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-Sections 82039.8, 85301.5, and Section 85702.5 to *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 for limitations on contributions to a candidate for elective state office. This bill would 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 states5 without these contribution limitations.

6 (b) Most local governments in this state have not independently7 imposed limitations on contributions to candidates for local elective8 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.

15 contain far fewer people than the average state Senate district.

(d) In local jurisdictions in this state that have not imposed
limitations on contributions, candidates for local elective office
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

act in the best interest of those contributors at the expense of thepeople.

23 (f) This state has a statewide interest in preventing actual

24 corruption and the appearance of corruption at all levels of state

25 government.

1 (g) This act establishes a limitation on contributions to a 2 candidate for local elective office in a jurisdiction in which the 3 local government has not established a limitation. However, a local 4 government may establish a different limitation that is more 5 precisely tailored to the needs of its communities. SEC. 2. Section 35177 of the Education Code is amended to 6 7 read: 8 35177. (a) The governing board of a district may by resolution 9 limit campaign expenditures or contributions in elections to district 10 offices. (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018, 11 12 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date. 13 14 SEC. 3. Section 72029 of the Education Code is amended to 15 read: 16 72029. (a) The governing board of a community college district 17 may by resolution limit campaign expenditures or contributions 18 in elections to district offices. (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018, 19 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that 20 21 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date. SEC. 4. Section 10003 of the Elections Code is amended to 22 23 read: 10003. (a) A county may by ordinance or resolution limit 24 25 campaign contributions in county elections. 26 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018, 27 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that 28 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date. 29 SEC. 5. Section 10202 of the Elections Code is amended to 30 read: 31 10202. (a) A city may, by ordinance or resolution, limit 32 campaign contributions in municipal elections. (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018, 33 34 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date. 35 SEC. 6. Section 10544 of the Elections Code is amended to 36 37 read: 38 10544. (a) A governing body of a district may, by resolution, 39 limit campaign contributions in elections to district offices.

1 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,

and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, thatis enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

- 4 SEC. 7. Section 82039.8 is added to the Government Code, to 5 read:
- 82039.8. "Local elective office" means a local government
 agency office that is filled at an election.
- 8 SEC. 8. Section 85301.5 is added to the Government Code, to 9 read:
- 10 85301.5. (a) A person shall not make to a candidate for local

11 elective office, and a candidate for local elective office shall not

accept from a person, a contribution totaling more than the amount
 set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 85301, as that amount is

- 14 adjusted by the Fair Political Practices Commission pursuant to
- 15 Section 83124.
- 16 (b) A contribution shall not be deemed received for purposes

of this section if it is returned to the contributor within 14 days of
 receipt.

- (c) This section does not apply to a candidate's contributions
 of his or her personal funds to his or her own campaign.
- 21 (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.
- 22 SEC. 7. Section 85301 of the Government Code is amended to 23 read:
- 85301. (a) A person, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, may not make to-any *a* candidate for elective state office other than a candidate for statewide elective office, and a candidate for elective state office other than a candidate for statewide elective office may not accept from a person, any *a* contribution totaling more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per election.
- (b) Except to a candidate for Governor, a person, other than a
 small contributor committee or political party committee, may not
 make to-any *a* candidate for statewide elective office, and except
 a candidate for Governor, a candidate for statewide elective office
 may not accept from a person other than a small contributor
 committee or a political party committee, any *a* contribution
 totaling more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per election.
- 38 (c) A person, other than a small contributor committee or 39 political party committee, may not make to-any *a* candidate for 40 Governor, and a candidate for governor may not accept from any
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1 person other than a small contributor committee or political party

2 committee, any *a* contribution totaling more than twenty thousand
3 dollars (\$20,000) per election.

4 (d) (1) A person may not make to a candidate for local elective

office, and a candidate for local elective office may not accept
from a person, a contribution totaling more than the amount set
forth in subdivision (a) per election. This subdivision shall not

8 apply in a jurisdiction in which the local government imposes a

9 limit on contributions pursuant to Section 85702.5.

10 (2) This subdivision shall not become operative until January 11 1, 2018.

12 (d)

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

16 SEC. 8. Section 85305 of the Government Code is amended to 17 read:

18 85305. (*a*) A candidate for elective state office or committee 19 controlled by that candidate may not make any *a* contribution to 20 any other candidate for elective state office in excess of the limits 21 set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 85301.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
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. 9. Section 85305 is added to the Government Code, to 26 read:

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

32 contributions pursuant to Section 85702.5.

