WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2017 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 539

By Senators Ferns and Rucker

[Introduced March 8, 2017; Referred

to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §3-8-1, §3-8-1a, §3-8-2, §3-8-2b, §3-8-2c, §3-8-5, §3-8-5a, §3-8-5b, §3-8-5f, §3-8-5f, §3-8-7, §3-8-8, §3-8-9, §3-8-10, §3-8-11 and §3-8-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating generally to the regulation and control of financing elections; modifying findings and definitions; modifying provisions relating to receipts and expenditures in elections, electioneering communications, reporting requirements and financial statements; modifying offenses and criminal penalties; modifying provisions relating to loans to candidates, organizations or persons for election purposes; and modifying provisions relating to corporate contributions and use of certain contributions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §3-8-1, §3-8-1a, §3-8-2, §3-8-2b, §3-8-5c, §3-8-5a, §3-8-5b, §3-8-5d, §3-8-5f, §3-8-7, §3-8-8, §3-8-9, §3-8-10, §3-8-11 and §3-8-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8. REGULATION AND CONTROL OF ELECTIONS.

§3-8-1. Provisions to regulate and control elections.

- (a) The Legislature finds that:
- (1) West Virginia's population is 1,808,344, ranking 37th among the fifty states.
 - (2) State Senate districts have a population of approximately one hundred six thousand three hundred seventy-three, and the average Delegate district has a population of approximately thirty-one thousand, one hundred seventy-eight. The size of these districts is substantially smaller than the United States Senatorial and Congressional Districts.
 - (3) When the relatively small size of the state's legislative and other voting districts is combined with the economics and typical uses of various forms of electioneering communication, history shows that nonbroadcast media is and will continue to be a widely used means of making campaign related communications to target relevant audiences. Consequently, nonbroadcast communications are prevalent during elections.

(4) Disclosure provisions are appropriate legislative weapons against the reality or appearance of improper influence stemming from the dependence of candidates on large campaign contributions, and the ceilings imposed accordingly serve the basic governmental interest in safeguarding the integrity of the electoral process without directly impinging upon the rights of individual citizens and candidates to engage in political debate and discussion.

- (1) When narrowly tailored to minimize any infringement on the right to free speech guaranteed by the United States and West Virginia Constitutions or upon the rights to engage in political debate and discussion, disclosure of contributions and expenditures by entities that engage in electoral advocacy is an appropriate means to safeguard the electoral process against the appearance of improper influence from large campaign expenditures.
- (5) (2) Disclosure of expenditures serve a substantial governmental interest in informing the electorate and preventing the corruption of <u>or appearance of corruption in</u> the political process.
- (6) (3) Disclosure by persons and entities that make expenditures for communications that expressly advocate the election or defeat of clearly identified candidates or perform its functional equivalent, is a reasonable and minimally restrictive method of furthering First Amendment values by public exposure of the state election system.
- (7) Failing to regulate nonbroadcast media messages would permit those desiring to influence elections to avoid the principles and policies that are embodied in existing state law.
- (8) The regulation of the various types of nonbroadcast media in addition to broadcast media, is tailored to meet the circumstances found in the State of West Virginia.
- (9) Nonbroadcast media such as newspapers, magazines or other periodicals have proven to be effective means of election communication in West Virginia. Broadcast, satellite and nonbroadcast media have all been used to influence election outcomes.
- (10) Certain nonbroadcast communications, such as newspaper inserts, can be more effective campaign methods than broadcast media because such communications can be targeted to registered voters or historical voters in the particular district. In contrast, broadcasted

messages reach all of the general public, including person ineligible to vote in the district.

(11) Nonbroadcast media communications in the final days of a campaign can be particularly damaging to the public's confidence in the election process because they reduce or make impossible an effective response.

- (12) Identifying those funding nonbroadcast media campaigns in the final days of a campaign may at least permit voters to evaluate the credibility of the message.
- (13) (4) In West Virginia, contributions up to the amounts specified in this article allow contributors to express their opinions, level of support and their affiliations.
- (14) In West Virginia, campaign expenditures by entities and persons who are not candidates have been increasing. Public confidence is eroded when substantial amounts of such money, the source of which is hidden or disguised, is expended. This is particularly true during the final days of a campaign.
- (15) In West Virginia, contributions to political organizations, defined in Section 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, substantially larger than the amounts permitted to be received by a candidate's political committee have been recorded and are considered by the Legislature to be large contributions.
- (16) Independent expenditures intended to influence candidates' campaigns in the state are increasingly utilizing nonbroadcast media to support or defeat candidates.
- (17) (5) Identification of persons or entities funding political electoral advocacy advertisements assists in enforcement of the contribution and expenditure limitations established by this article and simply informs voters of the actual identities of persons or entities advocating the election or defeat of candidates.
- (18) (6) Identification of persons or entities funding political advertisements electoral advocacy allows voters to evaluate the credibility of the message contained in the advertisement.
- (19) (7) Disclosure of the identity of persons or entities funding political communications regarding candidates electoral advocacy bolsters the right of listeners to be fully informed.

(b) Political campaign contributions, receipts and expenditures of money, advertising, influence and control of employees, and other economic, political and social control factors incident to primary, special and general elections shall be regulated and controlled by the provisions of this article and other applicable provisions of this chapter.

§3-8-1a. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms have the following definitions:

- (1) "Ballot issue" means a Constitutional amendment, special levy, bond issue, local option referendum, municipal charter or revision, an increase or decrease of corporate limits or any other question that is placed before the voters for a binding decision.
- (2) "Ballot issue committee" means a political action committee that advocates or opposes a ballot issue. The threshold amount for ballot issue committees is \$5,000 for contributions or political expenditures.
- (2) (3) "Billboard advertisement" means a commercially available outdoor advertisement, sign or similar display regularly available for lease or rental to advertise a person, place or product.
- (3) (4) "Broadcast, cable or satellite communication" means a communication that is publicly distributed by a television station, radio station, cable television system or satellite system.
 - (4) (5) "Candidate" means an individual who:
- (A) Has filed a certificate of announcement under section seven, article five of this chapter or a municipal charter:
- (B) Has filed a declaration of candidacy under section twenty-three, article five of this chapter;
 - (C) Has been named to fill a vacancy on a ballot; or
- (D) Has declared a write-in candidacy or otherwise publicly declared his or her intention to seek nomination or election for any state, district, county or municipal office or party office to be filled at any primary, general or special election.

(5) (6) "Candidate's committee" means a political committee established with the approval of or in cooperation with a candidate or a prospective candidate to explore the possibilities of seeking a particular office or to support or aid his or her nomination or election to an office in an election cycle. If a candidate directs or influences the activities of more than one active committee in a current campaign, those committees shall be considered one committee for the purpose of contribution limits.

(7) "Caucus campaign committee" means one of the following caucus groups that receive contributions and make political expenditures to support or oppose one or more specific candidates or slates of candidates for nomination or election, or a committee:

- (1) House political party caucus campaign committee; and
- (2) Senate political party caucus campaign committee.

- (6) (8) "Clearly identified" means that the name, nickname, photograph, drawing or other depiction of the candidate appears or the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent through an unambiguous reference, such as "the Governor", "your Senator" or "the incumbent" or through an unambiguous reference to his or her status as a candidate, such as "the Democratic candidate for Governor" or "the Republican candidate for Supreme Court of Appeals".
- (7) (9) "Contribution" means a gift, subscription, loan, assessment, payment for services, dues, advance, donation, pledge, contract, agreement, forbearance or promise of money or other tangible thing of value, whether conditional or legally enforceable, or a transfer of money or other tangible thing of value to a person, made for the purpose of influencing the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate given to any entity that is registered or is required to register as a political action committee or political committee at the time the contribution is made, or that is given to be used specifically for making contributions to other recipients for making political expenditures or any political expenditure that is made in coordination with a candidate, candidate committee, measure committee, or party committee. An offer or tender of a contribution is not a contribution if expressly and unconditionally rejected or returned. A contribution does not include volunteer

personal services provided without compensation or any unreimbursed payment for expenses related to such volunteer activity; any cost incurred for covering or carrying a news story, commentary, or editorial by a broadcasting station or cable television operator, Internet website, or newspaper or other periodical publication, including an Internet or other electronic publication, provided that the cost for the news story, commentary, or editorial is not paid for by, and the medium is not owned or controlled by, a candidate, candidate committee, measure committee, party committee, or other political committee; and the payment of or provision of legal and accounting services rendered to a candidate, candidate committee, ballot issue committee, party committee, or other political committee if the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with or challenging the Constitutional validity or interpretation of the provisions of this chapter: *Provided*, That a nonmonetary contribution is to be considered at fair market value for reporting requirements and contribution limitations.

