ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5021

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senate Government Operations, Tribal Relations & Elections (originally sponsored by Senators Pridemore, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Keiser, Prentice, Tom, Chase, White, Nelson, Haugen, and McAuliffe)

READ FIRST TIME 02/16/11.

Relating to enhancing election campaign disclosure 1 ACT AN 2 requirements to promote greater transparency for the public; amending 3 RCW 42.17.020, 42.17.040, 42.17.3691, 42.17A.245, 42.17.390, 42.17A.750, 42.17.395, and 42.17A.755; reenacting and amending RCW 4 5 42.17A.005 and 42.17A.205; adding a new section to chapter 42.17 RCW; 6 adding a new section to chapter 42.17A RCW; creating a new section; 7 prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing expiration dates. 8

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that timely and full 11 disclosure of election campaign funding and expenditures is essential 12 to a well-functioning democracy in which Washington's voters can judge 13 for themselves what is appropriate based on ideologies, programs, and 14 policies. Long-term voter engagement and confidence depends on the 15 public knowing who is funding the multiple and targeted messages 16 distributed during election campaigns.

17 The legislature also finds that recent events have revealed the 18 need for refining certain elements of our state's election campaign 19 finance laws that have proven inadequate in preventing efforts to hide 1 information from voters. The legislature intends, therefore, to 2 promote greater transparency for the public by enhancing penalties for 3 violations; regulating the formation of, and contributions between, 4 political committees; and reducing the expenditure thresholds for 5 purposes of mandatory electronic filing and disclosure.

6 **Sec. 2.** RCW 42.17.020 and 2008 c 6 s 201 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 9 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

10 (1) "Actual malice" means to act with knowledge of falsity or with 11 reckless disregard as to truth or falsity.

12 (2) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies.
13 "State agency" includes every state office, department, division,
14 bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency"
15 includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi16 municipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office,
17 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof, or
18 other local public agency.

19 (3) "Authorized committee" means the political committee authorized 20 by a candidate, or by the public official against whom recall charges 21 have been filed, to accept contributions or make expenditures on behalf 22 of the candidate or public official.

(4) "Ballot proposition" means any "measure" as defined by RCW 24 29A.04.091, or any initiative, recall, or referendum proposition 25 proposed to be submitted to the voters of the state or any municipal 26 corporation, political subdivision, or other voting constituency from 27 and after the time when the proposition has been initially filed with 28 the appropriate election officer of that constituency prior to its 29 circulation for signatures.

(5) "Benefit" means a commercial, proprietary, financial, economic,
 or monetary advantage, or the avoidance of a commercial, proprietary,
 financial, economic, or monetary disadvantage.

33 (6) "Bona fide political party" means:

34 (a) An organization that has filed a valid certificate of
 35 nomination with the secretary of state under chapter 29A.20 RCW;

36 (b) The governing body of the state organization of a major

1 political party, as defined in RCW 29A.04.086, that is the body 2 authorized by the charter or bylaws of the party to exercise authority 3 on behalf of the state party; or

4 (c) The county central committee or legislative district committee
5 of a major political party. There may be only one legislative district
6 committee for each party in each legislative district.

7 (7) "Depository" means a bank designated by a candidate or 8 political committee pursuant to RCW 42.17.050.

9 (8) "Treasurer" and "deputy treasurer" mean the individuals 10 appointed by a candidate or political committee, pursuant to RCW 11 42.17.050, to perform the duties specified in that section.

12 (9) "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for 13 election or election to public office. An individual seeks nomination 14 or election when he or she first:

(a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves space
 or facilities with intent to promote his or her candidacy for office;

(b) Announces publicly or files for office;

18 (c) Purchases commercial advertising space or broadcast time to 19 promote his or her candidacy; or

(d) Gives his or her consent to another person to take on behalf ofthe individual any of the actions in (a) or (c) of this subsection.

(10) "Caucus political committee" means a political committee
 organized and maintained by the members of a major political party in
 the state senate or state house of representatives.

(11) "Commercial advertiser" means any person who sells the service of communicating messages or producing printed material for broadcast or distribution to the general public or segments of the general public whether through the use of newspapers, magazines, television and radio stations, billboard companies, direct mail advertising companies, printing companies, or otherwise.

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(12) "Commission" means the agency established under RCW 42.17.350.

(13) "Compensation" unless the context requires a narrower meaning, includes payment in any form for real or personal property or services of any kind: PROVIDED, That for the purpose of compliance with RCW 42.17.241, the term "compensation" shall not include per diem allowances or other payments made by a governmental entity to reimburse a public official for expenses incurred while the official is engaged in the official business of the governmental entity.

(14) "Continuing political committee" means a political committee
 that is an organization of continuing existence not established in
 anticipation of any particular election campaign.

4

(15)(a) "Contribution" includes:

5 (i) A loan, gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness of 6 indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds 7 between political committees, or anything of value, including personal 8 and professional services for less than full consideration;

9 (ii) An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, consultation, 10 or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a 11 political committee, the person or persons named on the candidate's or 12 committee's registration form who direct expenditures on behalf of the 13 candidate or committee, or their agents;

(iii) The financing by a person of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of broadcast, written, graphic, or other form of political advertising or electioneering communication prepared by a candidate, a political committee, or its authorized agent;

(iv) Sums paid for tickets to fund-raising events such as dinners and parties, except for the actual cost of the consumables furnished at the event.