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

34 SEC. 10. Section 85306 of the Government Code is amended 35 to read:

36 85306. (a) A candidate may transfer campaign funds from one 37 controlled committee to a controlled committee for elective state 38 office of the same candidate. Contributions transferred shall be 39 attributed to specific contributors using a "last in, first out" or "first 40 in first out" accounting method, and these attributed contributions

40 in, first out" accounting method, and these attributed contributions

1 when aggregated with all other contributions from the same
2 contributor may not exceed the limits set forth in Section 85301
3 or 85302.

4 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for elective
5 state office, other than a candidate for statewide elective office,
6 who possesses campaign funds on January 1, 2001, may use those
7 funds to seek elective office without attributing the funds to specific

8 contributors.

9 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for statewide 10 elective office who possesses campaign funds on November 6,

11 2002, may use those funds to seek elective office without 12 attributing the funds to specific contributors.

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

16 SEC. 11. Section 85306 is added to the Government Code, to 17 read:

18 85306. (a) A candidate may transfer campaign funds from one
19 controlled committee to a controlled committee for elective office

20 of the same candidate. Contributions transferred shall be attributed

21 to specific contributors using a "last in, first out" or "first in, first

22 out" accounting method, and these attributed contributions when

23 aggregated with all other contributions from the same contributor

24 may not exceed the limits set forth in Section 85301 or 85302.

25 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for elective

26 state office, other than a candidate for statewide elective office,

27 who possesses campaign funds on January 1, 2001, may use those

funds to seek elective office without attributing the funds to specificcontributors.

30 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for statewide

31 elective office who possesses campaign funds on November 6,

32 2002, may use those funds to seek elective office without attributing33 the funds to specific contributors.

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

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

38 SEC. 12. Section 85307 of the Government Code is amended 39 to read:

1 85307. (a) The provisions of this article regarding loans apply 2 to extensions of credit, but do not apply to loans made to a 3 candidate by a commercial lending institution in the lender's 4 regular course of business on terms available to members of the 5 general public for which the candidate is personally liable.

6 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for elective 7 state office may not personally loan to his or her campaign, 8 including the proceeds of a loan obtained by the candidate from a 9 commercial lending institution, an amount, the outstanding balance 10 of which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). A 11 candidate may not charge interest on any loan he or she made to 12 his or her campaign.

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

16 SEC. 13. Section 85307 is added to the Government Code, to 17 read:

18 85307. (a) The provisions of this article regarding loans apply
19 to extensions of credit, but do not apply to loans made to a
20 candidate by a commercial lending institution in the lender's
21 regular course of business on terms available to members of the
22 general public for which the candidate is personally liable.

23 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a candidate for elective office may not personally loan to his or her campaign, including 24 25 the proceeds of a loan obtained by the candidate from a 26 commercial lending institution, an amount, the outstanding balance 27 of which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). A 28 candidate may not charge interest on any loan he or she made to 29 his or her campaign. This subdivision shall not apply to a 30 jurisdiction in which the local government imposes a limit on 31 contributions pursuant to Section 85702.5.

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

33 SEC. 14. Section 85315 of the Government Code is amended 34 to read:

35 85315. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 36 an elected state officer may establish a committee to oppose the 37 qualification of a recall measure, and the recall election. This 38 committee may be established when the elected state officer 39 receives a notice of intent to recall pursuant to Section 11021 of 40 the Elections Code. An elected state officer may accept campaign

1 contributions to oppose the qualification of a recall measure, and

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2 if qualification is successful, the recall election, without regard to3 the campaign contributions limits set forth in this chapter. The

3 the campaign contributions limits set forth in this chapter. The 4 voluntary expenditure limits do not apply to expenditures made

4 voluntary expenditure mints do not apply to expenditures made

5 to oppose the qualification of a recall measure or to oppose the 6 recall election.

