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CALIDE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

FOURTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION, 2005

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# ENROLLED

## COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR House Bill No. 402

(By By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Kiss, and Delegate Trump) [By Request of the Executive]

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Passed September 13, 2005

In Effect from Passage

## ED

2005 SEP 30 P 4: 2b

CHALDE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

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#### COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

#### FOR

## H. B. 402

(BY MR. SPEAKER, MR. KISS, AND DELEGATE TRUMP) [BY REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE]

[Passed September 13, 2005; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to repeal §3-8-5c of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto three new sections, designated §3-8-1a, §3-8-2b and §3-8-14; and to amend and reenact §3-8-2, §3-8-4, §3-8-5a, §3-8-7, §3-8-8 and §3-8-12 of said code, all relating to regulating elections; defining terms; requiring candidates and persons making electioneering communications to keep and make available for inspection records of campaign-related contributions and spending; requiring persons who engage in electioneering communications to file financial statements with Secretary of State; contents of statement and filing requirements; penalties for filing delinquent or incomplete financial statements; granting the Secretary of State legislative and emergency rule-making authority; clarifying that electioneering communications made in coordination with a candidate or political party are considered contributions to such candidate or political party; increasing penalty for violations of prohibitions on

corporate contributions to candidates or for electioneering communications; requiring political organizations to register with the Secretary of State prior to soliciting or accepting contributions; prohibiting political organizations from accepting contributions in excess of one thousand dollars before the primary and general elections; making it unlawful to create more than one political organization with the intent to avoid or evade contribution limitations; and establishing an internal operating date.

#### Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §3-8-5c of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that said code be amended by adding thereto three new sections, designated §3-8-1a, §3-8-2b and §3-8-14; and that §3-8-2, §3-8-4, §3-8-5a, §3-8-7, §3-8-8 and §3-8-12 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 8. REGULATION AND CONTROL OF ELECTIONS.

#### §3-8-1a. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, the following terms have the 2 following definitions:

3 (1) "Ballot issue" means a constitutional amendment,
4 special levy, bond issue, local option referendum, municipal
5 charter or revision, an increase or decrease of corporate limits
6 or any other question that is placed before the voters for a
7 binding decision.

8 (2) "Broadcast, cable, or satellite communication" means 9 a communication that is publicly distributed by a television 10 station, radio station, cable television system, or satellite 11 system.

12 (3) "Candidate" means an individual who:

(A) Has filed a certificate of announcement under sectionseven, article five, of this chapter or a municipal charter;

(B) Has filed a declaration of candidacy under sectiontwenty-three, article five of this chapter;

17 (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.

22 (4) "Candidate's committee" means a political committee 23 established with the approval of or in cooperation with one pre-24 candidate or candidate to explore the possibilities of seeking a 25 particular office and/or to support or aid his or her nomination 26 or election to an office in one election cycle. If a candidate directs or influences the activities of more than one committee. 27 28 those committees shall be considered one committee of the 29 purpose of contribution limits.

30 (5) "Clearly identified" means that the name, nickname, 31 photograph, drawing or other depiction of the candidate appears 32 or the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent through an unambiguous reference such as "the Governor", "your Senator" 33 34 or "the incumbent", or through an unambiguous reference to his or her status as a candidate such as "the Democratic candidate 35 36 for Governor" or "the Republican candidate for Supreme Court 37 of Appeals".

38 (6) "Contribution" means a gift subscription, assessment, 39 payment for services, dues, advance, donation, pledge, contract, 40 agreement, forbearance or promise of money or other tangible thing of value, whether conditional or legally enforceable, or a 41 42 transfer of money or other tangible thing of value to a person, 43 made for the purpose of influencing the nomination, election or 44 defeat of a candidate. An offer or tender of a contribution is not a contribution if expressly and unconditionally rejected or 45 returned. A contribution does not include volunteer personal 46 47 services provided without compensation.

48 (7) "Direct costs of purchasing, producing or disseminating49 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 cost of disseminating printed
materials, establishing a telephone bank, studio time, use of
facilities and the charges for a broker to purchase airtime.