22 (b) "Contribution" does not include:

23 (i) Standard interest on money deposited in a political committee's 24 account;

25 (ii) Ordinary home hospitality;

(iii) A contribution received by a candidate or political committee
that is returned to the contributor within five business days of the
date on which it is received by the candidate or political committee;

(iv) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly scheduled news medium that is of primary interest to the general public, that is in a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium, and that is not controlled by a candidate or a political committee;

34 (v) An internal political communication primarily limited to the 35 members of or contributors to a political party organization or 36 political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or 37 stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members 38 of a labor organization or other membership organization; 1 (vi) The rendering of personal services of the sort commonly 2 performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses 3 personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of 4 fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker. "Volunteer services," 5 for the purposes of this section, means services or labor for which the 6 individual is not compensated by any person;

7 (vii) Messages in the form of reader boards, banners, or yard or 8 window signs displayed on a person's own property or property occupied 9 by a person. However, a facility used for such political advertising 10 for which a rental charge is normally made must be reported as an in-11 kind contribution and counts towards any applicable contribution limit 12 of the person providing the facility;

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(viii) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of:

(A) A political party or caucus political committee if the person
paying for the services is the regular employer of the person rendering
such services; or

(B) A candidate or an authorized committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and if the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with state election or public disclosure laws; or

(ix) The performance of ministerial functions by a person on behalf of two or more candidates or political committees either as volunteer services defined in (b)(vi) of this subsection or for payment by the candidate or political committee for whom the services are performed as long as:

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(A) The person performs solely ministerial functions;

(B) A person who is paid by two or more candidates or political committees is identified by the candidates and political committees on whose behalf services are performed as part of their respective statements of organization under RCW 42.17.040; and

(C) The person does not disclose, except as required by law, any information regarding a candidate's or committee's plans, projects, activities, or needs, or regarding a candidate's or committee's contributions or expenditures that is not already publicly available from campaign reports filed with the commission, or otherwise engage in activity that constitutes a contribution under (a)(ii) of this subsection. A person who performs ministerial functions under this subsection (15)(b)(ix) is not considered an agent of the candidate or committee as long as he or she has no authority to authorize expenditures or make decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee.

5 (c) Contributions other than money or its equivalent are deemed to 6 have a monetary value equivalent to the fair market value of the 7 contribution. Services or property or rights furnished at less than 8 their fair market value for the purpose of assisting any candidate or 9 political committee are deemed a contribution. Such a contribution 10 must be reported as an in-kind contribution at its fair market value 11 and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the provider.

12 (16) "Elected official" means any person elected at a general or 13 special election to any public office, and any person appointed to fill 14 a vacancy in any such office.

(17) "Election" includes any primary, general, or special election for public office and any election in which a ballot proposition is submitted to the voters: PROVIDED, That an election in which the qualifications for voting include other than those requirements set forth in Article VI, section 1 (Amendment 63) of the Constitution of the state of Washington shall not be considered an election for purposes of this chapter.

(18) "Election campaign" means any campaign in support of or in
opposition to a candidate for election to public office and any
campaign in support of, or in opposition to, a ballot proposition.

(19) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day of January after the date of the last previous general election for the office that the candidate seeks and ending on December 31st after the next election for the office. In the case of a special election to fill a vacancy in an office, "election cycle" means the period beginning on the day the vacancy occurs and ending on December 31st after the special election.

(20) "Electioneering communication" means any broadcast, cable, or
 satellite television or radio transmission, United States postal
 service mailing, billboard, newspaper, or periodical that:

35 (a) Clearly identifies a candidate for a state, local, or judicial 36 office either by specifically naming the candidate, or identifying the 37 candidate without using the candidate's name;

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1 (b) Is broadcast, transmitted, mailed, erected, distributed, or 2 otherwise published within sixty days before any election for that 3 office in the jurisdiction in which the candidate is seeking election; 4 and

5 (c) Either alone, or in combination with one or more communications 6 identifying the candidate by the same sponsor during the sixty days 7 before an election, has a fair market value of ((five)) <u>one</u> thousand 8 dollars or more.

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(21) "Electioneering communication" does not include:

10 (a) Usual and customary advertising of a business owned by a 11 candidate, even if the candidate is mentioned in the advertising when 12 the candidate has been regularly mentioned in that advertising 13 appearing at least twelve months preceding his or her becoming a 14 candidate;

(b) Advertising for candidate debates or forums when the advertising is paid for by or on behalf of the debate or forum sponsor, so long as two or more candidates for the same position have been invited to participate in the debate or forum;

19 (c) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly 20 scheduled news medium that is:

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(i) Of primary interest to the general public;

(ii) In a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium; and

24 (iii) Not a medium controlled by a candidate or a political 25 committee;

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(d) Slate cards and sample ballots;

(e) Advertising for books, films, dissertations, or similar works (i) written by a candidate when the candidate entered into a contract for such publications or media at least twelve months before becoming a candidate, or (ii) written about a candidate;

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(f) Public service announcements;

32 (g) A mailed internal political communication primarily limited to 33 the members of or contributors to a political party organization or 34 political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or 35 stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members 36 of a labor organization or other membership organization;

37 (h) An expenditure by or contribution to the authorized committee38 of a candidate for state, local, or judicial office; or

(i) Any other communication exempted by the commission through rule
 consistent with the intent of this chapter.

