

“the disclosures, if printed or if presented electronically” must be in “at least 12-point type, a clear and conspicuous.”

Assembly Bill 556 also authorizes the AG “to bring an action for a violation of these provisions any time within 10 years after the cause of action accrued. The bill would also authorize the Attorney General to bring an action for civil liability against a person who aids or abets a violation of these provisions at any time within 10 years after the cause of action accrued.

## ***Enforcement of Charitable Trust***

The California Attorney General has jurisdiction over charities and property held in charitable trust in this state. “Existing law requires the Attorney General to establish and maintain a register of charitable corporations, unincorporated associations, and trustees subject to these provisions of the particular trust or other relationship under which they hold property for charitable purposes.”

In addition, “[e]xisting law provides that one who wrongfully detains a thing is an involuntary trustee thereof for the benefit of the owner, and that one who gains a thing by fraud, or other wrongful act is an involuntary trustee of the thing gained for the benefit of the owner.”

“This bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring an action for a violation of these provisions at any time within 10 years after the cause of action accrued.” It would also authorize the AG to “bring an action for civil liability against a person who aids or abets a violation of these provisions at any time within 10 years after the cause of action accrued.”

There is an analogous provision specifically directed at directors and officers of nonprofit public benefit corporations; the assets of these corporations are held in charitable trust for the benefit of the public.

Under existing law, “the Nonprofit Corporation Law, sets forth standards of conduct for directors and officers of nonprofit public benefit corporations and provides that it is a crime for any director or officer of any corporation among other things, to knowingly engage in specified acts relating to fraud, to make materially false reports, to receive or acquire possession of the property of the corporation, or to falsify the books or accounts of the corporation.” The AG is, under this bill, authorized “to bring an action for a violation of these provisions at any time within 10 years after the cause of action accrued” and “to bring an action for civil liability against a person who aids or abets a violation of the standards of conduct for directors and officers of nonprofit public benefit corporations at any time within 10 years after the cause of action accrued.”

## ***Limited Expansion of Raffle Rules***