Τ	H. B. 4414
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3 4 5	(By Delegates Manchin, Longstreth, Lynch, Jones, Diserio, Caputo, Young and Barrett)
6	[Introduced February 5, 2014; referred to the
7	Committee on the Judiciary.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$3-8-12$ of the Code of West Virginia,
11	1931, as amended, relating to the solicitation of public
12	employees by an elected officer of the state or its political
13	subdivisions or a candidate for an elective office of the
14	state or its political subdivisions; clarifying that an
15	electronic communication is a form of contact; clarifying that
16	a candidate may not solicit certain persons; clarifying that
17	services may not be solicited from certain persons; and
18	removing postmasters and federal officers and employees from
19	those persons who may not be solicited.
20	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
21	That $\S 3-8-12$ of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
22	be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
23	ARTICLE 8. REGULATION AND CONTROL OF ELECTIONS.
24	§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
- 4 contributions; public contractors; penalty.
- 5 (a) A person may not publish, issue or circulate, or cause to 6 be published, issued or circulated, any anonymous letter, circular, 7 placard, radio or television advertisement or other publication 8 supporting or aiding the election or defeat of a clearly identified 9 candidate.
- (b) An owner, publisher, editor or employee of a newspaper or other periodical may not insert, either in its advertising or 12 reading columns, any matter, paid for or to be paid for, which 13 tends to influence the voting at any election, unless directly 14 designating it as a paid advertisement and stating the name of the 15 person authorizing its publication and the candidate in whose 16 behalf it is published.
- (c) 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, including a communication disseminated electronically, delivered within the room or building, or in any other manner, any contribution, of money service or other thing of value for any candidate, party or political purpose, from any

1 postmaster or any other officer or employee of the federal
2 government, or officer or employee of the state, or a political
3 subdivision of the state. An officer, agent, clerk or employee of
4 the federal government, or of this state, or any political
5 subdivision of the state, who may have charge or control of any
6 building, office or room, occupied for any official purpose, may
7 not knowingly permit any person to enter any building, office or
8 room, occupied for any official purpose for the purpose of
9 soliciting or receiving any political assessments from, or
10 delivering or giving written solicitations, including solicitations
11 delivered electronically, for, or any notice of, any political
12 assessments to, any officer or employee of the state, or a
13 political subdivision of the state.

(d) 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,

- 1 make any contribution to any political party, committee or 2 candidate for public office or to any person for political purposes 3 or use; nor may any person or firm solicit any contributions for 4 any purpose during any period.
- (e) A person may not, directly or indirectly, promise any 6 employment, position, work, compensation or other benefit provided 7 for, or made possible, in whole or in part, by act of the 8 Legislature, to any person as consideration, favor or reward for 9 any political activity for the support of or opposition to any 10 candidate, or any political party in any election.
- (f) 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.
- 20 (g) A political organization (as defined in Section 527(e)(1) 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) may not solicit or accept 22 contributions until it has notified the Secretary of State of its 23 existence and of the purposes for which it was formed. During the 24 two-year election cycle, a political organization (as defined in

- 1 Section 527 (e) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) may not
- 2 accept contributions totaling more than \$1,000 from any one person
- 3 prior to the primary election and contributions totaling more than
- 4 \$1,000 from any one person after the primary and before the general
- 5 election.
- 6 (h) It is unlawful for any person to create, establish or
- 7 organize more than one political organization (as defined in
- 8 Section 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) with the
- 9 intent to avoid or evade the contribution limitations contained in
- 10 subsection (g) of this section.
- 11 (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (f) of this
- 12 section to the contrary, a person may not, directly or indirectly,
- 13 make contributions to a state party executive committee or state
- 14 party legislative caucus committee which, in the aggregate, exceed
- 15 the value of \$1,000 in any calendar year.
- 16 (j) The limitations on contributions contained in this section
- 17 do not apply to transfers between and among a state party executive
- 18 committee or a state party's legislative caucus political committee
- 19 from national committees of the same political party: Provided,
- 20 That transfers permitted by this subsection may not exceed \$50,000
- 21 in the aggregate in any calendar year to any state party executive
- 22 committee or state party legislative caucus political committee:
- 23 Provided, however, That the moneys transferred may only be used for
- 24 voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities of the state

1 committees.

- 2 (k) A person may not solicit any contribution, service or 3 other thing of value for any candidate, party or political purpose, 4 other than contributions to a campaign for or against a county or 5 local government ballot issue, from any nonelective salaried 6 employee of the state government or of any of its subdivisions: 7 Provided, That in no event may any person acting in a supervisory 8 role solicit a person who is a subordinate employee for any 9 contribution, service or other thing of value for any candidate, 10 party or political purpose. A person may not coerce or intimidate 11 any nonelective salaried employee into making a contribution. A 12 person may not coerce or intimidate any nonsalaried employee of the 13 state government or any of its subdivisions into engaging in any 14 form of political activity. The provisions of this This subsection 15 may not be construed to prevent any employee from making a 16 contribution or providing a service for any candidate, party or 17 political purpose or from engaging in political activity 18 voluntarily without coercion, intimidation or solicitation.
- (1) A person may not solicit a contribution from any other 20 person without informing the other person at the time of the 21 solicitation of the amount of any commission, remuneration or other 22 compensation that the solicitor or any other person will receive or 23 expect to receive as a direct result of the contribution being 24 successfully collected. Nothing in this subsection may be

- 1 construed to apply to solicitations of contributions made by any 2 person serving as an unpaid volunteer.
- (m) A person may not place any letter, circular, flyer,
 4 advertisement, election paraphernalia, solicitation material or
 5 other printed or published item tending to influence voting at any
 6 election in a roadside receptacle unless it is: (1) Approved for
 7 placement into a roadside receptacle by the business or entity
 8 owning the receptacle; and (2) contains a written acknowledgment of
 9 the approval. This subdivision does not apply to any printed
 10 material contained in a newspaper or periodical published or
 11 distributed by the owner of the receptacle. The term "roadside
 12 receptacle" means any container placed by a newspaper or periodical
 13 business or entity to facilitate home or personal delivery of a
 14 designated newspaper or periodical to its customers.
- 15 (n) Any person violating any provision of this section is 16 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 17 fined not more than \$1,000, or confined in jail for not more than 18 one year, or, both fined and confined.
- 19 (o) The provisions of subsection Subsection (k) of this 20 section, permitting contributions to a campaign for or against a 21 county or local government ballot issue shall become operable on 22 and after January 1, 2005.
- (p) The limitations on contributions established by subsection of this section do not apply to contributions made for the

- 1 purpose of supporting or opposing a ballot issue, including a
- 2 Constitutional amendment.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to clarify that electronic communications is a form of contact. The bill clarifies that a candidate may not solicit certain persons. The bill clarifies that services may not be solicited from certain persons. The bill removes postmasters and federal officers and employees from those persons who may not be solicited.

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