(22) "Expenditure" includes a payment, contribution, subscription, 3 distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of 4 5 value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure. The term "expenditure" 6 7 also includes a promise to pay, a payment, or a transfer of anything of value in exchange for goods, services, property, facilities, or 8 9 anything of value for the purpose of assisting, benefiting, or honoring any public official or candidate, or assisting in furthering or 10 opposing any election campaign. For the purposes of this chapter, 11 12 agreements to make expenditures, contracts, and promises to pay may be 13 reported as estimated obligations until actual payment is made. The term "expenditure" shall not include the partial or complete repayment 14 by a candidate or political committee of the principal of a loan, the 15 16 receipt of which loan has been properly reported.

17 (23) "Final report" means the report described as a final report in18 RCW 42.17.080(2).

(24) "General election" for the purposes of RCW 42.17.640 means the
election that results in the election of a person to a state office.
It does not include a primary.

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(25) "Gift," is as defined in RCW 42.52.010.

(26) "Immediate family" includes the spouse or domestic partner, 23 24 dependent children, and other dependent relatives, if living in the 25 household. For the purposes of RCW 42.17.640 through 42.17.790, "immediate family" means an individual's spouse or domestic partner, 26 27 and child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual and the 28 spouse or the domestic partner of any such person and a child, 29 stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half 30 31 brother, sister, or half sister of the individual's spouse or domestic 32 partner and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person.

33 (27) "Incumbent" means a person who is in present possession of an 34 elected office.

35 (28) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that has each 36 of the following elements:

37 (a) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for38 office by a person who is not (i) a candidate for that office, (ii) an

authorized committee of that candidate for that office, (iii) a person 1 2 who has received the candidate's encouragement or approval to make the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political 3 advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any 4 5 other candidate or candidates for that office, or (iv) a person with whom the candidate has collaborated for the purpose of making the 6 7 expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any 8 other candidate or candidates for that office; 9

10 (b) The expenditure pays in whole or in part for political 11 advertising that either specifically names the candidate supported or 12 opposed, or clearly and beyond any doubt identifies the candidate 13 without using the candidate's name; and

14 (c) The expenditure, alone or in conjunction with another 15 expenditure or other expenditures of the same person in support of or 16 opposition to that candidate, has a value of five hundred dollars or 17 more. A series of expenditures, each of which is under five hundred 18 dollars, constitutes one independent expenditure if their cumulative 19 value is five hundred dollars or more.

20 (29)(a) "Intermediary" means an individual who transmits a 21 contribution to a candidate or committee from another person unless the 22 contribution is from the individual's employer, immediate family as 23 defined for purposes of RCW 42.17.640 through 42.17.790, or an 24 association to which the individual belongs.

(b) A treasurer or a candidate is not an intermediary for purposesof the committee that the treasurer or candidate serves.

(c) A professional fund-raiser is not an intermediary if the fundraiser is compensated for fund-raising services at the usual and customary rate.

30 (d) A volunteer hosting a fund-raising event at the individual's31 home is not an intermediary for purposes of that event.

(30) "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, motions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either house of the state legislature, and includes any other matter that may be the subject of action by either house or any committee of the legislature and all bills and resolutions that, having passed both houses, are pending approval by the governor.

1 (31) "Lobby" and "lobbying" each mean attempting to influence the 2 passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of 3 Washington, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, 4 or other legislative enactment of any state agency under the state 5 Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW. Neither "lobby" nor 6 "lobbying" includes an association's or other organization's act of 7 communicating with the members of that association or organization.

8 (32) "Lobbyist" includes any person who lobbies either in his or9 her own or another's behalf.

10 (33) "Lobbyist's employer" means the person or persons by whom a 11 lobbyist is employed and all persons by whom he or she is compensated 12 for acting as a lobbyist.

13 (34) "Ministerial functions" means an act or duty carried out as 14 part of the duties of an administrative office without exercise of 15 personal judgment or discretion.

16 (35) "Participate" means that, with respect to a particular 17 election, an entity:

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(a) Makes either a monetary or in-kind contribution to a candidate;
 (b) Makes an independent expenditure or electioneering

19 (b) Makes an independent expenditure or electione20 communication in support of or opposition to a candidate;

(c) Endorses a candidate prior to contributions being made by a subsidiary corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that candidate's opponent;

(d) Makes a recommendation regarding whether a candidate should be supported or opposed prior to a contribution being made by a subsidiary corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that candidate's opponent; or

(e) Directly or indirectly collaborates or consults with a subsidiary corporation or local unit on matters relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, including, but not limited to, the amount of a contribution, when a contribution should be given, and what assistance, services or independent expenditures, or electioneering communications, if any, will be made or should be made in support of or opposition to a candidate.

(36) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, joint venture,
 public or private corporation, association, federal, state, or local
 governmental entity or agency however constituted, candidate,

committee, political committee, political party, executive committee
 thereof, or any other organization or group of persons, however
 organized.

4 (37) "Person in interest" means the person who is the subject of a
5 record or any representative designated by that person, except that if
6 that person is under a legal disability, the term "person in interest"
7 means and includes the parent or duly appointed legal representative.