58 (8) "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 five thousand
dollars or more for the direct costs of purchasing, producing or
disseminating electioneering communications; or

64 (B) Any other date during that calendar year after any 65 previous disclosure date on which the person has made addi-66 tional expenditures totaling five thousand dollars or more for 67 the direct costs of purchasing, producing or disseminating 68 electioneering communications.

69 (9) "Election" means any primary, general or special 70 election conducted under the provisions of this code or under 71 the charter of any municipality at which the voters nominate or 72 elect candidates for public office. For purposes of this article, 73 each primary, general, special or local election constitutes a separate election. This definition is not intended to modify or 74 75 abrogate the definition of the term "nomination" as used in this 76 article.

(10) (A) "Electioneering communication" means any paidcommunication made by broadcast, cable or satellite signal,

mass mailing, telephone bank, leaflet, pamphlet, flyer or
outdoor advertising or published in any newspaper, magazine
or other periodical that:

82 (i) Refers to a clearly identified candidate for a statewide83 office or the Legislature;

84 (ii) Is publicly disseminated within:

(a) Thirty days before a primary election at which the
nomination for office sought by the candidate is to be determined; or

(b) Sixty days before a general or special election at whichthe office sought by the candidate is to be filled; and

90 (iii) Is targeted to the relevant electorate.

91 (B) "Electioneering communication" does not include:

92 (i) A news story, commentary or editorial disseminated 93 through the facilities of any broadcast, cable or satellite television or radio station, newspaper, magazine or other 94 periodical publication not owned or controlled by a political 95 party, political committee or candidate: Provided, That a news 96 97 story disseminated through a medium owned or controlled by 98 a political party, political committee, or candidate is nevertheless exempt if the news is: 99

(a) A bona fide news account communicated in a publication of general circulation or on a licensed broadcasting facility;
and

(b) 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) A communication that is required to be reported to theState Election Commission or the Secretary of State as an

expenditure pursuant to any provision of this article, other than
section two-b 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
required to be reported pursuant to subsection (b), section two
of this article are not exempt from the reporting requirements
of this section;

(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 legislation;

(vi) A statement or depiction 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 members of
that organization;

(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; or

(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

140 nomination or election of any candidate and which is intended141 as nonpartisan public education focused on issues and voting142 history.

(11) "Financial agent" means any person acting for and by
himself or herself, or any two or more natural persons 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.

(12) "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.

154 (13) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure made 155 by a person other than a candidate or a candidate's committee 156 in support of or opposition to the nomination or election of one 157 or more clearly identified candidates and without consultation 158 or coordination with or at the request or suggestion of the candidate whose nomination or election the expenditure 159 160 supports or opposes or the candidate's agent. Supporting or 161 opposing the election of a clearly identified candidate includes 162 supporting or opposing the candidates of a clearly identified 163 political party. An expenditure which does not meet the criteria for an independent expenditure is considered a contribution. 164

(14) "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.

(15) "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 mem-

bers and which uses a majority of its membership dues for
purposes other than political purposes. "Membership organization" does not include organizations that grant membership
upon receiving a contribution.

(16) "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.

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

(18) "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 or the passage or defeat of one or more ballot issues.

(19) "Political party" means a political party as defined by
section eight, article one, chapter three of this code or any
committee established, financed, maintained or controlled by
the party, including any subsidiary, branch or local unit thereof
and including national or regional affiliates of the party.

192 (20) "Political purposes" means supporting or opposing the 193 nomination, election or defeat of one or more candidates or the 194 passage or defeat of a ballot issue, supporting the retirement of 195 the debt of a candidate or political committee or the administra-196 tion or activities of an established political party or an organiza-197 tion which has declared itself a political party and determining 198 the advisability of becoming a candidate under the pre-candi-199 dacy financing provisions of this chapter.

(21) "Targeted to the relevant electorate" means a communication which refers to a clearly identified candidate for
statewide office or the Legislature and which can be received
by ten thousand or more individuals in the state in the case of

a candidacy for statewide office and five hundred or moreindividuals in the district in the case of a candidacy for theLegislature.

207 (22) "Telephone bank" means telephone calls that are
208 targeted to the relevant electorate, other than telephone calls
209 made by volunteer workers, regardless of whether paid profes210 sionals designed the telephone bank system, developed calling
211 instructions or trained volunteers.