7 (b) After the failure of a recall petition or after the recall 8 election, the committee formed by the elected state officer shall 9 wind down its activities and dissolve. Any remaining funds shall 10 be treated as surplus funds and shall be expended within 30 days 11 after the failure of the recall petition or after the recall election for 12 a purpose specified in subdivision (b) of Section 89519.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that

15 *is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.*

16 SEC. 15. Section 85315 is added to the Government Code, to 17 read:

18 85315. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 19 an elected officer may establish a committee to oppose the 20 qualification of a recall measure, and the recall election. This 21 committee may be established when the elected officer receives a 22 notice of intent to recall pursuant to Section 11021 of the Elections 23 Code. An elected officer may accept campaign contributions to 24 oppose the qualification of a recall measure, and if qualification 25 is successful, the recall election, without regard to the campaign 26 contributions limits set forth in this chapter. The voluntary 27 expenditure limits do not apply to expenditures made to oppose 28 the qualification of a recall measure or to oppose the recall 29 election.

30 (b) After the failure of a recall petition or after the recall 31 election, the committee formed by the elected officer shall wind 32 down its activities and dissolve. Any remaining funds shall be 33 treated as surplus funds and shall be expended within 30 days 34 after the failure of the recall petition or after the recall election 35 for a purpose specified in subdivision (b) of Section 89519.

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

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

SEC. 16. Section 85316 of the Government Code is amended
to read:
85316. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a contribution
for an election may be accepted by a candidate for elective state
office after the date of the election only to the extent that the
contribution does not exceed net debts outstanding from the
election, and the contribution does not otherwise exceed the
applicable contribution limit for that election.
(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an elected state officer
may accept contributions after the date of the election for the
purpose of paying expenses associated with holding the office
provided that the contributions are not expended for any
contribution to any state or local committee. Contributions received
pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited into a bank account
established solely for the purposes specified in this subdivision.
(1) No person shall make, and no elected state officer shall
receive from a person, a contribution pursuant to this subdivision
totaling more than the following amounts per calendar year:
(A) Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in the case of an elected
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state officer of the Assembly or Senate.

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

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

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

- 30 (B) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in the case of a statewide elected state officer other than the Governor. 31
- 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 be deemed to be a contribution to that candidate for election to 35 any state office that he or she may seek during the term of office 36 to which he or she is currently elected, including, but not limited 37 to, reelection to the office he or she currently holds, and shall be 38 39 subject to any applicable contribution limit provided in this title.

If a contribution received pursuant to this subdivision exceeds the 40

allowable contribution limit for the office sought, the candidate 1 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 remain in effect only until January 1, 2018, 14 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that 15 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 17. Section 85316 is added to the Government Code, to 16 17 read:

18 85316. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a contribution 19 for an election may be accepted by a candidate for elective office 20 after the date of the election only to the extent that the contribution 21 does not exceed net debts outstanding from the election, and the

22 contribution does not otherwise exceed the applicable contribution 23 *limit for that election.*

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an elected state officer may 24 25 accept contributions after the date of the election for the purpose 26 of paying expenses associated with holding the office provided 27 that the contributions are not expended for any contribution to 28 any state or local committee. Contributions received pursuant to 29 this subdivision shall be deposited into a bank account established 30 solely for the purposes specified in this subdivision.

31 (1) No person shall make, and no elected state officer shall 32 receive from a person, a contribution pursuant to this subdivision 33

totaling more than the following amounts per calendar year:

34 (A) Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in the case of an elected 35 state officer of the Assembly or Senate.

36 (B) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the case of a statewide 37 elected state officer other than the Governor.

38 (C) Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in the case of the 39 Governor.

1 (2) No elected state officer shall receive contributions pursuant

2 to paragraph (1) that, in the aggregate, total more than the 3 following amounts per calendar year:

4 (A) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the case of an elected 5 state officer of the Assembly or Senate.

(B) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in the case of a 6 7 statewide elected state officer other than the Governor.

8 (C) Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) in the case of 9 the Governor.

(3) Any contribution received pursuant to this subdivision shall 10 be deemed to be a contribution to that candidate for election to 11

12 any state office that he or she may seek during the term of office

to which he or she is currently elected, including, but not limited 13

to, reelection to the office he or she currently holds, and shall be 14

15 subject to any applicable contribution limit provided in this title.

If a contribution received pursuant to this subdivision exceeds the 16

17 allowable contribution limit for the office sought, the candidate

shall return the amount exceeding the limit to the contributor on 18

19 a basis to be determined by the Commission. None of the

expenditures made by elected state officers pursuant to this 20 21 subdivision shall be subject to the voluntary expenditure limitations

22 in Section 85400.