8 (38) "Political advertising" includes any advertising displays, 9 newspaper ads, billboards, signs, brochures, articles, tabloids, 10 flyers, letters, radio or television presentations, or other means of 11 mass communication, used for the purpose of appealing, directly or 12 indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support or opposition 13 in any election campaign.

14 (39) "Political committee" means any person (except a candidate or 15 an individual dealing with his or her own funds or property) having the 16 expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in 17 support of, or opposition to, any candidate or any ballot proposition.

18 (40) "Primary" for the purposes of RCW 42.17.640 means the 19 procedure for nominating a candidate to state office under chapter 20 29A.52 RCW or any other primary for an election that uses, in large 21 measure, the procedures established in chapter 29A.52 RCW.

(41) "Public office" means any federal, state, judicial, county,
 city, town, school district, port district, special district, or other
 state political subdivision elective office.

25 (42) "Public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any 26 27 governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form 28 or characteristics. For the office of the secretary of the senate and the 29 office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives, public 30 records means legislative records as defined in RCW 40.14.100 and also 31 32 means the following: All budget and financial records; personnel leave, travel, and payroll records; records of legislative sessions; 33 reports submitted to the legislature; and any other record designated 34 a public record by any official action of the senate or the house of 35 36 representatives.

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(43) "Recall campaign" means the period of time beginning on the

1 date of the filing of recall charges under RCW 29A.56.120 and ending 2 thirty days after the recall election.

3 (44) <u>"Sponsor" for purposes of a political committee that is not an</u>
4 <u>authorized committee means any person to whom any of the following</u>
5 <u>applies:</u>

(a) The political committee receives eighty percent or more of its
 contributions from the person or from the person's members, officers,
 employees, or shareholders;

9 (b) The person collects contributions for the political committee 10 by use of payroll deductions or dues from the person's members, 11 officers, or employees;

12 (c) The person provides, alone or in combination with other 13 organizations, all or nearly all of the administrative services for the 14 political committee; or

15 (d) The person sets, alone or in combination with other 16 organizations, the policies for soliciting contributions or making 17 expenditures of political committee funds.

18 (45) "Sponsor of an electioneering communications, independent 19 expenditures, or political advertising" means the person paying for the 20 electioneering communication, independent expenditure, or political 21 advertising. If a person acts as an agent for another or is reimbursed 22 by another for the payment, the original source of the payment is the 23 sponsor.

24 (((45))) <u>(46) "Sponsored committee" means a political committee,</u> 25 <u>other than an authorized committee, that has one or more sponsors.</u>

26 (47) "State legislative office" means the office of a member of the 27 state house of representatives or the office of a member of the state 28 senate.

29 (((46))) <u>(48)</u> "State office" means state legislative office or the 30 office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney 31 general, commissioner of public lands, insurance commissioner, 32 superintendent of public instruction, state auditor, or state 33 treasurer.

34 (((47))) (49) "State official" means a person who holds a state 35 office.

36 (((48))) <u>(50)</u> "Surplus funds" mean, in the case of a political 37 committee or candidate, the balance of contributions that remain in the 38 possession or control of that committee or candidate subsequent to the

election for which the contributions were received, and that are in 1 2 excess of the amount necessary to pay remaining debts incurred by the committee or candidate prior to that election. In the case of a 3 4 continuing political committee, "surplus funds" mean those 5 contributions remaining in the possession or control of the committee that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay all remaining debts 6 7 when it makes its final report under RCW 42.17.065.

8 (((49))) <u>(51)</u> "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording any 9 form of communication or representation, including, but not limited to, 10 11 letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and 12 prints, motion picture, film and video recordings, magnetic or punched 13 cards, discs, drums, diskettes, sound recordings, and other documents 14 including existing data compilations from which information may be 15 16 obtained or translated.

As used in this chapter, the singular shall take the plural and any gender, the other, as the context requires.

19 Sec. 3. RCW 42.17A.005 and 2010 c 204 s 101 are each reenacted and 20 amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Actual malice" means to act with knowledge of falsity or withreckless disregard as to truth or falsity.

(2) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies.
"State agency" includes every state office, department, division,
bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency"
includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasimunicipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office,
department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof, or
other local public agency.

32 (3) "Authorized committee" means the political committee authorized
33 by a candidate, or by the public official against whom recall charges
34 have been filed, to accept contributions or make expenditures on behalf
35 of the candidate or public official.

36 (4) "Ballot proposition" means any "measure" as defined by RCW37 29A.04.091, or any initiative, recall, or referendum proposition

1 proposed to be submitted to the voters of the state or any municipal 2 corporation, political subdivision, or other voting constituency from 3 and after the time when the proposition has been initially filed with 4 the appropriate election officer of that constituency before its 5 circulation for signatures.

6 (5) "Benefit" means a commercial, proprietary, financial, economic,
7 or monetary advantage, or the avoidance of a commercial, proprietary,
8 financial, economic, or monetary disadvantage.

9

(6) "Bona fide political party" means:

(a) An organization that has been recognized as a minor political
 party by the secretary of state;

(b) The governing body of the state organization of a major political party, as defined in RCW 29A.04.086, that is the body authorized by the charter or bylaws of the party to exercise authority on behalf of the state party; or

16 (c) The county central committee or legislative district committee 17 of a major political party. There may be only one legislative district 18 committee for each party in each legislative district.