- (8) (10) "Corporate political action committee" means a political action committee that is a separate segregated fund of a corporation that may only accept contributions from its restricted group as outlined by the rules of the State Election Commission.
- (9) (11) "Direct costs of purchasing, producing or disseminating electioneering communications" means:
- (A) Costs charged by a vendor, including, but not limited to, studio rental time, compensation of staff and employees, costs of video or audio recording media and talent, material and printing costs and postage; or
- (B) The cost of airtime on broadcast, cable or satellite radio and television stations, the costs of disseminating printed materials, studio time, use of facilities and the charges for a broker to purchase airtime.
 - (10) (12) "Disclosure date" means either of the following:
- (A) The first date during any calendar year on which any electioneering communication is disseminated after the person paying for the communication has spent a total of \$5,000 or more

for the direct costs of purchasing, producing or disseminating electioneering communications; or

(B) Any other date during that calendar year after any previous disclosure date on which the person has made additional expenditures totaling \$5,000 or more for the direct costs of purchasing, producing or disseminating electioneering communications.

- (11) (13) "Election" means any primary, general, er special election or ballot issue conducted under the provisions of this code or under the charter of any municipality at which the voters nominate or elect candidates for public office, or vote on a constitutional amendment, special levy, bond issue, local option referendum, municipal charter or revision, an increase or decrease of corporate limits or any other question that is placed before the voters for a binding decision. For purposes of this article, each primary, general, special ballot issue or local election constitutes a separate election. This definition is not intended to modify or abrogate the definition of the term "nomination" as used in this article.
- (12) (14) (A) "Electioneering communication" means any paid communication made by broadcast, cable or satellite signal, mass mailing, telephone bank <u>or</u> billboard advertisement or published in any newspaper, magazine or other periodical that:
- (i) Refers to a clearly identified candidate for Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of Agriculture, Supreme Court of Appeals or the Legislature;
 - (ii) Is publicly disseminated within:

- (I) Thirty days before a <u>the</u> primary election <u>day</u> at which the nomination for office sought by the candidate is to be determined; or
- (II) Sixty days before a the general or special election day at which the office sought by the candidate is to be filled; and
- 97 (iii) Is targeted to the relevant electorate. *Provided,* That for purposes of the general election of 2008 the amendments to this article are effective October 1, 2008
 - (B) "Electioneering communication" does not include:

(i) A news story, commentary or editorial disseminated through the facilities of any broadcast, cable or satellite television or radio station, newspaper, magazine or other periodical publication not owned or controlled by a political party, political committee or candidate: *Provided*, That a news story disseminated through a medium owned or controlled by a political party, political committee or candidate is nevertheless exempt if the news is:

- (I) A bona fide news account communicated in a publication of general circulation or through a licensed broadcasting facility; and
- (II) Is part of a general pattern of campaign-related news that gives reasonably equal coverage to all opposing candidates in the circulation, viewing or listening area;
- (ii) Activity by a candidate committee, party executive committee or caucus committee, or a political action committee that is required to be reported to the State Election Commission or the Secretary of State as an expenditure pursuant to section five of this article or the rules of the State Election Commission or the Secretary of State promulgated pursuant to such provision: *Provided,* That independent expenditures by a party executive committee or caucus committee or a political action committee required to be reported pursuant to subsection (b), section two of this article are not exempt from the reporting requirements of this section;
- (ii) A communication that constitutes an expenditure or an independent expenditure under this chapter;
- (iii) A candidate debate or forum conducted pursuant to rules adopted by the State Election Commission or the Secretary of State or a communication promoting that debate or forum made by or on behalf of its sponsor;
- (iv) A communication paid for by any organization operating under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (v) A communication made while the Legislature is in session which, incidental to promoting or opposing a specific piece of legislation pending before the Legislature, urges the audience to communicate with a member or members of the Legislature concerning that piece of

126 legislation;

(vi) A statement or depiction by Any communication by persons made in the regular course and scope of their business or any communication made by a membership organization in existence prior to the date on which the individual named or depicted became a candidate, made in a newsletter or other communication distributed only to bona fide solely to its members of that organization and their families.

- (vii) A communication made solely for the purpose of attracting public attention to a product or service offered for sale by a candidate or by a business owned or operated by a candidate which does not mention an election, the office sought by the candidate or his or her status as a candidate; er
- (viii) A communication, such as a voter's guide, which refers to all of the candidates for one or more offices, which contains no appearance of endorsement for or opposition to the nomination or election of any candidate and which is intended as nonpartisan public education focused on issues and voting history;
- (ix) A communication exclusively between an organization formed under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code and its members; or
- (x) Any communication that refers to any candidate only as part of the popular name of a bill or statute.
 - (13) (15) "Expressly advocating" means any communication that:
- (A) Uses phrases such as "vote for the Governor", "reelect your Senator", "support the Democratic nominee for Supreme Court", "cast your ballot for the Republican challenger for House of Delegates", "Smith for House", "Bob Smith in '04", "vote ProLife" or "vote ProChoice" accompanied by a listing of clearly identified candidates described as ProLife or ProChoice, "vote against Old Hickory", "defeat" accompanied by a picture of one or more candidates, "reject the incumbent"; or
 - (B) Communications of campaign slogans or individual words, that in the context of only

the communication itself, can have no other reasonable meaning other than to urge the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates or the passage or defeat of one or more ballot issues, such as posters, bumper stickers, advertisements, etc., which say "Smith's the One", "Jones '06", "Baker", etc. or

- (C) Is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than as an appeal to vote for or against a specific candidate.
- (14) (16) "Financial agent" means any individual acting for and by himself or herself, or any two or more individuals acting together or cooperating in a financial way to aid or take part in the nomination or election of any candidate for public office, or to aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party at any election.
- (15) (17) "Fund-raising event" means an event such as a dinner, reception, testimonial, cocktail party, auction or similar affair through which contributions are solicited or received by such means as the purchase of a ticket, payment of an attendance fee or by the purchase of goods or services.
 - (18) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a person:
 - (A) Expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate; and
- (B) That is not made in concert or cooperation with or at the request or suggestion of such candidate, his or her agents, the candidate's authorized political committee or a political party committee or its agents.
- Supporting or opposing Expressly advocating the election of a clearly identified candidate includes supporting or opposing expressly advocating the election or defeat of candidates of a political party. An expenditure which that does not meet the criteria for an independent expenditure is considered a contribution.
- (19) "In concert or cooperation with or at the request or suggestion of" means that a candidate or his or her agent consulted with the sender regarding the content, timing, place, nature or volume of a particular communication or communication to be made.

(17) (20) "Mass mailing" means a mailing by United States mail, facsimile or electronic mail of more than five hundred pieces of mail matter of an identical or substantially similar nature within any thirty-day period. For purposes of this subdivision, "substantially similar" includes communications that contain substantially the same template or language, but vary in nonmaterial respects such as communications customized by the recipient's name, occupation or geographic location.

(18) (21) "Membership organization" means a group that grants bona fide rights and privileges, such as the right to vote, to elect officers or directors and the ability to hold office, to its members membership rights or privileges in its duly adopted bylaws and which uses a majority of its membership dues and contributions for purposes other than political purposes. "Membership organization" does not include organizations that grant membership upon receiving a contribution.

(19) (22) "Name" means the full first name, middle name or initial, if any, and full legal last name of an individual and the full name of any association, corporation, committee or other organization of individuals, making the identity of any person who makes a contribution apparent by unambiguous reference.

(20) (23) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, committee, association and any other organization or group of individuals.

(21) (24) "Political action committee" means a committee organized by one or more persons for the purpose of supporting or opposing the nomination or election of one or more candidates any group of two or more individuals unrelated by marriage, or any other organization or entity, that makes total contributions or political expenditures which are made for political purposes of more than the threshold amount during any calendar year and the major purpose of which is the making of political contributions or expenditures which are made for political purposes. A group or entity has the major purpose of making contributions or political expenditures if, during any calendar year, the total amount of contributions or political expenditures that it makes exceeds half of its total spending on all program activities, including

contributions or political expenditures. Total spending shall not include fundraising and administrative expenses. In any law-enforcement proceeding, investigation, or litigation concerning a group or entity's alleged failure to register as a political committee, its principal purpose shall not be considered before it has first been established by the applicable standard of evidence that the group or entity has made total contributions or political expenditures of more than the threshold amount. The threshold amount shall be \$5,000 for contributions or political expenditures for a candidacy or candidacies for statewide office and \$1,000 for a candidacy or candidacies for the State Senate or House of Delegates. The following are types of political action committees:

- (A) A corporate political action committee, as that term is defined by subdivision (8) (10) of this section;
- (B) A political action committee that is a separate segregated fund of a membership organization, as that term is defined by subdivision (18) (20) of this section, and that organization may only accept contributions from its restricted group as outlined by the rules of the State Election Commission;
- (C) An unaffiliated political action committee, as that term is defined by subdivision (29) (32) of this section; and
- (D) A caucus campaign committee as that term is defined in subdivision (7) of this section.

