## IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

		Civil Action No.
VICTORIA JACKSON GRAY ADAMS,	)	02-cv-877-KLH-CKK-RJL
et. al.,	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	consolidated with
	)	02-cv-582-KLH-CKK-RJL
	)	(lead case)
-VS-	)	
	)	and
	)	02-cv-581-KLH-CKK-RJL
THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION et al.,	)	02-cv-633-KLH-CKK-RJL
	)	02-cv-751-KLH-CKK-RJL
	)	02-cv-753-KLH-CKK-RJL
Defendants.	)	02-cv-754-KLH-CKK-RJL
	)	02-cv-781-KLH-CKK-RJL
	)	02-cv-874-KLH-CKK-RJL
	)	02-cv-875-KLH-CKK-RJL
	)	02-cv-881-KLH-CKK-RJL

## **DECLARATION OF ANURADHA JOSHI**

- 1. My name is Anuradha Joshi. I am a registered voter in Berkeley, California. I am a college student and am co-Chapter Chair of the California Student Public Interest Research Group, CALPIRG. For the past three years I have participated in the Youth Vote project, working to increase voter participation among young people.
- 2. I have voted in two elections, including the November 2000 presidential and congressional elections. I will continue to vote after the increase in federal hard money contribution limits goes into effect, however I believe that my vote will matter less. I believe that money pretty much controls elections and

- that I will be less important to a candidate than someone who can give \$2000 because they will have greater influence in helping to elect that candidate.
- I have never donated to a federal candidate for office. This is partially because there have not been candidates in my district that I believed strongly in, and partly because the amount that I could afford to give wouldn't be competitive with what others could give. I feel that making contributions at the level I can afford would almost be pointless. This will become even more the case after contribution limits increase, so I am less likely to contribute in the future.
- 4. In the 2000 election cycle, I personally registered many students to vote.

  Working with others in my organization, we registered about 7,000 students to vote. This year, our goal is to register 10,000 students to vote and to increase youth turnout by 3%. I definitely believe that the increase in contribution limits will make it harder to register students to vote in future election cycles. Already, many students tell me that voting is not an effective tool to influence democracy or politics. They believe that elections are controlled by corporations and special interests. These students are not apathetic. They get involved in CALPIRG's community service projects and volunteer many hours. But they almost feel like they are taking a stand by not voting, taking a stand against the corruption that has penetrated the voting process. Knowing how hard it is already to get students involved in the political process, I believe it will become even more difficult once contribution limits increase and large donors play an even greater role in determining election outcomes.

5. As co-chapter chair, I am responsible for recruiting students to join the CALPIRG chapter. I believe that as a result of the contribution limit increases, we will recruit as many students as we do now, but they will be more attracted to our service projects than ones that involved public policy. I know that for me personally, it will make our case seem more hopeless once you realize that wealthy people will have greater opportunity to control politicians by making larger contributions to them. This will make it harder for us to have an effective political association.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on:  $\frac{10}{3} \frac{10}{3}$ 

Anuradha Joshi