19 (7) "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for 20 election or election to public office. An individual seeks nomination 21 or election when he or she first:

(a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves space
 or facilities with intent to promote his or her candidacy for office;

24 (b) Announces publicly or files for office;

25 (c) Purchases commercial advertising space or broadcast time to 26 promote his or her candidacy; or

(d) Gives his or her consent to another person to take on behalf ofthe individual any of the actions in (a) or (c) of this subsection.

(8) "Caucus political committee" means a political committee organized and maintained by the members of a major political party in the state senate or state house of representatives.

(9) "Commercial advertiser" means any person who sells the service of communicating messages or producing printed material for broadcast or distribution to the general public or segments of the general public whether through the use of newspapers, magazines, television and radio stations, billboard companies, direct mail advertising companies, printing companies, or otherwise.

(10) "Commission" means the agency established under RCW
 42.17A.100.

3 (11) "Compensation" unless the context requires a narrower meaning, 4 includes payment in any form for real or personal property or services 5 of any kind. For the purpose of compliance with RCW 42.17A.710, 6 "compensation" does not include per diem allowances or other payments 7 made by a governmental entity to reimburse a public official for 8 expenses incurred while the official is engaged in the official 9 business of the governmental entity.

10 (12) "Continuing political committee" means a political committee 11 that is an organization of continuing existence not established in 12 anticipation of any particular election campaign.

13

(13)(a) "Contribution" includes:

(i) A loan, gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness of
indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds
between political committees, or anything of value, including personal
and professional services for less than full consideration;

18 (ii) An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, consultation, 19 or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a 20 political committee, the person or persons named on the candidate's or 21 committee's registration form who direct expenditures on behalf of the 22 candidate or committee, or their agents;

(iii) The financing by a person of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of broadcast, written, graphic, or other form of political advertising or electioneering communication prepared by a candidate, a political committee, or its authorized agent;

(iv) Sums paid for tickets to fund-raising events such as dinners and parties, except for the actual cost of the consumables furnished at the event.

31 (b) "Contribution" does not include:

32 (i) Standard interest on money deposited in a political committee's 33 account;

34 (ii) Ordinary home hospitality;

35 (iii) A contribution received by a candidate or political committee 36 that is returned to the contributor within five business days of the 37 date on which it is received by the candidate or political committee; 1 (iv) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly 2 scheduled news medium that is of primary interest to the general 3 public, that is in a news medium controlled by a person whose business 4 is that news medium, and that is not controlled by a candidate or a 5 political committee;

6 (v) An internal political communication primarily limited to the 7 members of or contributors to a political party organization or 8 political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or 9 stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members 10 of a labor organization or other membership organization;

(vi) The rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker. "Volunteer services," for the purposes of this subsection, means services or labor for which the individual is not compensated by any person;

(vii) Messages in the form of reader boards, banners, or yard or window signs displayed on a person's own property or property occupied by a person. However, a facility used for such political advertising for which a rental charge is normally made must be reported as an inkind contribution and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the person providing the facility;

23

(viii) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of:

(A) A political party or caucus political committee if the person
 paying for the services is the regular employer of the person rendering
 such services; or

(B) A candidate or an authorized committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and if the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with state election or public disclosure laws; or

(ix) The performance of ministerial functions by a person on behalf of two or more candidates or political committees either as volunteer services defined in (b)(vi) of this subsection or for payment by the candidate or political committee for whom the services are performed as long as:

36 (A) The person performs solely ministerial functions;

37 (B) A person who is paid by two or more candidates or political

1 committees is identified by the candidates and political committees on 2 whose behalf services are performed as part of their respective 3 statements of organization under RCW 42.17A.205; and

4 (C) The person does not disclose, except as required by law, any 5 information regarding a candidate's or committee's plans, projects, 6 activities, or needs, or regarding a candidate's or committee's 7 contributions or expenditures that is not already publicly available 8 from campaign reports filed with the commission, or otherwise engage in 9 activity that constitutes a contribution under (a)(ii) of this 10 subsection.

A person who performs ministerial functions under this subsection (13)(b)(ix) is not considered an agent of the candidate or committee as long as he or she has no authority to authorize expenditures or make decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee.

15 (c) Contributions other than money or its equivalent are deemed to 16 have a monetary value equivalent to the fair market value of the 17 contribution. Services or property or rights furnished at less than 18 their fair market value for the purpose of assisting any candidate or 19 political committee are deemed a contribution. Such a contribution 20 must be reported as an in-kind contribution at its fair market value 21 and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the provider.

(14) "Depository" means a bank, mutual savings bank, savings and
loan association, or credit union doing business in this state.

(15) "Elected official" means any person elected at a general or
 special election to any public office, and any person appointed to fill
 a vacancy in any such office.

(16) "Election" includes any primary, general, or special election for public office and any election in which a ballot proposition is submitted to the voters. An election in which the qualifications for voting include other than those requirements set forth in Article VI, section 1 (Amendment 63) of the Constitution of the state of Washington shall not be considered an election for purposes of this chapter.

