the following
27 amounts per calendar year:

28 (A) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the case of an elected
29 state officer of the Assembly or Senate.

30 (B) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in the case of a
31 statewide elected state officer other than the Governor.

32 (C) Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) in the case of the
33 Governor.

34 (3) Any contribution received pursuant to this subdivision shall
35 be deemed to be a contribution to that candidate for election to
36 any state office that he or she may seek during the term of office
37 to which he or she is currently elected, including, but not limited
38 to, reelection to the office he or she currently holds, and shall be
39 subject to any applicable contribution limit provided in this title.
40 If a contribution received pursuant to this subdivision exceeds the

1 allowable contribution limit for the office sought, the candidate
2 shall return the amount exceeding the limit to the contributor on
3 a basis to be determined by the Commission. None of the
4 expenditures made by elected state officers pursuant to this
5 subdivision shall be subject to the voluntary expenditure limitations
6 in Section 85400.

7 (4) The commission shall adjust the calendar year contribution
8 limitations and aggregate contribution limitations set forth in this
9 subdivision in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect any
10 increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index. Those
11 adjustments shall be rounded to the nearest one hundred dollars
12 (\$100).

13 (c) This section shall not apply in a jurisdiction in which the
14 local government imposes a limit on contributions pursuant to
15 Section 85702.5.

16 (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.

17 SEC. 18. Section 85317 of the Government Code is amended
18 to read:

19 85317. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 85306,
20 a candidate for elective state office may carry over contributions
21 raised in connection with one election for elective state office to
22 pay campaign expenditures incurred in connection with a
23 subsequent election for the same elective state office.

24 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
25 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
26 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

27 SEC. 19. Section 85317 is added to the Government Code, to
28 read:

29 85317. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 85306,
30 a candidate for elective office may carry over contributions raised
31 in connection with one election for elective office to pay campaign
32 expenditures incurred in connection with a subsequent election
33 for the same elective office. This section shall not apply in a
34 jurisdiction in which the local government imposes a limit on
35 contributions pursuant to Section 85702.5.

36 (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.

37 SEC. 20. Section 85318 of the Government Code is amended
38 to read:

39 85318. (a) A candidate for elective state office may raise
40 contributions for a general election prior to the primary election,

1 and for a special general election prior to a special primary election,
2 for the same elective state office if the candidate sets aside these
3 contributions and uses these contributions for the general election
4 or special general election. If the candidate for elective state office
5 is defeated in the primary election or special primary election, or
6 otherwise withdraws from the general election or special general
7 election, the general election or special general election funds shall
8 be refunded to the contributors on a pro rata basis less any expenses
9 associated with the raising and administration of general election
10 or special general election contributions. Notwithstanding Section
11 85201, candidates for elective state office may establish separate
12 campaign contribution accounts for the primary and general
13 elections or special primary and special general elections.

14 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
15 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
16 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

17 SEC. 21. Section 85318 is added to the Government Code, to
18 read:

19 85318. (a) A candidate for elective office may raise
20 contributions for a general election prior to the primary election,
21 and for a special general election prior to a special primary election,
22 for the same elective office if the candidate sets aside these
23 contributions and uses these contributions for the general election
24 or special general election. If the candidate for elective office is
25 defeated in the primary election or special primary election, or
26 otherwise withdraws from the general election or special general
27 election, the general election or special general election funds shall
28 be refunded to the contributors on a pro rata basis less any expenses
29 associated with the raising and administration of general election
30 or special general election contributions. Notwithstanding Section
31 85201, candidates for elective office may establish separate
32 campaign contribution accounts for the primary and general
33 elections or special primary and special general elections.

34 (b) This section shall not apply in a jurisdiction in which the
35 local government imposes a limit on contributions pursuant to
36 Section 85702.5.

37 (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.

38 SEC. 22. Section 85702.5 is added to the Government Code,
39 to read:

1 85702.5. (a) A local government agency may, by ordinance
2 or resolution, impose a limit on contributions to a candidate for
3 local elective office that is different from the limit set forth in
4 subdivision (d) of Section 85301. The limitation may also be
5 imposed by means of a local initiative measure.

6 (b) A local government agency that establishes a contribution
7 limit pursuant to subdivision (a) may adopt enforcement standards
8 for a violation of that limit, which may include administrative,
9 civil, or criminal penalties.

10 (c) The commission shall not be responsible for the
11 administration or enforcement of a contribution limit adopted
12 pursuant to subdivision (a).

13 (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018. A
14 local government agency’s limit on contributions to a candidate
15 for local elective office that is in effect on the operative date of
16 this section shall be deemed to be a limit imposed pursuant to
17 subdivision (a).

18 SEC. 23. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
19 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
20 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
21 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
22 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
23 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
24 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
25 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
26 Constitution.

27 SEC. 24. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill
28 furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within
29 the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government
30 Code.