 (22) (25) "Political committee" means any candidate committee, political action committee,
 ballot issue committee, caucus campaign committee or political party committee.
 - (26) (A) "Political expenditure" means the payment for:
- (i) Any communications expressly advocating for the election, retention, or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or candidates affiliated with a political party, or the passage or defeat of a ballot issue; or
- (ii) The republication of any candidate's, candidate committee's, ballot issue committee's, party committee's, or political committee's campaign materials.

230 (B) Notwithstanding paragraph (A) of this subdivision the following are not "political expenditures": 231 232 (i) The republication of materials in a voter guide; 233 (ii) The republication of campaign materials commenting or explaining a candidate's 234 position on any issue and that does not expressly advocate the election or defeat of a candidate 235 is not a political expenditure; 236 (iii) The republication of publicly available photographs or video footage of a candidate, 237 and that is devoid of any text or audio content in or from the original material, shall not constitute 238 a political expenditure; and 239 (iv) Anything that is excluded from the definition of a "political contribution." 240 (23) (27) "Political party" means a political party as that term is defined by section eight, 241 article one of this chapter or any committee established, financed, maintained or controlled by the 242 party, including any subsidiary, branch or local unit thereof and including national or regional 243 affiliates of the party. 244 (24) (28) "Political party committee" means a committee established by a political party or 245 political party caucus for the purposes of engaging in the influencing of the election, nomination 246 or defeat of a candidate in any election. 247 (25) (29) "Political purposes" means supporting or opposing the nomination, election or 248 defeat of one or more candidates or the passage or defeat of a ballot issue, supporting the 249 retirement of the debt of a candidate or political committee or the administration or activities of an 250 established political party or an organization which has declared itself a political party and 251 determining the advisability of becoming a candidate under the precandidacy financing provisions 252 of this chapter. 253 (26) (30) "Targeted to the relevant electorate" means a communication which refers to a 254 clearly identified candidate for statewide office or the Legislature and which can be received by 255 one hundred forty thousand or more individuals in the state in the case of a candidacy for

statewide office, eight thousand two hundred twenty or more individuals in the district in the case of a candidacy for the State Senate and two thousand four hundred ten or more individuals in the district in the case of a candidacy for the House of Delegates.

(27) (31) "Telephone bank" means telephone calls that are targeted to the relevant electorate, other than telephone calls made by volunteer workers, regardless of whether paid professionals designed the telephone bank system, developed calling instructions or trained volunteers.

(28) (32) "Two-year election cycle" means the twenty-four month period that begins the day after a general election and ends on the day of the subsequent general election.

(29) (33) "Unaffiliated political action committee" means a political action committee that is not affiliated with a corporation or a membership organization.

§3-8-2. Accounts for receipts and expenditures in elections; requirements for reporting independent expenditures.

- (a) Except for: (1) Candidates for party committeeman and committeewoman; and (2) candidates for delegate to the national presidential nominating convention for a political party; and (3) federal committees required to file under the provisions of 2 U.S.C. §434 52 U.S.C. 30104, all candidates for nomination or election and all persons supporting, aiding or opposing the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate political committees shall keep for a period of six months records of receipts and expenditures which are made for political purposes. All of the receipts and expenditures are subject to regulation by the provisions of this article. Verified financial statements of the records and expenditures shall be made and filed as public records by all candidates and by their financial agents, representatives or any person acting for and on behalf of any candidate and by the treasurers of all political party committees.
- (b) (1) In addition to any other reporting required by the provisions of this chapter, any person who makes independent expenditures in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year shall file a disclosure statement, on a form prescribed by the

Secretary of State, that contains all of the following information:

(A) The name of (i) the person <u>or entity</u> making the expenditure; (ii) the name of any person sharing or exercising direction or control over the activities of the person making the expenditure if the person is an entity, the names and a mailing address for each officer and director and the <u>highest compensated employee of the entity</u> and (iii) the name of the custodian of the books and accounts of the person making the expenditure;

- (B) If the person making the expenditure is not an individual, the principal place of business of the partnership, corporation, committee, association, organization or group which made the expenditure;
- (C) The amount of each expenditure of more than \$1,000 made during the period covered by the statement and the name of the person to whom the expenditure was made;
- (D) The elections to which the independent expenditure pertain, the names, if known, of the candidates referred to or to be referred to therein, whether the expenditure is intended to support or oppose the identified candidates and the amount of the total expenditure reported pursuant to paragraph (C) of this subdivision spent to support or oppose each of the identified candidates;
- (E) The name and address of any person who contributed a total of more than \$250 \$1,000 between the first day of the preceding calendar year, and the disclosure date, and whose contributions were made for the <u>explicit</u> purpose of furthering the <u>any independent</u> expenditure <u>or independent expenditures.</u>
- (F) With regard to the contributors required to be listed pursuant to paragraph (E) of this subdivision, the statement shall also include:
- (i) The month, day and year that the contributions of any single contributor exceeded \$250 \$1,000;
- (ii) If the contributor is a political action committee, the name and address the political action committee registered with the Secretary of State, county clerk or municipal clerk;

(iii) If the contributor is an individual, the name and address of the individual, <u>and the</u> <u>person must request from the contributor</u> his or her occupation, the name and address of the individual's current employer, if any, or, if the individual is self-employed, the name and address of the individual's business, if any;

- (iv) A description of the contribution, if other than money; and
- (v) The value in dollars and cents of the contribution.

- (G)(1) A certification that such independent expenditure was not made in cooperation, consultation, or concert, with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any authorized committee or agent of such candidate.
- (2) Any person who makes a contribution for the purpose of funding an independent expenditure under this subsection shall, at the time the contribution is made, provide his or her name, address, occupation, his or her current employer, if any, or, if the individual is self-employed, the name of his or her business, if any, to the recipient of the contribution.
- (3) The Secretary of State shall expeditiously prepare indices setting forth, on a candidate-by-candidate basis, all independent expenditures separately, made by, or on behalf of, or for, or against each candidate, as reported under this subsection, and for periodically publishing such indices on a timely preelection basis.
- (c) (1) A person, including a political committee, who makes or contracts to make independent expenditures aggregating \$1,000 \$5,000 or more for any statewide, legislative or multicounty judicial candidate or \$500 \$1,000 or more for any county office, single-county judicial candidate, committee supporting or opposing a candidate on the ballot in more than one county, or any municipal candidate on a municipal election ballot, after the fifteenth day, but more than twelve hours, before the date of an election, shall file a report on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, describing the expenditures within twenty-four hours: *Provided*, That a person making expenditures in the amount of \$1,000 \$5,000 or more for any statewide or \$1,000 for any legislative candidate on or after the fifteenth day but more than twelve hours before the day of

any election shall report such expenditures in accordance with section two-b of this article and shall not file an additional report as provided herein.

- (2) Any person who files a report under subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall file an additional report within twenty-four hours after each time the person makes or contracts to make independent expenditures aggregating an additional \$500 \$1,000 with respect to the same election, for any county office, single-county judicial candidate, committee supporting or opposing a candidate on the ballot in more than one county, or any municipal candidate on a municipal election ballot, as that to which the initial report relates.
- (d) (1) A person, including a political committee, who makes or contracts to make independent expenditures aggregating \$10,000 or more at any time up to and including the fifteenth day before the date of an election shall file a report on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, describing the expenditures within forty-eight hours.
- (2) A person who files a report under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the person shall file an additional report within forty-eight hours after each time the person makes or contracts to make independent expenditures aggregating an additional \$10,000 with respect to the same election as that to which the initial report relates.
- (e) Any communication paid for by an independent expenditure must include a clear and conspicuous public notice that:
- (1) Clearly states that the communication is not authorized by the candidate or the candidate's committee; and
- (2) Clearly identifies the person making the expenditure: *Provided*, That if the communication appears on or is disseminated by broadcast, cable or satellite transmission, the statement required by this subsection must be both spoken clearly and appear in clearly readable writing at the end of the communication.
- (f) Any person who has spent a total of \$5,000 or more for the direct costs of purchasing, producing or disseminating electioneering communications during any calendar year shall

maintain all financial records and receipts related to such expenditure for a period of six months following the filing of a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and, upon request, shall make such records and receipts available to the Secretary of State or county clerk for the purpose of an audit as provided in section seven of this article.

- (g) Any person who willfully fails to comply with this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$500, or confined in jail for not more than one year, or both fined and confined.
- (h) (1) Any person who is required to file a statement under this section may file the statement by facsimile device or electronic mail, in accordance with such rules as the Secretary of State may promulgate.
- (2) The Secretary of State shall make any document filed electronically pursuant to this subsection accessible to the public on the Internet not later than twenty-four hours after the document is received by the secretary.
- (3) In promulgating a rule under this subsection, the secretary shall provide methods, other than requiring a signature on the document being filed, for verifying the documents covered by the rule. Any document verified under any of the methods shall be treated for all purposes, including penalties for perjury, in the same manner as a document verified by signature.
 - (i) This section does not apply to candidates for federal office.
- (j) The Secretary of State may promulgate emergency and legislative rules, in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to establish guidelines for the administration of this section.