(23) "Two-year election cycle" means the twenty-fourmonth period that begins the day after a general election andends on the day of the subsequent general election.

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

1 (a) Except for: (1) Candidates for party committeeman and 2 committeewoman; and (2) federal committees required to file 3 under the provisions 2 U.S.C. §434, all candidates for nomination or election and all persons supporting, aiding or opposing 4 the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate shall keep 5 6 for a period of six months records of receipts and expenditures 7 which are made for political purposes. All of the receipts and 8 expenditures are subject to regulation by the provisions of this 9 article. Verified financial statements of the records and expenditures shall be made and filed as public records by all candi-10 11 dates and by their financial agents, representatives or any person acting for and on behalf of any candidate and by the 12 treasurers of all political party committees. 13

(b) In addition to any other reporting required by the
provisions of this chapter, any person making an independent
expenditure in the amount of one thousand dollars or more for
any statewide, legislative or multicounty judicial candidate or
in the amount of five hundred dollars or more for any county
office, single-county judicial candidate, committee supporting
or opposing a candidate on the ballot in more than one county,

21 or any municipal candidate on a municipal election ballot, after 22 the eleventh day but more than twelve hours before the day of 23 any election shall report the expenditure, on a form prescribed 24 by the Secretary of State, within twenty-four hours after the 25 expenditure is made or debt is incurred for a communication, to 26 the Secretary of State by hand-delivery, facsimile or other 27 means to assure receipt by the Secretary of State within the 28 twenty-four-hour period.

(c) Any independent expenditure must include a clear and
conspicuous public notice which identifies the name of the
person who paid for the expenditure and states that the communication is not authorized by the candidate or his or her committee.

34 (d) Any person who has spent a total of five thousand 35 dollars or more for the direct costs of purchasing, producing or 36 disseminating electioneering communications during any 37 calendar year shall maintain all financial records and receipts 38 related to such expenditure for a period of six months following 39 the filing of a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a) of this 40 section and, upon request, shall make such records and receipts 41 available to the Secretary of State or county clerk for the 42 purpose of an audit as provided in section seven of this article. 43 Any person who willfully fails to comply with this section is 44 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 45 fined not less than five hundred dollars, or confined in jail for 46 not more than one year, or both fined and confined.

#### §3-8-2b. Disclosure of electioneering communications.

(a) Every person who has spent a total of five thousand
 dollars or more 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:

6 (1) The name of the person making the expenditure, the 7 name of any person sharing or exercising direction or control 8 over the activities of the person making the expenditure and the 9 name of the custodian of the books and accounts of the person 10 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 one
thousand dollars 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 communica-tions pertain and the names, if known, of the candidates referredto or to be referred to therein; and

(5) The names and addresses of any contributors who
contributed a total of more than one thousand dollars between
the first day of the preceding calendar year and the disclosure
date and whose contributions were used to pay for electioneering communications.

(b) With regard to the contributors required to be listed
pursuant to subdivision (5), subsection (a) of this section, the
statement shall also include:

30 (1) The month, day and year that the contributions of any31 single contributor exceeded two hundred fifty dollars;

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

(3) If the contributor is an individual, the name and address
of the individual, 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;

40 (4) A description of the contribution, if other than money;

41 (5) The value in dollars and cents of the contribution.

42 (c)(1) Any person who makes a contribution for the purpose
43 of funding the direct costs of purchasing, producing or dissemi44 nating an electioneering communication under this section
45 shall, at the time the contribution is made, provide his or her
46 name and address to the recipient of the contribution;

47 (2) Any individual who makes contributions totaling two hundred fifty dollars or more between the first day of the 48 49 preceding calendar year and the disclosure date for the purpose 50 of funding the direct costs of purchasing, producing or dissemi-51 nating electioneering communications shall, at the time the 52 contribution is made, provide the name of his or her occupation 53 and of his or her current employer, if any, or, if the individual 54 is self-employed, the name of his or her business, if any, to the 55 recipient of the contribution.