(17) "Election campaign" means any campaign in support of or in
 opposition to a candidate for election to public office and any
 campaign in support of, or in opposition to, a ballot proposition.

36 (18) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day 37 of January after the date of the last previous general election for the 38 office that the candidate seeks and ending on December 31st after the

next election for the office. In the case of a special election to 1 2 fill a vacancy in an office, "election cycle" means the period beginning on the day the vacancy occurs and ending on December 31st 3 4 after the special election.

5 (19) "Electioneering communication" means any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio transmission, United States postal б 7 service mailing, billboard, newspaper, or periodical that:

8

(a) Clearly identifies a candidate for a state, local, or judicial 9 office either by specifically naming the candidate, or identifying the candidate without using the candidate's name; 10

(b) Is broadcast, transmitted, mailed, erected, distributed, or 11 otherwise published within sixty days before any election for that 12 office in the jurisdiction in which the candidate is seeking election; 13 14 and

(c) Either alone, or in combination with one or more communications 15 16 identifying the candidate by the same sponsor during the sixty days 17 before an election, has a fair market value of ((five)) one thousand dollars or more. 18

19

31

(20) "Electioneering communication" does not include:

20 (a) Usual and customary advertising of a business owned by a candidate, even if the candidate is mentioned in the advertising when 21 22 the candidate has been regularly mentioned in that advertising appearing at least twelve months preceding his or her becoming a 23 24 candidate;

25 (b) Advertising for candidate debates or forums when the 26 advertising is paid for by or on behalf of the debate or forum sponsor, 27 so long as two or more candidates for the same position have been 28 invited to participate in the debate or forum;

29 (c) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly 30 scheduled news medium that is:

(i) Of primary interest to the general public;

32 (ii) In a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium; and 33

(iii) Not a medium controlled by a candidate or a political 34 35 committee;

(d) Slate cards and sample ballots; 36

37 (e) Advertising for books, films, dissertations, or similar works (i) written by a candidate when the candidate entered into a contract
 for such publications or media at least twelve months before becoming
 a candidate, or (ii) written about a candidate;

4

(f) Public service announcements;

(g) A mailed internal political communication primarily limited to the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;

(h) An expenditure by or contribution to the authorized committeeof a candidate for state, local, or judicial office; or

(i) Any other communication exempted by the commission through ruleconsistent with the intent of this chapter.

14 (21) "Expenditure" includes a payment, contribution, subscription, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of 15 16 value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not 17 legally enforceable, to make an expenditure. "Expenditure" also includes a promise to pay, a payment, or a transfer of anything of 18 value in exchange for goods, services, property, facilities, 19 or 20 anything of value for the purpose of assisting, benefiting, or honoring 21 any public official or candidate, or assisting in furthering or 22 opposing any election campaign. For the purposes of this chapter, agreements to make expenditures, contracts, and promises to pay may be 23 24 reported as estimated obligations until actual payment is made. 25 "Expenditure" shall not include the partial or complete repayment by a candidate or political committee of the principal of a loan, the 26 27 receipt of which loan has been properly reported.

(22) "Final report" means the report described as a final report in
RCW 42.17A.235(2).

30 (23) "General election" for the purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 means
31 the election that results in the election of a person to a state or
32 local office. It does not include a primary.

33

(24) "Gift" has the definition in RCW 42.52.010.

34 (25) "Immediate family" includes the spouse or domestic partner, 35 dependent children, and other dependent relatives, if living in the 36 household. For the purposes of the definition of "intermediary" in 37 this section, "immediate family" means an individual's spouse or 38 domestic partner, and child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person and a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual's spouse or domestic partner and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person.

7 (26) "Incumbent" means a person who is in present possession of an8 elected office.

9 (27) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that has each 10 of the following elements:

(a) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for 11 office by a person who is not (i) a candidate for that office, (ii) an 12 13 authorized committee of that candidate for that office, (iii) a person 14 who has received the candidate's encouragement or approval to make the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political 15 16 advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any 17 other candidate or candidates for that office, or (iv) a person with whom the candidate has collaborated for the purpose of making the 18 expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political 19 advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any 20 other candidate or candidates for that office; 21

(b) The expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising that either specifically names the candidate supported or opposed, or clearly and beyond any doubt identifies the candidate without using the candidate's name; and

(c) The expenditure, alone or in conjunction with another expenditure or other expenditures of the same person in support of or opposition to that candidate, has a value of eight hundred dollars or more. A series of expenditures, each of which is under eight hundred dollars, constitutes one independent expenditure if their cumulative value is eight hundred dollars or more.

32 (28)(a) "Intermediary" means an individual who transmits a 33 contribution to a candidate or committee from another person unless the 34 contribution is from the individual's employer, immediate family, or an 35 association to which the individual belongs.

36 (b) A treasurer or a candidate is not an intermediary for purposes37 of the committee that the treasurer or candidate serves.

(c) A professional fund-raiser is not an intermediary if the fund raiser is compensated for fund-raising services at the usual and
 customary rate.

4 (d) A volunteer hosting a fund-raising event at the individual's
5 home is not an intermediary for purposes of that event.

6 (29) "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, motions, amendments, 7 nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either house of 8 the state legislature, and includes any other matter that may be the 9 subject of action by either house or any committee of the legislature 10 and all bills and resolutions that, having passed both houses, are 11 pending approval by the governor.