§3-8-2b. Disclosure of electioneering communication.

(a) Every person who has spent:

- 2 (1) A total of \$5,000 or more for the direct costs of purchasing, producing or disseminating electioneering communications during any calendar year; or
 - (2) A total of \$1,000 or more on or after the fifteenth day but more than twelve hours before

the day of any election for the direct costs of purchasing, producing or disseminating electioneering communications during any calendar year shall, within twenty-four hours of each disclosure date, file with the Secretary of State a statement which contains all of the information listed in subsection (b) of this section.

- (b)(1) The name of the person making the expenditure, the name of any person sharing or exercising direction or control over the activities of the person making the expenditure (i) if the person is an entity, the names and a mailing address for each officer and director and the highest compensated employee of the entity, and (ii) the name of the custodian of the books and accounts of the person making the expenditure;
- (2) If the person making the expenditure is not an individual, the principal place of business of the partnership, committee, association, organization or group which made the expenditure;
- (3) The amount of each expenditure of more than \$1,000 made for electioneering communications during the period covered by the statement and the name of the person to whom the expenditure was made;
- (4) The elections to which the electioneering communications pertain, the names, if known, of the candidates referred to or to be referred to therein, whether the electioneering communication is intended to support or oppose the identified candidates and the amount of the total expenditure reported in subdivision (3) of this subsection spent to support or oppose each of the identified candidates; and
- (5) The names and addresses of any contributors who contributed a total of more than \$1,000 between the first day of the preceding calendar year and the disclosure date and whose contributions were used to pay for made for the explicit purpose of financing any electioneering communication or electioneering communications.
- (c) With regard to the contributors required to be listed pursuant to subdivision (5), subsection (b) of this section, the statement shall also include:
 - (1) The month, day and year that the contributions of any single contributor exceeded

\$250 \$1,000:

(2) If the contributor is a political action committee, the name and address the political action committee registered with the State Election Commission;

- (3) If the contributor is an individual, the name and address of the individual, <u>and the</u> <u>person filing the statement must request from the contributor</u> his or her occupation, the name and address of the individual's current employer, if any, or, if the individual is self-employed, the name and address of the individual's business, if any;
 - (4) A description of the contribution, if other than money;
 - (5) The value in dollars and cents of the contribution.
- (d) (1) Any person who makes a contribution for the purpose of funding the direct costs of purchasing, producing or disseminating an electioneering communication under this section shall, at the time the contribution is made, provide his or her name and address to the recipient of the contribution:
- (2) Any individual who makes contributions totaling \$250 or more between the first day of the preceding calendar year and the disclosure date for the purpose of funding the direct costs of purchasing, producing or disseminating electioneering communications shall, at the time the contribution is made, provide the name of his or her occupation and of his or her current employer, if any, or, if the individual is self-employed, the name of his or her business, if any, to the recipient of the contribution
- (e) (d) In each electioneering communication, a statement shall appear or be presented in a clear and conspicuous manner that:
- (1) Clearly indicates that the electioneering communication is not authorized by the candidate or the candidate's committee; and
- (2) Clearly identifies the person making the expenditure for the electioneering communication: *Provided,* That if the electioneering communication appears on or is disseminated by broadcast, cable or satellite transmission, the statement required by this

subsection must be both spoken clearly and appear in clearly readable writing at the end of the communication.

- (f) (e) Within five business days after receiving a disclosure of electioneering communications statement pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall make information in the statement available to the public through the Internet.
- (g) (f) For the purposes of this section, a person is considered to have made an expenditure when the person has entered into a contract to make the expenditure at a future time.
- (h) (g) The Secretary of State is hereby directed to propose legislative rules and emergency rules implementing this section for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- (i) (h) If any person, including, but not limited to, a political organization (as defined in Section 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) makes, or contracts to make, any expenditure for electioneering communications which is coordinated with and made with the cooperation, consent or prior knowledge of a candidate, candidate's committee or agent of a candidate, the expenditure shall be treated as a contribution and expenditure by the candidate. If the expenditure is coordinated with and made with the cooperation or consent of a state or local political party or committee, agent or official of that party, the expenditure shall be treated as a contribution to and expenditure by the candidate's party.
- (j) (i) This section does not apply to candidates for federal office. This section is not intended to restrict or to expand any limitations on, obligations of or prohibitions against any candidate, committee, agent, contributor or contribution contained in any other provision of this chapter.
- §3-8-2c. Party headquarters committee; detailed accounts and verified financial statements; funding for headquarters; limitations; reporting requirements.
- 1 (a) Notwithstanding the definitions contained in section one-a of this article, for purposes 2 of this section:

(1) "Contribution" means a gift, subscription, loan, assessment, payment for services, dues, advance, donation, pledge, contract, agreement, forbearance or promise of money or other tangible thing of value, whether conditional or legally enforceable, or a transfer of money or other tangible thing of value to a person, made for the purpose of funding the rental, purchase, construction or financing of the lease, purchase or construction of a party headquarters, and for the utilities, maintenance, furniture, fixtures and equipment for the party headquarters. An offer or tender of a contribution is not a contribution if expressly and unconditionally rejected or returned. A contribution does not include volunteer personal services provided without compensation: *Provided*, That a nonmonetary contribution is to be considered at fair market value for reporting requirements and contribution limitations.

- (2) "Party headquarters" means a physical structure or structures that is the physical location of the office of a state executive committee of a political party.
- (3) "Party headquarters committee" includes any person, organization or group of persons soliciting or receiving contributions for the purpose of funding the lease, purchase, construction or financing of the lease, purchase or construction of a party headquarters, including utilities, maintenance, furniture, fixtures and equipment for the party headquarters.
- (b) A political party may establish a party headquarters committee to solicit and receive contributions for the exclusive purpose of the purchase, construction or lease of an office building or financing of the lease, purchase or construction of a party headquarters, including utilities, maintenance, furniture, fixtures and equipment, to be used as a state political party's headquarters.
 - (c) Contributions received pursuant to this section may not be expended for:
- (1) The purchase, construction or lease of satellite offices or other facilities;
- 26 (2) Utilities, maintenance, furniture, fixtures, equipment or signage for satellite offices or 27 other facilities; or
 - (3) Political purposes.

(d) A party headquarters committee may not accept contributions in excess \$10,000, in the aggregate, from any person for the purposes of this section.

- (e) A party headquarters committee may not receive contributions or make expenditures for the purpose of funding the rental, purchase, construction or financing of a state executive committee headquarters in excess of \$1 million.
- (f) (1) A party headquarters committee, financial agent or any person or officer acting on behalf of the committee that is subject to the provisions of this section, shall file a verified financial statement with the Secretary of State, on a form prescribed by the secretary, within ninety days of any contribution or expenditure in excess of \$250 \$1,000.
 - (2) Each financial statement shall contain, but is not limited to, the following information:
- (A) The name, residence and mailing address and telephone number of the party headquarters committee, financial agent or any person or officer acting on behalf of the committee, filing the financial statement.
- (B) The balance of cash and any other sum of money on hand at the beginning and the end of the period covered by the financial statement.
- (C) The name of any person making a contribution, the amount of the contribution, and the residence and mailing address of the contributor.
- (D) The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the financial statement.
- (E) The name, residence and mailing address of any individual or the name and mailing address of each lending institution making a loan, the amount of any loan received, the date and terms of the loan, including the interest and repayment schedule, and a copy of the loan agreement.
- (F) The name, residence and mailing address of any individual or the name and mailing address of each partnership, firm, association, committee, organization or group having previously made or cosigned a loan for which payment is made or a balance is outstanding at the

end of the period, together with the amount of repayment on the loan made during the period and the balance at the end of the period.

(G) The total outstanding balance of all loans at the end of the period.

- (H) The name, residence and mailing address of any person to whom each expenditure was made or liability incurred, together with the amount and purpose of each expenditure or liability incurred and the date of each transaction.
- (I) The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the financial statement.
- (3) The Secretary of State shall file and retain the statements as public records for not less than six years.
- (g) Contributions received by a party headquarters committee may be contributed to any educational, cultural or charitable organization.
- (h) The Secretary of State shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to effectuate the provisions of this section.

§3-8-5. Detailed accounts and verified financial statements required.