(d) In each electioneering communication, a statement shallappear or be presented in a clear and conspicuous manner that:

58 (1) Clearly indicates that the electioneering communication
59 is not authorized by the candidate or the candidate's committee;
60 and

ð,

61 (2) Clearly identifies the person making the expenditure for62 the electioneering communication.

63 *Provided*, That if the electioneering communication appears64 on or is disseminated by broadcast, cable or satellite transmis-

sion, the statement required by this subsection must be bothspoken clearly and appear in clearly readable writing at the endof the communication.

(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.

(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.

(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.

79 (h) If any person, including but not limited to, a political 80 organization (as defined in section 527(e)(1) of the Internal 81 Revenue Code of 1986) makes, or contracts to make, any 82 expenditure for electioneering communications which is 83 coordinated with and made with the cooperation, consent or 84 prior knowledge of a candidate, candidate's committee or agent 85 of a candidate, the expenditure shall be treated as a contribution 86 and expenditure by the candidate. If the expenditure is coordi-87 nated with and made with the cooperation or consent of a state 88 or local political party or committee, agent or official of that 89 party, the expenditure shall be treated as a contribution to and 90 expenditure by the candidate's party.

## §3-8-4. Treasurers and financial agents; written designation requirements.

(a) No person may act as the treasurer of any political
 committee, or as financial agent for any candidate for nomina tion or election to any statewide office, to any office encom passing an election district larger than a county or to any

5 legislative office or for any person supporting, aiding or opposing the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate for 6 7 an office encompassing an election district larger than a county, unless a written statement designating that person as the 8 9 treasurer or financial agent is filed with the Secretary of State 10 at least twenty-eight days before the election at which that 11 person is to act as a financial agent or treasurer and is received by the Secretary of State before midnight, Eastern Standard 12 13 Time, of that day or if mailed, is postmarked before that hour: 14 Provided, That a change of treasurer or financial agent may be 15 made at any time by filing a written statement with the Secre-16 tary of State.

17 (b) No person may act as treasurer of any committee or as financial agent for any candidate to be nominated or elected by 18 19 the voters of a county or a district therein, except legislative 20 candidates, or as the financial agent for a candidate for the 21 nomination or election to any other office, unless a written statement designating him or her as the treasurer or financial 22 23 agent is filed with the clerk of the county commission at least twenty-eight days before the election at which he or she is to act 24 and is received before midnight, Eastern Standard Time, of that 25 day or if mailed, is postmarked before that hour: Provided, That 26 a change of treasurer may be made at any time by filing a 27 written statement with the clerk of the county commission. 28

29 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and 30 (b) of this section, a filing designating a treasurer for a state or county political executive committee may be made anytime 31 before the committee either accepts or spends funds. Once a 32 33 designation is made by a state or county political executive 34 committee, no additional designations are required under this section until a successor treasurer is designated. A state or 35 county political executive committee may terminate a designa-36 37 tion made pursuant to this section by making a written request 38 to terminate the designation and by stating in the request that the committee has no funds remaining in the committee's 39

40 account. This written request shall be filed with either the
41 Secretary of State or the clerk of the county commission as
42 provided by subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

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

(a) Each financial statement required by the provisions of
 this article, other than a disclosure of electioneering communi cations pursuant to section two-b of this article, shall contain
 only the following information:

5 (1) The name, residence and mailing address and telephone 6 number of each candidate, financial agent, treasurer or person 7 and the name, address and telephone number of each associa-8 tion, organization or committee filing a financial statement.

9 (2) The balance of cash and any other sum of money on 10 hand at the beginning and the end of the period covered by the 11 financial statement.

12 (3) The name of any person making a contribution and the amount of the contribution. If the total contributions of any one 13 person amount to two hundred fifty dollars or more, the 14 residence and mailing address of the contributor and, if the 15 16 contributor is an individual, his or her major business affiliation 17 and occupation shall also be reported. A contribution totaling more than fifty dollars of currency of the United States or 18 currency of any foreign country by any one contributor is 19 20 prohibited and a violation of section five-d of this article. The 21 statement on which contributions are required to be reported by 22 this subdivision may not distinguish between contributions 23 made by individuals and contributions made by partnerships, 24 firms, associations committees, organizations or groups.

(4) The total amount of contributions received during theperiod 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.

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(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.