(30) "Legislative office" means the office of a member of the state 12 13 house of representatives or the office of a member of the state senate. 14 (31) "Lobby" and "lobbying" each mean attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of 15 16 Washington, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, 17 or other legislative enactment of any state agency under the state administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. Neither "lobby" nor 18 "lobbying" includes an association's or other organization's act of 19 communicating with the members of that association or organization. 20

21 (32) "Lobbyist" includes any person who lobbies either in his or 22 her own or another's behalf.

(33) "Lobbyist's employer" means the person or persons by whom a lobbyist is employed and all persons by whom he or she is compensated for acting as a lobbyist.

(34) "Ministerial functions" means an act or duty carried out as
 part of the duties of an administrative office without exercise of
 personal judgment or discretion.

29 (35) "Participate" means that, with respect to a particular 30 election, an entity:

(a) Makes either a monetary or in-kind contribution to a candidate;
(b) Makes an independent expenditure or electioneering
communication in support of or opposition to a candidate;

34 (c) Endorses a candidate before contributions are made by a 35 subsidiary corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or 36 that candidate's opponent;

37 (d) Makes a recommendation regarding whether a candidate should be

1 supported or opposed before a contribution is made by a subsidiary 2 corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that 3 candidate's opponent; or

4 (e) Directly or indirectly collaborates or consults with a 5 subsidiary corporation or local unit on matters relating to the support 6 of or opposition to a candidate, including, but not limited to, the 7 amount of a contribution, when a contribution should be given, and what 8 assistance, services or independent expenditures, or electioneering 9 communications, if any, will be made or should be made in support of or 10 opposition to a candidate.

(36) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, joint venture, public or private corporation, association, federal, state, or local governmental entity or agency however constituted, candidate, committee, political committee, political party, executive committee thereof, or any other organization or group of persons, however organized.

17 (37) "Political advertising" includes any advertising displays, 18 newspaper ads, billboards, signs, brochures, articles, tabloids, 19 flyers, letters, radio or television presentations, or other means of 20 mass communication, used for the purpose of appealing, directly or 21 indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support or opposition 22 in any election campaign.

(38) "Political committee" means any person (except a candidate or an individual dealing with his or her own funds or property) having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in support of, or opposition to, any candidate or any ballot proposition.

(39) "Primary" for the purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 means the procedure for nominating a candidate to state or local office under chapter 29A.52 RCW or any other primary for an election that uses, in large measure, the procedures established in chapter 29A.52 RCW.

31 (40) "Public office" means any federal, state, judicial, county, 32 city, town, school district, port district, special district, or other 33 state political subdivision elective office.

34

(41) "Public record" has the definition in RCW 42.56.010.

35 (42) "Recall campaign" means the period of time beginning on the 36 date of the filing of recall charges under RCW 29A.56.120 and ending 37 thirty days after the recall election. 1 (43) "Sponsor" for purposes of a political committee that is not an 2 authorized committee means any person to whom any of the following 3 applies:

4 (a) The political committee receives eighty percent or more of its
5 contributions from the person or from the person's members, officers,
6 employees, or shareholders;

7 (b) The person collects contributions for the political committee
8 by use of payroll deductions or dues from the person's members,
9 officers, or employees;

10 <u>(c) The person provides, alone or in combination with other</u> 11 <u>organizations, all or nearly all of the administrative services for the</u> 12 <u>political committee; or</u>

13 (d) The person sets, alone or in combination with other 14 organizations, the policies for soliciting contributions or making 15 expenditures of political committee funds.

16 <u>(44)</u> "Sponsor of an electioneering communications, independent 17 expenditures, or political advertising" means the person paying for the 18 electioneering communication, independent expenditure, or political 19 advertising. If a person acts as an agent for another or is reimbursed 20 by another for the payment, the original source of the payment is the 21 sponsor.

22 (((44))) <u>(45)</u> "Sponsored committee" means a political committee, 23 other than an authorized committee, that has one or more sponsors.

(46) "State office" means state legislative office or the office of
 governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general,
 commissioner of public lands, insurance commissioner, superintendent of
 public instruction, state auditor, or state treasurer.

28 (((+45))) (47) "State official" means a person who holds a state 29 office.

((((46))) (48) "Surplus funds" mean, in the case of a political 30 committee or candidate, the balance of contributions that remain in the 31 32 possession or control of that committee or candidate subsequent to the election for which the contributions were received, and that are in 33 34 excess of the amount necessary to pay remaining debts incurred by the committee or candidate with respect to that election. In the case of 35 continuing political committee, "surplus funds" mean those 36 а 37 contributions remaining in the possession or control of the committee

that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay all remaining debts
 when it makes its final report under RCW 42.17A.255.

3 (((47))) (49) "Treasurer" and "deputy treasurer" mean the 4 individuals appointed by a candidate or political committee, pursuant 5 to RCW 42.17A.210, to perform the duties specified in that section.

6 **Sec. 4.** RCW 42.17.040 and 2010 c 205 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 (1) Every political committee, within two weeks after its organization or, within two weeks after the date when it first has the 9 expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in any 10 11 election campaign, whichever is earlier, shall file a statement of organization with the commission. A political committee organized 12 within the last three weeks before an election and having the 13 expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures during 14 15 and for that election campaign shall file a statement of organization 16 within three business days after its organization or when it first has 17 the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in 18 the election campaign.