(a) Every candidate treasurer, person and association of persons, organization of any kind, including every corporation, directly, or by an independent expenditure, supporting a political committee established pursuant to paragraph (C), subdivision (1), subsection (b), section eight of this article or engaging in other activities permitted by this section and also including the treasurer or equivalent officer of the association or organization, expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for state, district, county or municipal office, and the treasurer of every political committee shall keep detailed accounts of every sum of money or other thing of value received by him or her, including all loans of money or things of value and of all expenditures and disbursements made, liabilities incurred, by the candidate financial agent, person, association or organization or committee, for political purposes, or by any of the officers or members of the

entity that is not a political committee and makes reportable independent expenditures or electioneering communications must keep detailed accounts of every sum of money or other thing of value received by him or her received for the explicit purpose of furthering any independent expenditure, independent expenditures, electioneering communication or electioneering communications, and of all disbursements made for independent expenditures or electioneering communications.

- (b) Every person or association of persons candidate or political committee required to keep detailed accounts under this section shall file with the officers hereinafter prescribed a detailed itemized sworn statement:
- (1) Of all financial transactions, whenever the total exceeds \$500 \$1,000 which have taken place before the last Saturday in March, to be filed within six days thereafter and annually whenever the total of all financial transactions relating to an election exceeds \$500 \$1,000;
- (2) Of all financial transactions which have taken place before the fifteenth day preceding each primary or other election and subsequent to the previous statement, if any, to be filed within four business days after the fifteenth day;
- (3) Of all financial transactions which have taken place before the thirteenth day after each primary or other election and subsequent to the previous statement, if any, to be filed within twenty business days after the thirteenth day; and
- (4) Of all financial transactions, whenever the total exceeds \$500 \$1,000 or whenever any loans are outstanding, which have taken place before the forty-third day preceding the general or other election, day to be filed within four business days after the forty-third day.
- (c) Every person who announces as a write-in candidate for any elective office and his or her financial agent or election organization of any kind shall comply with all of the requirements of this section after public announcement of the person's candidacy has been made.
 - (d) For purposes of this section, the term "financial transactions" includes all contributions

or loans received and all repayments of loans or expenditures made to promote the candidacy of any person by any candidate or any organization advocating or opposing the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate to be voted on by any candidate or political committee.

(e) Candidates for the office of conservation district supervisor elected pursuant to the provisions of article twenty-one-a, chapter nineteen of this code are required to file only the reports required by subdivisions (2) and (3), subsection (b) of this section immediately prior to and after the primary election. *Provided,* That during the election in the year 2008, the statements required by this subsection shall be filed immediately prior to and after the general election.

§3-8-5a. Information required in financial statement.

- (a) Each financial statement required by the provisions of this article, other than a disclosure of <u>independent expenditures pursuant to section two-a of this article or</u> electioneering communications pursuant to section two-b of this article, shall contain only the following information:
- (1) The name, residence and mailing address and telephone number of each candidate, financial agent, treasurer or person and the name, address and telephone number of each association, organization or committee filing a financial statement.
- (2) The balance of cash and any other sum of money on hand at the beginning and the end of the period covered by the financial statement.
- (3) The name of any person making a contribution and the amount of the contribution. If the total contributions of any one person in any one election cycle amount to more than \$250, the recipient of the contribution shall request the residence and mailing address of the contributor and, if the contributor is an individual, his or her major business affiliation and occupation, and shall also be reported report any such information it receives. A contribution totaling more than \$50 of currency of the United States or currency of any foreign country by any one contributor is prohibited and a violation of section five-d of this article. The statement on which contributions are required to be reported by this subdivision may not distinguish between contributions made by

individuals and contributions made by partnerships, firms, associations, committees, organizations or groups.

- (4) The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the financial statement.
- (5) The name, residence and mailing address of any individual or the name and mailing address of each lending institution making a loan or of the spouse cosigning a loan, as appropriate, the amount of any loan received, the date and terms of the loan, including the interest and repayment schedule, and a copy of the loan agreement.
- (6) The name, residence and mailing address of any individual or the name and mailing address of each partnership, firm, association, committee, organization or group having previously made or cosigned a loan for which payment is made or a balance is outstanding at the end of the period, together with the amount of repayment on the loan made during the period and the balance at the end of the period.
 - (7) The total outstanding balance of all loans at the end of the period.
- (8) The name, residence and mailing address of any person to whom each expenditure was made or liability incurred, including expenditures made on behalf of a candidate or political committee that otherwise are not made directly by the candidate or political committee, together with the amount and purpose of each expenditure or liability incurred and the date of each transaction.
- (9) The total expenditure for the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate or any person supporting, aiding or opposing the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate in whose behalf an expenditure was made or a contribution was given for the primary or other election.
- (10) The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the financial statement.
 - (b) Any unexpended balance at the time of making the financial statements herein

provided for shall be properly accounted for in that financial statement and shall appear as a beginning balance in the next financial statement.

- (c) Each financial statement required by this section shall contain a separate section setting forth the following information for each fund-raising event held during the period covered by the financial statement:
- (1) The type of event, date held and address and name, if any, of the place where the event was held.
 - (2) All of the information required by subdivision (3), subsection (a) of this section.
 - (3) The total of all moneys received at the fund-raising event.
 - (4) The expenditures incident to the fund-raising event.
 - (5) The net receipts of the fund-raising event.

- (d) When any lump sum payment is made to any advertising agency or other disbursing person who does not file a report of detailed accounts and verified financial statements as required in this section, such lump sum expenditures shall be accounted for in the same manner as provided for herein.
- (e) Any contribution or expenditure made by or on behalf of a candidate for public office, to any other candidate or committee for a candidate for any public office in the same election shall be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (f) No person may make any contribution except from his, her or its own funds, unless such person discloses in writing to the person required to report under this section the name, residence, mailing address, major business affiliation and occupation of the person which furnished the funds to the contributor. All such disclosures shall be included in the statement required by this section.
- (g) Any firm, association, committee or fund permitted by section eight of this article to be a political committee shall disclose on the financial statement its corporate or other affiliation.
 - (h) No contribution may be made, directly or indirectly, in a fictitious name, anonymously

or by one person through an agent, relative or other person so as to conceal the identity of the source of the contribution or in any other manner so as to effect concealment of the contributor's identity.

- (i) No person may accept any contribution for the purpose of influencing the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate or for the passage or defeat of any ballot issue unless the identity of the donor and the amount of the contribution is known and reported.
- (j) (i) When any person receives an anonymous contribution which cannot be returned because the donor cannot be identified, that contribution shall be donated to the General Revenue Fund of the state. Any anonymous contribution shall be recorded as such on the candidate's financial statement, but may not be expended for election expenses. At the time of filing, the financial statement shall include a statement of distribution of anonymous contributions, which total amount shall equal the total of all anonymous contributions received during the period.
- (k) Any membership organization which raises funds for political purposes by payroll deduction, assessing them as part of its membership dues or as a separate assessment, may report the amount raised as follows:
- (1) If the portion of dues or assessments designated for political purposes equals \$25 or less per member over the course of a calendar year, the total amount raised for political purposes through membership dues or assessments during the period is reported by showing the amount required to be paid by each member and the number of members.
- (2) If the total payroll deduction for political purposes of each participating member equals \$25 or less over the course of a calendar or fiscal year, as specified by the organization, the organization shall report the total amount received for political purposes through payroll deductions during the reporting period and, to the maximum extent possible, the amount of each yearly payroll deduction contribution level and the number of members contributing at each such specified level. The membership organization shall maintain records of the name and yearly payroll deduction amounts of each participating member.

(3) If any member contributes to the membership organization through individual voluntary contributions by means other than payroll deduction, membership dues, or assessments as provided in this subsection, the reporting requirements of subdivision (3), subsection (a) of this section shall apply. Funds raised for political purposes must be segregated from the funds for other purposes and listed in its report

- (h) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of section five of this article or of the provisions of this section to the contrary, an alternative reporting procedure may be followed by a political party committee in filing financial reports for fund-raising events if the total profit does not exceed \$5,000 per year. A political party committee may report gross receipts for the sale of food, beverages, services, novelty items, raffle tickets or memorabilia, except that any receipt of more than \$50 from an individual or organization shall be reported as a contribution. A political party committee using this alternative method of reporting shall report:
 - (i) The name of the committee;
 - (ii) The type of fund-raising activity undertaken;
 - (iii) The location where the activity occurred;
- (iv) The date of the fundraiser:

- (v) The name of any individual who contributed more than \$50 worth of items to be sold;
- (vi) The name and amount received from any person or organization purchasing more than \$50 worth of food, beverages, services, novelty items, raffle tickets or memorabilia;
 - (vii) The gross receipts of the fundraiser; and
- (viii) The date, amount, purpose and name and address of each person or organization from whom items with a fair market value of more than \$50 were purchased for resale.

§3-8-5b. Where financial statements shall be filed; filing date prescribed.