40 (7) The total outstanding balance of all loans at the end of 41 the period.

42 (8) The name, residence and mailing address of any
43 individual, or the name and mailing address of each partnership,
44 firm, association, committee, organization or group to whom
45 each expenditure was made or liability incurred, together with
46 the amount and purpose of each expenditure or liability
47 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 theperiod 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:

63 (1) The type of event, date held and address and name, if64 any, of the place where the event was held.

65 (2) All of the information required by subdivision (3),66 subsection (a) of this section.

67 (3) The total of all moneys received at the fund-raising68 event.

69 (4) The expenditures incident to the fund-raising event.

70 (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.

92 (h) No contribution may be made, directly or indirectly, in
93 a fictitious name, anonymously or by one person through an
94 agent, relative or other person so as to conceal the identity of
95 the source of the contribution or in any other manner so as to
96 effect concealment of the contributor's identity.

97 (i) No person may accept any contribution for the purpose
98 of influencing the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate
99 or for the passage or defeat of any ballot issue unless the
100 identity of the donor and the amount of the contribution is
101 known and reported.

102 (j) When any person receives an anonymous contribution 103 which cannot be returned because the donor cannot be identi-104 fied, that contribution shall be donated to the General Revenue 105 Fund of the State. Any anonymous contribution shall be 106 recorded as such on the candidate's financial statement, but 107 may not be expended for election expenses. At the time of 108 filing, the financial statement shall include a statement of 109 distribution of anonymous contributions, which total amount 110 shall equal the total of all anonymous contributions received 111 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 twenty-fivedollars 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 requiredto be paid by each member and the number of members.

122 (2) If the total payroll deduction for political purposes of 123 each participating member equals twenty-five dollars or less 124 over the course of a calendar or fiscal year, as specified by the 125 organization, the organization shall report the total amount 126 received for political purposes through payroll deductions 127 during the reporting period and, to the maximum extent 128 possible, the amount of each yearly payroll deduction contribu-129 tion level and the number of members contributing at each such 130 specified level. The membership organization shall maintain 131 records of the name and yearly payroll deduction amounts of 132 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.

140 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section five of this article or of the provisions of this section to the contrary, an 141 142 alternative reporting procedure may be followed by a political 143 party executive committee or a political action committee representing a political party in filing financial reports for 144 145 fund-raising events if the total profit does not exceed five thousand dollars per year. A political party executive committee 146 147 or a political action committee representing a political party 148 may report gross receipts for the sale of food, beverages, services, novelty items, raffle tickets or memorabilia, except 149 150 that any receipt of more than fifty dollars from an individual or 151 organization shall be reported as a contribution. A political 152 party executive committee or a political action committee 153 representing a political party using this alternative method of

154 reporting shall report: (i) The name of the committee; (ii) the 155 type of fund-raising activity undertaken; (iii) the location where 156 the activity occurred; (iv) the date of the fund raiser; (v) the 157 name of any individual who contributed more than fifty dollars 158 worth of items to be sold; (vi) the name and amount received 159 from any person or organization purchasing more than fifty 160 dollars worth of food, beverages, services, novelty items, raffle 161 tickets or memorabilia; (vii) the gross receipts of the fund 162 raiser; and (viii) the date, amount, purpose and name and 163 address of each person or organization from whom items with 164 a fair market value of more than fifty dollars were purchased 165 for resale.

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

1 (a) Any person, candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a 2 political party committee who fails to file a sworn, itemized 3 statement required by this article within the time limitations 4 specified in this article or who willfully files a grossly incom-5 plete or grossly inaccurate statement shall be guilty of a 6 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not 7 less than five hundred dollars or imprisoned in jail for not more 8 than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. Forty days 9 after any primary or other election, the Secretary of State, or 10 county clerk, or municipal recorder, as the case may be, shall 11 give notice of any failure to file a sworn statement or the filing 12 of any grossly incomplete or grossly inaccurate statement by 13 any person, candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a political 14 party committee and forward copies of any grossly incomplete 15 or grossly inaccurate statement to the prosecuting attorney of the county where the person, candidate, financial agent, or 16 17 treasurer resides, is located or has its principal place of busi-18 ness.