(4) The commission shall adjust the calendar year contribution 23

limitations and aggregate contribution limitations set forth in this 24

25 subdivision in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect any

26 increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index. Those 27 adjustments shall be rounded to the nearest one hundred dollars 28 (\$100).

29 (c) This section shall not apply in a jurisdiction in which the 30 local government imposes a limit on contributions pursuant to 31 Section 85702.5.

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

33 SEC. 18. Section 85317 of the Government Code is amended 34 to read:

35 85317. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 85306, a candidate for elective state office may carry over contributions

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raised in connection with one election for elective state office to

38 pay campaign expenditures incurred in connection with a 39 subsequent election for the same elective state office.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018,
 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
 is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.
 SEC. 19. Section 85317 is added to the Government Code, to

5 read:

6 85317. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 85306, 7 a candidate for elective office may carry over contributions raised 8 in connection with one election for elective office to pay campaign 9 expenditures incurred in connection with a subsequent election 10 for the same elective office. This section shall not apply in a 11 jurisdiction in which the local government imposes a limit on 12 contributions pursuant to Section 85702.5.

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

14 SEC. 20. Section 85318 of the Government Code is amended 15 to read:

16 85318. (a) A candidate for elective state office may raise 17 contributions for a general election prior to the primary election, 18 and for a special general election prior to a special primary election, 19 for the same elective state office if the candidate sets aside these 20 contributions and uses these contributions for the general election 21 or special general election. If the candidate for elective state office 22 is defeated in the primary election or special primary election, or 23 otherwise withdraws from the general election or special general 24 election, the general election or special general election funds shall 25 be refunded to the contributors on a pro rata basis less any expenses 26 associated with the raising and administration of general election 27 or special general election contributions. Notwithstanding Section 28 85201, candidates for elective state office may establish separate 29 campaign contribution accounts for the primary and general 30 elections or special primary and special general elections. 31 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018, 32 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that

is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.
SEC. 21. Section 85318 is added to the Government Code, to
read:

85318. (a) A candidate for elective office may raise
contributions for a general election prior to the primary election,
and for a special general election prior to a special primary
election, for the same elective office if the candidate sets aside

40 these contributions and uses these contributions for the general

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election or special general election. If the candidate for elective office is defeated in the primary election or special primary election, or otherwise withdraws from the general election or special general election, the general election or special general election funds shall be refunded to the contributors on a pro rata basis less any expenses associated with the raising and administration of general election or special general election contributions. Notwithstanding Section 85201, candidates for elective office may establish separate campaign contribution accounts for the primary and general elections or special primary and special general elections. (b) This section shall not apply in a jurisdiction in which the local government imposes a limit on contributions pursuant to Section 85702.5. (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018. SEC. 9. SEC. 22. Section 85702.5 is added to the Government Code, to read: 85702.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of this section and subdivision (a) of Section 85703, a A local government agency may, by ordinance or resolution, impose a limitation limit on contributions to a candidate for local elective office. office that is different from the limit set forth in subdivision (d) of Section 85301. The limitation may also be imposed by means of a local initiative measure. (b) A local government agency shall not impose additional requirements on a person pursuant to subdivision (a) if the requirements prevent the person from complying with this act. (e)(b) A local government agency that establishes a contribution limitation limit pursuant to subdivision (a) may adopt enforcement standards for a violation of that limitation, limit, which may include administrative, civil, or criminal penalties. (d) Section 85301.5 and Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 91000) do not apply in a jurisdiction in which the local government imposes a contribution limitation pursuant to subdivision (a). (c) The commission shall not be responsible for the administration or enforcement of a contribution limit adopted pursuant to subdivision (a).

40 (e)

(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018. A
 local government agency's limit on contributions to a candidate
 for local elective office that is in effect on the operative date of
 this section shall be deemed to be a limit imposed pursuant to
 subdivision (a).
 SEC. 10. A local government limitation on contributions to a

7 candidate for local elective office that is in effect on the effective

8 date of this act shall be deemed to be a limitation imposed pursuant

9 to Section 85702.5 of the Government Code.

10 SEC. 11. This act shall be liberally construed to accomplish 11 its purposes.

12 SEC. 12. The provisions of this act are severable. If any

13 provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity

14 shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given

- 15 effect without the invalid provision or application.
- 16 SEC. 13.

17 SEC. 23. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

18 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

19 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

20 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

21 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

22 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

23 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

24 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

25 Constitution.

26 SEC. 14.

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.

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