- 1 (a) The financial statements provided for in this article shall be filed, by or on behalf of candidates, with:
 - (1) The Secretary of State for legislative offices, circuit judge and family court judge, and

for statewide and other offices to be nominated or elected by the voters of a political division greater than a county;

- (2) The clerk of the county commission by candidates for offices to be nominated or elected by the voters of a single county or a political division within a single county except circuit judge and family court judge; or
- (3) The proper municipal officer by candidates for office to be nominated or elected to municipal office.
- (b) The statements may be filed by mail, in person, or by facsimile or other electronic means of transmission: *Provided*, That the financial statements filed by or on behalf of candidates for Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Auditor, Treasurer, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Supreme Court of Appeals, political action committees, ballot issue committees, electioneering communications, and independent expenditures shall be filed electronically by the means of an Internet program that has been established by the Secretary of State on forms or in a format prescribed by the Secretary of State: *Provided, however,* That after January 1, 2018, unless a committee has been granted an exemption in case of hardship pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, all such statements required to be filed with the Secretary of State, on or behalf of a candidate for any elective office, shall be filed electronically by means of the Internet program that has been established by the Secretary of State. If through or by no fault of the candidate, the candidate is unable to file the campaign financial statement, the candidate shall then file said statement in person, via facsimile or other electronic means of transmission, or by certified mail postmarked at the first reasonable opportunity.
- (c) Committees required to report electronically may apply to the State Election Commission for an exemption from mandatory electronic filing in the case of hardship. An exemption may be granted at the discretion of the State Election Commission.
- (d) For purposes of this article, the filing date of a financial statement shall, in the case of mailing, be the date of the postmark of the United States Postal Service, and in the case of hand

delivery or delivery by facsimile or other electronic means of transmission, the date delivered to the office of the Secretary of State or to the office of the clerk of the county commission, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, during regular business hours of that office.

(e) The sworn financial statements required to be filed by this section with the Secretary of State shall be posted on the Internet by the Secretary of State within ten business days from the date the financial statement is was filed.

§3-8-5d. Offenses and penalties.

- (a) Any person who makes or receives a contribution of currency of the United States or currency of any foreign country of more than \$50 in value is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined a sum equal to three times the amount of the contribution.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of section twenty-four, article nine of this chapter to the contrary, a criminal prosecution or civil action for a violation of this article may be commenced within five years after the violation occurred.
- (c) No person required to report under this article shall be found in violation of this article if any person, firm, association or committee making a contribution has provided false information to such person: *Provided,* That any person, firm, association or committee who provides false information to a person required to report under this article is guilty of a misdemeanor and, subject to the penalties provided in section twenty-three, article nine of this chapter.

§3-8-5f. Loans to candidates, organizations or persons for election purposes.

(a) No candidate, financial agent, person or association of persons or organization advocating or opposing the nomination or election of any candidate or the passage or defeat of any issue or item to be voted upon may receive any money or any other thing of value as a loan toward election expenses except from the candidate, his or her spouse or a lending institution. All loans shall be evidenced by a written agreement executed by the lender, whether the candidate, his or her spouse, or the lending institution. Such agreement shall state the date and amount of

the loan, the terms, including interest and repayment schedule, and a description of the collateral, if any, and the full names and addresses of all parties to the agreement. A copy of the agreement shall be filed with the financial statement next required after the loan is executed.

- (b) Loans may only be made in the regular course of business by a lending institution which is a state bank, a federally chartered depository institution (including a national bank) or a depository institution whose deposits are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the national credit union administration. Such loans shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) Endorsements or guarantees of such loans may be made by the candidate or his or her spouse;
- (2) Endorsements or guarantees of such loans by parties other than the candidate or his or her spouse may be made only to the extent of the contribution limits; established in this article; and
- (3) No other form of security shall be furnished in connection with such loans by any party other than the candidate or his or her spouse.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit a candidate or his or her spouse from lending money to the candidate or to the candidate's political committee: *Provided*, That the spouse of a candidate may not borrow money from a third party other than a lending institution authorized to make loans under this section for the purposes of lending money to the candidate or the candidate's political committee.

§3-8-7. Failure to file statement; delinquent or incomplete filing; criminal and civil penalties.

(a) Any person candidate financial agent or treasurer of a political party committee who fails to file a sworn, itemized statement required by this article within the time limitations specified in this article or who willfully files a grossly incomplete or grossly inaccurate statement is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$500 or confined in jail for not more than one year, or both, fined and confined in the discretion of the court. Sixty days

after any primary or other election, the Secretary of State, county clerk or municipal recorder, as the case may be, shall give notice of any failure to file a sworn statement or the filing of any grossly incomplete or grossly inaccurate statement by any person, candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a political party committee and forward copies of any grossly incomplete or grossly inaccurate statement to the prosecuting attorney of the county where the person, candidate, financial agent or treasurer resides, is located or has its principal place of business.

- (b) (1) Any person candidate financial agent or treasurer of a political party committee who fails to file a sworn, itemized statement as required in this article or who files a grossly incomplete or grossly inaccurate statement may be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary of State of \$25 a day for each day after the due date the statement is delinquent, grossly incomplete or grossly inaccurate. Sixty days after any primary or other election, the county clerk shall give notice to the Secretary of State of any failure to file a sworn statement or the filing of any grossly incomplete or grossly inaccurate statement by any person, candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a political party committee and forward copies of such delinquent, incomplete or inaccurate statements to the Secretary of State.
- (2) A civil penalty assessed pursuant to this section shall be payable to the State of West Virginia and is collectable as authorized by law for the collection of debts.
- (3) The Secretary of State may negotiate and enter into settlement agreements for the payment of civil penalties assessed as a result of the filing of a delinquent, grossly incomplete or inaccurate statement.
- (4) The Secretary of State and county clerk may review and audit any sworn statement required to be filed pursuant to this article. The State Election Commission shall propose legislative rules for promulgation, in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to establish procedures for the assessment of civil penalties as provided in this section.
- (c) (1) No Any candidate, whether nominated by <u>a</u> primary election or appointed by executive committee or executive committee chair, who has failed to file any a sworn statement

as required by this article, relating to the immediately preceding primary election for any office by the eighty-fourth day before the general election, is disqualified and may not have his or her name appear placed on the general election ballot. The provisions of subsection (d), section five-b of this article notwithstanding, any sworn statement filed after the deadline required by section five of this article must be received in the office indicated by subsection (a), section five-b of this article by the close of business on the eighty-fourth day before the general election.

- (2) It is unlawful to issue a commission or certificate of election, or to administer the oath of office, to any person elected to any public office who has failed to file any a sworn statement as required by this article and no person may enter upon the duties of his or her office until he or she has filed such statement, nor may he or she receive any salary or emolument for any period prior to the filing of the statement.
- (3) The vacancy on the ballot created by the disqualification in this subsection is subject to section nineteen, article five, chapter three of this code.
- (d) As used in this section, "grossly" means substantive and material, and specifically includes false or misleading representations and acts of omissions.
- (e) The Secretary of State shall provide by rule protocols for written notice via certified mail, return receipt requested, to the person, candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a political party committee that is not in compliance with the requirements of this section. With respect to a violation of subsection (c) of this section, the notice shall be provided sixty days after any primary or other election.

§3-8-8. Corporation contributions forbidden; exceptions; penalties; promulgation of rules; additional powers of State Election Commission.

(a) An officer, agent or person acting on behalf of any corporation, whether incorporated under the laws of this or any other state or of a foreign country, may not pay, give, lend or authorize to be paid, any No money or other thing of value belonging to the a corporation may be made as a contribution to any political committee.

(b) A person may not solicit or receive any contribution from any corporation to any candidate or candidate's campaign for nomination or election to any statewide office or any other elective office in the state or any of its subdivisions.