(b) (1) Any person, candidate, financial agent or treasurerof a political party committee who fails to file a sworn, item-

21 ized statement as required in this article or who files a grossly 22 incomplete or grossly inaccurate statement may be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary of State of twenty-five dollars a 23 24 day for each day after the due date the statement is delinquent, 25 grossly incomplete or grossly inaccurate. Forty days after any 26 primary or other election, the county clerk shall give notice to 27 the Secretary of State of any failure to file a sworn statement or 28 the filing of any grossly incomplete or grossly inaccurate 29 statement by any person, candidate, financial agent or treasurer 30 of a political party committee and forward copies of such 31 delinguent, incomplete or inaccurate statements to the Secretary of State. 32

33 (2) A civil penalty assessed pursuant to the provisions of
34 this section shall be payable to the State of West Virginia and
35 is collectable in any manner authorized by law for the collection
36 of debts.

37 (3) The Secretary of State may negotiate and enter into
38 settlement agreements for the payment of civil penalties
39 assessed as a result of the filing of a delinquent, grossly
40 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 the
provisions of this article. The State Election Commission shall
propose legislative rules for promulgation, in accordance with
the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to establish
procedures for the assessment of civil penalties as provided in
this section.

48 (c) No candidate nominated at a primary election who has 49 failed to file a sworn statement, as required by the provisions of 50 this article, shall have his or her name placed on the official 51 ballot for the ensuing election, unless there has been filed by or 52 on behalf of such candidate, or by his or her financial agent, if 53 any, the financial statement relating to nominations required by

54 this article. It is unlawful to issue a commission or certificate of 55 election, or to administer the oath of office, to any person 56 elected to any public office who has failed to file a sworn 57 statement as required by the provisions of this article and no 58 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 59 salary or emolument for any period prior to the filing of such 60 61 statement.

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

1 (a) No officer of any corporation, or agent or person on 2 behalf of such corporation, whether incorporated under the laws 3 of this or any other state, or foreign country, may pay, give or lend, or authorize to be paid, given or lent, any money or other 4 5 thing of value belonging to such corporation, to any candidate, 6 financial agent, political committee or other person, for the 7 payment of any primary or other election expenses whatever. 8 No person may solicit or receive such payment, contribution or 9 other thing from any corporation, officer or agent thereof, or other person acting on behalf of such corporation. 10

(b)(1) The provisions of this section shall not be deemed toprohibit:

(A) Direct communications, other than by newspapers of
general circulation, radio, television or billboard advertising
likely to reach the general public, by a corporation to its
stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and
their families on any subject;

(B) Nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns by a corporation aimed at its stockholders and executives or administrative personnel and their families; and

(C) The solicitation of contributions to a separate segregated fund to be utilized for political purposes by any corporate officer, agent or any person on behalf of a corporation. Any separate segregated fund shall be deemed to be a political action committee for the purpose of this article and subject to all reporting requirements thereof.

27 (2) It shall be unlawful:

(A) For a separate segregated fund to make a contribution
or expenditure by utilizing money or anything of value secured
by physical force, job discrimination, financial reprisal or the
threat of force, job discrimination or financial reprisal, or as a
condition of employment, or by moneys obtained in any
commercial transaction;

(B) For any person soliciting a stockholder, executive or
administrative personnel and members of their family for a
contribution to such fund to fail to inform such person of the
political purposes of the separate segregated fund at the time of
such solicitation;

39 (C) For any person soliciting any other person for a
40 contribution to a separate segregated fund to fail to inform the
41 other person at the time of the solicitation of his or her right to
42 refuse to contribute without any reprisal;

(D) For a corporation or a separate segregated fund
established by a corporation to solicit contributions to the fund
from any person other than its stockholders and their families
and its executive or administrative personnel and their families
or to contribute any corporate funds;

48 (E) For a corporation or a separate segregated fund estab-49 lished by a corporation to receive contributions to the fund from 50 any person other than its stockholders and their immediate 51 families and its executive or administrative personnel and their 52 immediate families;

(F) For 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 a separate segregated
fund;