- (b) A person may not solicit or receive any payment, contribution or other thing from any corporation or from any officer, agent or other person acting on behalf of the corporation to any candidate or candidate's campaign for nomination or election to any statewide office or any other elective office in the state or any of its subdivisions.
- (c)(1) The provisions of this section do not prohibit a corporation from soliciting, through any officer, agent or person acting on behalf of the corporation, contributions to a separate segregated fund to be used for political purposes. Any separate segregated fund is considered a political action committee for the purpose of this article and is subject to all reporting requirements applicable to political action committees;
 - (2) It is unlawful for:

- (A) A corporation or separate segregated fund to make a primary or other election contribution or expenditure by using money or anything of value secured: (i) By physical force, job discrimination or financial reprisal; (ii) by the threat of force, job discrimination or financial reprisal; or (iii) as a condition of employment;
- (B) Any person soliciting a stockholder or executive or administrative personnel and members of their families for a contribution to a corporation or separate segregated fund to fail to inform the person solicited of the political purposes of the separate segregated fund at the time of the solicitation;
- (C) Any person soliciting any other person for a contribution to a corporation or separate segregated fund to fail to inform the person solicited at the time of the solicitation of his or her right to refuse to contribute without any reprisal;
- (D) A separate segregated fund established by a corporation: (i) To solicit contributions to the fund from any person other than the corporation's stockholders and their families and its

executive or administrative personnel and their families; or (ii) to contribute any corporate funds;

(E) A separate segregated fund established by a corporation to receive contributions to the fund from any person other than the corporation's stockholders and their immediate families and its executive or administrative personnel and their immediate families;

- (F) A corporation to engage in job discrimination or to discriminate in job promotion or transfer because of an employee's failure to make a contribution to the corporation or a separate segregated fund;
- (G) A separate segregated fund corporation to make any <u>a</u> contribution directly or indirectly, in excess of \$1,000 in connection with or on behalf of any campaign for nomination or election to any elective office in the state or any of its subdivisions, or in connection with or on behalf of any committee or other organization or person engaged in furthering, advancing, supporting or aiding the nomination or election of any candidate for any such office;
- (H) A corporation to pay, give or lend or to authorize payment, giving or lending of any moneys or other things of value belonging to the corporation to a separate segregated fund for the purpose of making a contribution to a candidate or a candidate's committee. This provision does not prohibit a separate segregated fund from using the property, real or personal, facilities and equipment of a corporation solely to establish, administer and solicit contributions to the fund, subject to the rules of the State Election Commission as provided in subsection (d) of this section: *Provided,* That any such corporation shall also permit any group of its employees represented by a bona fide political action committee to use the real property of the corporation solely to establish, administer and solicit contributions to the fund of the political action committee, subject to the rules of the State Election Commission promulgated in accordance with said subsection.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, the term "executive or administrative personnel" means individuals employed by a corporation who are paid on a salary rather than hourly basis and who have policy-making, managerial, professional or supervisory responsibilities.
 - (d) Any person or corporation violating any provision of this section is guilty of a

misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$10,000. A corporation may not reimburse any person the amount of any fine imposed pursuant to this section.

- (e) To ensure uniform administration and application of the provisions of this section and of those of the Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1976 relating to corporate contributions, the State Election Commission shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of this section consistent, insofar as practicable, with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Federal Election Commission to carry out similar or identical provisions of 2 U.S.C. § 30118.
- (f) In addition to the powers and duties set forth in article one-a of this chapter, the State Election Commission has the following powers and duties:
- (1) To investigate, upon complaint or on its own initiative, any alleged violations or irregularities of this article.
- (2) To administer oaths and affirmations, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses, issue subpoenas duces tecum to compel the production of books, papers, records and all other evidence necessary to any investigation.
 - (3) To involve the aid of any circuit court in the execution of its subpoena power.
- (4) To report any alleged violations of this article to the appropriate prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction, which prosecuting attorney shall, <u>upon determining that a reason to believe</u> that a violation has occurred, present to the grand jury such alleged violations, together with all evidence relating thereto, no later than the next term of court after receiving the report.
- (g) The Attorney General shall, when requested, provide legal and investigative assistance to the State Election Commission.
- (h) Any investigation, either upon complaint or initiative, shall be conducted in an executive session of the State Election Commission and shall remain undisclosed except to the persons or entities being investigated or upon an indictment by a grand jury.

(i) Any person who discloses the fact of any complaint, investigation or report or any part thereof, or any proceedings thereon, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$1,000, nor more than \$5,000, and shall be confined in jail not less than six months nor more than one year.

- (j) (i) The amendments to this section enacted during the second extraordinary session of 2008 are intended to conform to the existing proscription to Constitutionally permissible limits and not to create a new offense or offenses.
- (k) (i) The effective date of the amendments to this section enacted during the second extraordinary legislative session of 2008 is October 1, 2008.
- §3-8-9. Lawful and unlawful election expenses; public opinion polls and limiting their purposes; limitation upon expenses; use of advertising agencies and reporting requirements; delegation of expenditures.
- (a) No financial agent or treasurer of a political committee shall pay, give or lend, either directly or indirectly, any money or other thing of value for any election expenses, except for the following purposes:
- (1) For rent, maintenance, office equipment and other furnishing of offices to be used as political headquarters and for the payment of necessary clerks, stenographers, typists, janitors and messengers actually employed therein;
- (2) In the case of a candidate who does not maintain a headquarters, for reasonable office expenses, including, but not limited to, filing cabinets and other office equipment and furnishings, computers, computer hardware and software, scanners, typewriters, calculators, audio visual equipment, the rental of the use of the same, or for the payment for the shared use of same with the candidate's business and for the payment of necessary clerks, stenographers and typists actually employed;
- (3) For printing and distributing books, pamphlets, circulars and other printed matter and radio and television broadcasting and painting, printing and posting signs, banners and other

advertisements, including contributions to charitable, educational or cultural events, for the promotion of the candidate, the candidate's name or an issue on the ballot;

- (4) For renting and decorating halls for public meetings and political conventions, for advertising public meetings and for the payment of traveling expenses of speakers and musicians at such meetings;
- (5) For the necessary traveling and hotel expenses of candidates, political agents and committees and for stationery, postage, telegrams, telephone, express, freight and public messenger service;
 - (6) For preparing, circulating and filing petitions for nomination of candidates;
- (7) For examining the lists of registered voters, securing copies thereof, investigating the right to vote of the persons listed therein and conducting proceedings to prevent unlawful registration or voting;
 - (8) For conveying voters to and from the polls;

- (9) For securing publication in newspapers and by radio and television broadcasting of documents, articles, speeches, arguments and any information relating to any political issue, candidate or question or proposition submitted to a vote;
- "conducting of public opinion poll or polls" shall mean and be limited to the gathering, collection, collation and evaluation of information reflecting public opinion, needs and preferences as to any candidate, group of candidates, party, issue or issues. No such poll shall be deceptively designed or intentionally conducted in a manner calculated to advocate the election or defeat of any candidate or group of candidates or calculated to influence any person or persons so polled to vote for or against any candidate, group of candidates, proposition or other matter to be voted on by the public at any election: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the use of the results of any such poll or polls to further, promote or enhance the election of any candidate or group of candidates or the approval or defeat of any proposition or other matter to be voted on by the public

at any election;

(11) For legitimate advertising agency services, including commissions, in connection with any campaign activity for which payment is authorized by subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9) and (10) of this subsection;

- (12) For the purchase of memorials, flowers or citations by political party executive committees or political action committees representing a political party;
- (13) For the purchase of nominal noncash expressions of appreciation following the close of the polls of an election or within thirty days thereafter;
- (14) For the payment of dues or subscriptions to any national, state or local committee of any political party;
- (15) For contributions to a county party executive committee, state party executive committee or a state party legislative caucus political campaign committee; and
- (16) For contributions to a candidate committee: *Provided,* That a candidate committee may not contribute to another candidate committee except as otherwise provided by section ten of this article.
- (b) A political action committee may not contribute to another political action committee or receive contributions from another political action committee *Provided*, That a political action committee may receive contributions from its national affiliate, if any if the contribution is earmarked for a contribution to any candidate committee or political party.
- (c) Every liability incurred and payment made shall be for the fair market value of the services rendered.
- (d) Every advertising agency subject to the provisions of this article shall file, in the manner and form required by section five-a of this article, the financial statements required by section five of this article at the times required therein and include therein, in itemized detail, all receipts from and expenditures made on behalf of a candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a political party committee.

(e) Any candidate may designate a financial agent by a writing duly subscribed by him the candidate which shall be in such form and filed in accordance with the provisions of section four of this article.

§3-8-10. Use of certain contributions.

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, amounts received by a candidate as contributions that are in excess of any amount necessary to defray his or her expenditures may be:
- (1) Used by the candidate to defray any usual and customary expenses incurred in connection with his or her duties as a holder of public office; and
 - (2) Contributed by the candidate after the general election, to:
- (A) Any charitable organization or subsequent campaign by the same candidate, without limitation;
 - (B) Any national committee in accordance with federal requirements;
- (C) Any state party executive committee or state party legislative caucus <u>campaign</u> committee; in an amount not to exceed \$15,000 in a calendar year; or
- (D) Any local committee of any political party or any other candidate for public office, in accordance with the existing limitations on contributions.
- (b) The State Election Commission shall promulgate emergency and legislative rules, in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to establish guidelines for the administration of this section.

§3-8-11. Specific acts forbidden; penalties.