57 (G) For a separate segregated fund to make any contribu-58 tion, directly or indirectly, in excess of one thousand dollars in 59 connection with any campaign for nomination or election to or 60 on behalf of any elective office in the State or any of its 61 subdivisions, or in connection with or on behalf of any commit-62 tee or other organization or person engaged in furthering, 63 advancing, supporting or aiding the nomination or election of 64 any candidate for any such office;

65 (H) For a corporation to pay, give or lend, or authorize to 66 be paid, given or lent, any moneys or other things of value 67 belonging to the corporation to a separate segregated fund for 68 any purpose. This provision shall not be deemed to prohibit a 69 separate segregated fund from using the property, real or 70 personal, facilities and equipment of a corporation solely to 71 establish, administer and solicit contributions to the fund, 72 subject to the rules of the State Election Commission as 73 provided in subsection (d) of this section: *Provided*, That any 74 such corporation shall also permit any group of employees 75 thereof represented by a bona fide political action committee to 76 use the real property of the corporation solely to establish, 77 administer and solicit contributions to the fund of the political 78 action committee, subject to the rules of the State Election 79 Commission as provided in subsection (d) of this section. No 80 property, real or personal, facilities, equipment, materials or 81 services of a corporation may be used for the purpose of 82 influencing any voter or voters to vote for a particular candidate 83 or in any particular manner or to influence the result of any 84 election.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the term "executive oradministrative personnel" means individuals employed by a

87 corporation who are paid on a salary rather than hourly basis88 and who have policy-making, managerial, professional or89 supervisory responsibilities.

90 (c) Any person or corporation violating any provision of
91 this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on convic92 tion, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars. No
93 corporation may reimburse any person the amount of any fine
94 imposed pursuant to this section.

95 (d) To ensure uniform administration and application of the 96 provisions of this section and of those of the Federal Election 97 Campaign Act Amendments of 1976 relating to corporate 98 contributions, the State Election Commission shall propose 99 rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions 100 of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement 101 the provisions of this section consistent, insofar as practicable, 102 with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Federal 103 Election Commission to carry out similar or identical provi-104 sions of 2 U.S.C. §441b.

(e) 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:

108 (1) To investigate, upon complaint or on its own initiative,109 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 executionof its subpoena power.

(4) To report any alleged violations of this article to the
appropriate prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction, which
prosecuting attorney shall present to the grand jury such alleged

violations, together with all evidence relating thereto, no laterthan the next term of court after receiving the report.

(f) The Attorney General shall, when requested, providelegal and investigative assistance to the State Election Commis-sion.

(g) Any investigation either upon complaint or initiative,
shall be conducted in an executive session of the State Election
Commission and shall remain undisclosed except upon an
indictment by a grand jury.

(h) 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 shall
be fined not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than five
thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned in jail not less than
six months nor more than one year.

#### §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) No person may 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.

6 (b) No owner, publisher, editor or employee of a newspaper 7 or other periodical may insert, either in its advertising or 8 reading columns, any matter, paid for or to be paid for, which 9 tends to influence the voting at any election, unless directly 10 designating it as a paid advertisement and stating the name of 11 the person authorizing its publication and the candidate in 12 whose behalf it is published.

13 (c) No person may, in any room or building occupied for 14 the discharge of official duties by any officer or employee of 15 the State or a political subdivision of the State, solicit orally or 16 by written communication delivered within the room or 17 building, or in any other manner, any contribution of money or 18 other thing of value for any party or political purpose, from any 19 postmaster or any other officer or employee of the federal 20 government, or officer or employee of the State, or a political 21 subdivision of the State. No officer, agent, clerk or employee of 22 the federal government, or of this state, or any political subdivi-23 sion of the State, who may have charge or control of any 24 building, office or room, occupied for any official purpose, may 25 knowingly permit any person to enter any building, office or 26 room, occupied for any official purpose for the purpose of 27 soliciting or receiving any political assessments from, or 28 delivering or giving written solicitations for, or any notice of, 29 any political assessments to, any officer or employee of the 30 State, or a political subdivision of the State.

31 (d) Except as provided in section eight of this article, no 32 person entering into any contract with the State or its subdivi-33 sions, or any department or agency of the State, either for 34 rendition of personal services or furnishing any material, supplies or equipment or selling any land or building to the 35 36 State, or its subdivisions, or any department or agency of the 37 State, if payment for the performance of the contract or 38 payment for the material, supplies, equipment, land or building 39 is to be made, in whole or in part, from public funds may, 40 during the period of negotiation for or performance under the 41 contract or furnishing of materials, supplies, equipment, land or 42 buildings, directly or indirectly, make any contribution to any political party, committee or candidate for public office or to 43 44 any person for political purposes or use; nor may any person or 45 firm solicit any contributions for any purpose during any 46 period.

(e) No person may, 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.

53 (f) No person may, directly or indirectly, make any contri-54 bution in excess of the value of one thousand dollars in connec-55 tion with any campaign for nomination or election to or on 56 behalf of any statewide office, in connection with any other 57 campaign for nomination or election to or on behalf of any 58 other elective office in the state or any of its subdivisions, or in 59 connection with or on behalf of any person engaged in further-60 ing, advancing, supporting or aiding the nomination or election 61 of any candidate for any of the offices.

62 (g) No political organization (as defined in Section 63 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) may solicit or accept contributions until it has notified the Secretary of State 64 65 of its existence and of the purposes for which it was formed. During the two-year election cycle, a political organization (as 66 67 defined in Section 527 (e) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) may not accept contributions totaling more than one 68 69 thousand dollars from any one person prior to the primary 70 election and contributions totaling more than one thousand 71 dollars from any one person after the primary and before the 72 general election.

(h) It shall be 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 thissection to the contrary, no person may, 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 one thousand dollars in any calendar year.

83 (i) The limitations on contributions contained in this section 84 do not apply to transfers between and among a state party 85 executive committee or a state party's legislative caucus political committee from national committees of the same 86 87 political party: Provided, That transfers permitted by this 88 subsection may not exceed fifty thousand dollars in the aggre-89 gate in any calendar year to any state party executive committee or state party legislative caucus political committee: *Provided*. 90 91 however, That the moneys transferred may only be used for 92 voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities of the state 93 committees.

94 (k) No person may solicit any contribution, other than 95 contributions to a campaign for or against a county or local 96 government ballot issue, from any nonelective salaried em-97 ployee of the state government or of any of its subdivisions: 98 Provided, That in no event shall any person acting in a supervi-99 sory role solicit a person who is a subordinate employee for any 100 contribution. No person may coerce or intimidate any 101 nonelective salaried employee into making a contribution. No 102 person may coerce or intimidate any nonsalaried employee of 103 the state government or any of its subdivisions into engaging in 104 any form of political activity. The provisions of this subsection 105 may not be construed to prevent any employee from making a contribution or from engaging in political activity voluntarily 106 107 without coercion, intimidation or solicitation.

(1) No person may 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 anyperson serving as an unpaid volunteer.

116 (m) No person may place any letter, circular, flyer, adver-117 tisement, election paraphernalia, solicitation material or other printed or published item tending to influence voting at any 118 119 election in a roadside receptacle unless it is: (1) Approved for 120 placement into a roadside receptacle by the business or entity 121 owning the receptacle; and (2) contains a written acknowledg-122 ment of the approval. This subdivision does not apply to any 123 printed material contained in a newspaper or periodical pub-124 lished or distributed by the owner of the receptacle. The term 125 "roadside receptacle" means any container placed by a newspa-126 per or periodical business or entity to facilitate home or 127 personal delivery of a designated newspaper or periodical to its 128 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 one thousand dollars, or confined in a
regional or county jail for not more than one year, or, in the
discretion of the court, be subject to both fine and confinement.

(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 the first day of January, two thousand five.

(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.

#### §3-8-14. Effective date of certain criminal offenses.

The criminal offenses created in sections two, seven and
 twelve of this article by the provisions of Enrolled Committee
 Substitute for House Bill No. 402 during the fourth extraordi-

### 31 [Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. 402

4 nary session, two thousand five, shall be effective ninety days

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5 from passage.

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

hairman Senate Committe Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect from passage.

Clerk of the Senate my h. Sm Clerk of the House of Delegates Somble resident of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

this the  $30\pi$ wel The within 10 0 day of \_ Governor

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR 9/16/05 Date Time 2 :25 X