(a) Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself, or by any other person on his or her behalf, make use of, or threaten to make use of, any force, violence or restraint, or inflict, or threaten to inflict, any damage, harm or loss, upon or against any person, or by any other means attempt to intimidate or exert any undue influence, in order to induce such person to vote or refrain from voting, or on account of such person having voted or refrained from voting, at any

election, or who shall, by abduction, duress or any fraudulent device or contrivance, impede or prevent the free exercise of the suffrage by any elector, or shall thereby compel, induce or prevail upon any elector either to vote or refrain from voting for or against any particular candidate or measure; or

- (b) Any person who, being an employer, or acting for or on behalf of any employer, shall give any notice or information to his <u>or her</u> employees, containing any threat, either express or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political view or actions of the workmen or employees; decisions of the workmen or employees to vote or refrain from voting in any election, vote for or against any candidate or any candidate of any political party, contribute to any candidate, party, or political committee, or make any contribution for any independent expenditure or electioneering communication: *Provided*, That information provided that expresses the opinion of the employer on any candidate, party, political committee or ballot issue or the effects of the ballot issue or the policies advocated by any candidate on the employer or on the state is not a forbidden act; or
- (c) Any person who shall, knowingly, make or publish, or cause to be made or published, any false statement in regard to any candidate, which statement is intended or tends to affect any voting at any election whatever; or
- (d) Any person who shall pay any owner, publisher, editor or employee or any newspaper or other periodical, to advocate or oppose editorially, any candidate for nomination or election, or any political party, or any measure to be submitted to the vote of the people without reporting this as an independent expenditure or electioneering communication, where appropriate; or any owner, publisher, editor or employee, who shall solicit or accept such payment without reporting this as an independent expenditure or electioneering communication, where appropriate, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or confined in jail for not more than one year, or, in the discretion of the court, shall be subject to both such fine and imprisonment.

§3-8-12. Additional acts forbidden; circulation of written matter; newspaper advertising; solicitation of contributions; intimidation and coercion of employees; promise of employment or other benefits; limitations on contributions; public contractors; penalty.

(a) A person may not publish, issue or circulate, or cause to be published, issued or circulated, any anonymous letter, circular, placard, radio or television advertisement or other publication supporting or aiding the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate.

- (b) (a) An owner, publisher, editor or employee of a newspaper or other periodical may not insert, either in its advertising or reading columns, any matter, paid for or to be paid for, which tends to influence the voting at expressly advocates for or against any candidate or ballot issue in any election, unless directly designating it as a paid advertisement and stating the name of the person authorizing its publication and the candidate in whose behalf it is published.
- (e) (b) A person may not, in any room or building occupied for the discharge of official duties by any officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state, solicit orally or by written communication delivered within the room or building, or in any other manner, any contribution of money or other thing of value for any party or political purpose, from any postmaster or any other officer or employee of the federal government, or officer or employee of the state, or a political subdivision of the state. An officer, agent, clerk or employee of the federal government, or of this state, or any political subdivision of the state, who may have charge or control of any building, office or room, occupied for any official purpose, may not knowingly permit any person to enter any building, office or room, occupied for any official purpose for the purpose of soliciting or receiving any political assessments from, or delivering or giving written solicitations for, or any notice of, any political assessments to, any officer or employee of the state, or a political subdivision of the state.
- (d) (c) Except as provided in section eight of this article, a person entering into any contract with the state or its subdivisions, or any department or agency of the state, either for rendition of

personal services or furnishing any material, supplies or equipment or selling any land or building to the state, or its subdivisions, or any department or agency of the state, if payment for the performance of the contract or payment for the material, supplies, equipment, land or building is to be made, in whole or in part, from public funds may not, during the period of negotiation for or performance under the contract or furnishing of materials, supplies, equipment, land or buildings, directly or indirectly, make any contribution or solicit any contribution to any political party, political committee that makes contributions to any candidate or political party or candidate for public office or to any person for political purposes or use nor may any person or firm solicit any contributions for any purpose other than independent expenditures during any that period.

(e) (d) A person may not, directly or indirectly, promise any employment, position, work, compensation or other benefit provided for, or made possible, in whole or in part, by act of the Legislature, to any person as consideration, favor or reward for any political activity for the support of or opposition to any candidate, or any political party in any election.

(e) Except as provided in section eight of this article, a person may not directly or indirectly, make any contribution in excess of the value of \$1,000 in connection with any campaign for nomination or election to or on behalf of any statewide office, in connection with any other campaign for nomination or election to or on behalf of any other elective office in the state or any of its subdivisions, or in connection with or on behalf of any person engaged in furthering, advancing, supporting or aiding the nomination or election of any candidate for any of the offices.

(g) A political organization (as defined in Section 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) may not solicit or accept contributions until it has notified the Secretary of State of its existence and of the purposes for which it was formed. During the two-year election cycle, a political organization (as defined in Section 527 (e) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) may not accept contributions totaling more than \$1,000 from any one person prior to the primary election and contributions totaling more than \$1,000 from any one person after the primary and before the general election.

(h) It is unlawful for any person to create, establish or organize more than one political organization (as defined in Section 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) with the intent to avoid or evade the contribution limitations contained in subsection (g) of this section.

- (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (f) of this section to the contrary, a person may not, directly or indirectly, make contributions to a state party executive committee or state party legislative caucus committee which, in the aggregate, exceed the value of \$1,000 in any calendar year.
- (e) Except as provided in section eight of this article, a person may not make contributions to any candidate or, his or her authorized campaign committees with respect to any election that in the aggregate exceed \$2,700.
- (f) A person may not make contributions to state, district or county party committees, which, in the combined aggregate for all the committees, exceed the value of \$10,000 in any calendar year.
- (g) A person may not make contributions to any caucus campaign committee, which in the aggregate, exceed the value of \$10,000 in any calendar year. However, a person may make a contribution in any amount to any political action committee that only makes independent expenditures. The independent expenditure only committee may not make contributions to any candidate or his or her authorized campaign committee, any political party committee, any caucus campaign committee or any political action committee other than another independent expenditure only political action committee.
- (h) A person may not make contributions to any political action committee, which in the aggregate, exceed the value of \$5,000 in any calendar year.
- (i) The contribution limitations in subsection (e) of this section shall be increased by the percent difference between the most recent available monthly consumer price index published by the United States bureau of labor statistics and such consumer price index published for the same month two years previously. The increased contribution limitation shall be in effect for the two-

year period beginning on the first day following the date of the last general election in the year preceding the year in which the contribution limitation is increased and ending on the date of the next general election. For example, an increase in the contribution limitation made in January 2019 is effective from November 7, 2018, to November 3, 2020. The contribution limitations in this chapter shall be increased only in odd-numbered years.

- (ii) For purposes of this section the term base period means calendar year 2017.
- (iii) Rounding of price index increases. If any amount after the increases under this section is not a multiple of \$100, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100.
- (iv) In January of every odd numbered year, the State Elections Commission shall publish the amount of the contribution limitation in effect and place such information on its Website.
- (j) The limitations on contributions contained in this section do not apply to transfers between and among a state party executive committee, or a state party's legislative a caucus political campaign committee from national committees of the same political party: *Provided*, That transfers permitted by this subsection may not exceed \$50,000 in the aggregate in any calendar year to any state party executive committee or state party legislative caucus political committee: *Provided, however*, That the moneys transferred may only be used for voter registration and getout-the-vote activities of the state committees.
- (k) A person may not solicit any contribution, other than contributions to a campaign for or against a county or local government ballot issue, from any nonelective salaried employee of the state government or of any of its subdivisions: *Provided*, That in no event may any person acting in a supervisory role solicit a person who is a subordinate employee for any contribution. A person may not coerce or intimidate any nonelective salaried employee into making a contribution. A person may not coerce or intimidate any nonsalaried employee of the state government or any of its subdivisions into engaging in <u>or deterring from</u> any form of political activity. The provisions of this subsection may not be construed to prevent any employee from making a contribution or from engaging in political activity voluntarily without coercion, intimidation or solicitation.

(I) A person may not solicit a contribution from any other person without informing the other person at the time of the solicitation of the amount of any commission, remuneration or other compensation that the solicitor or any other person will receive or expect to receive as a direct result of the contribution being successfully collected. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to apply to solicitations of contributions made by any person serving as an unpaid volunteer.

- (m) A person may not place any letter, circular, flyer, advertisement, election paraphernalia, solicitation material or other printed or published item tending to influence voting at expressly advocating the election or defeat of any candidate or a vote for or against any ballot issue in any election in a roadside receptacle unless it is: (1) Approved for placement into a roadside receptacle by the business or entity owning the receptacle; and (2) contains a written acknowledgment of the approval. This subdivision does not apply to any printed material contained in a newspaper or periodical published or distributed by the owner of the receptacle. The term "roadside receptacle" means any container placed by a newspaper or periodical business or entity to facilitate home or personal delivery of a designated newspaper or periodical to its customers.
- (n) Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or confined in jail for not more than one year, or, both fined and confined.
- (o) The provisions of subsection (k) of this section, permitting contributions to a campaign for or against a county or local government ballot issue shall become operable on and after January 1, 2005.
- (p) The limitations on contributions established by subsection (g) of this section do not apply to contributions made for the purpose of supporting or opposing a ballot issue, including a Constitutional amendment.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to make significant revisions to the law regulating election financing.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.