19 (2) The statement of organization shall include but not be limited20 to:

21 (a) The name and address of the committee;

(b) The names and addresses of all related or affiliated committeesor other persons, and the nature of the relationship or affiliation;

(c) The names, addresses, and titles of its officers; or if it has no officers, the names, addresses, and titles of its responsible leaders;

27 28 (d) The name and address of its treasurer and depository;

(e) A statement whether the committee is a continuing one;

(f) The name, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting or opposing, and, if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any party, the name of the party;

33 (g) The ballot proposition concerned, if any, and whether the 34 committee is in favor of or opposed to such proposition;

35 (h) What distribution of surplus funds will be made, in accordance 36 with RCW 42.17.095, in the event of dissolution; (i) The street address of the place and the hours during which the
 committee will make available for public inspection its books of
 account and all reports filed in accordance with RCW 42.17.080;

4 (j) Such other information as the commission may by regulation
5 prescribe, in keeping with the policies and purposes of this chapter;

6 (k) The name, address, and title of any person who authorizes 7 expenditures or makes decisions on behalf of the candidate or 8 committee; and

9 (1) The name, address, and title of any person who is paid by or is 10 a volunteer for a candidate or political committee to perform 11 ministerial functions and who performs ministerial functions on behalf 12 of two or more candidates or committees.

13

(3) No two political committees may have the same name.

14 <u>(4)</u> Any material change in information previously submitted in a 15 statement of organization shall be reported to the commission within 16 the ten days following the change.

17 (5) As used in this section, the "name" of a sponsored committee 18 must_include_the_name_of_the_person_that_is_the_sponsor_of_the 19 committee. If more than one person meets the definition of sponsor, 20 the_name_of_the_committee_must_include_the_name_of_at_least_one 21 sponsor, but may include the names of other sponsors. A person may 22 sponsor_only_one_political_committee_for_the_same_elected_office_or 23 same_ballot_measure_per_election_cycle.

24 Sec. 5. RCW 42.17A.205 and 2010 c 205 s 1 and 2010 c 204 s 402 are 25 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

26 (1) Every political committee shall file a statement of organization with the commission. The statement must be filed within 27 two weeks after organization or within two weeks after the date the 28 29 committee first has the expectation of receiving contributions or 30 making expenditures in any election campaign, whichever is earlier. Α 31 political committee organized within the last three weeks before an election and having the expectation of receiving contributions or 32 making expenditures during and for that election campaign shall file a 33 34 statement of organization within three business days after its 35 organization or when it first has the expectation of receiving 36 contributions or making expenditures in the election campaign.

1 (2) The statement of organization shall include but not be limited 2 to:

3 (a) The name and address of the committee;

4 (b) The names and addresses of all related or affiliated committees
5 or other persons, and the nature of the relationship or affiliation;

6 (c) The names, addresses, and titles of its officers; or if it has 7 no officers, the names, addresses, and titles of its responsible 8 leaders;

9 (d) The name and address of its treasurer and depository;

10

(e) A statement whether the committee is a continuing one;

(f) The name, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting or opposing, and, if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any party, the name of the party;

15 (g) The ballot proposition concerned, if any, and whether the 16 committee is in favor of or opposed to such proposition;

(h) What distribution of surplus funds will be made, in accordancewith RCW 42.17A.430, in the event of dissolution;

(i) The street address of the place and the hours during which the committee will make available for public inspection its books of account and all reports filed in accordance with RCW 42.17A.235;

(j) Such other information as the commission may by regulationprescribe, in keeping with the policies and purposes of this chapter;

(k) The name, address, and title of any person who authorizes expenditures or makes decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee; and

(1) The name, address, and title of any person who is paid by or is a volunteer for a candidate or political committee to perform ministerial functions and who performs ministerial functions on behalf of two or more candidates or committees.

31

(3) No two political committees may have the same name.

32 (4) Any material change in information previously submitted in a 33 statement of organization shall be reported to the commission within 34 the ten days following the change.

35 (5) As used in this section, the "name" of a sponsored committee 36 must include the name of the person that is the sponsor of the 37 committee. If more than one person meets the definition of sponsor, 38 the name of the committee must include the name of at least one 1 sponsor, but may include the names of other sponsors. A person may
2 sponsor only one political committee for the same elected office or

3 <u>same ballot measure per election cycle.</u>

4 **Sec. 6.** RCW 42.17.3691 and 2000 c 237 s 4 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 (1) Beginning January 1, 2002, each candidate or political 7 committee that expended twenty-five thousand dollars or more in the preceding year or expects to expend twenty-five thousand dollars or 8 9 more in the current year shall file all contribution reports and expenditure reports required by this chapter by the electronic 10 11 alternative provided by the commission under RCW 42.17.369. The 12 commission may make exceptions on a case-by-case basis for candidates whose authorized committees lack the technological ability to file 13 reports using the electronic alternative provided by the commission. 14

(2) Beginning January 1, 2004, each candidate or political 15 16 committee that expended ((ten)) five thousand dollars or more in the 17 preceding year or expects to expend ((ten)) five thousand dollars or more in the current year shall file all contribution reports and 18 expenditure reports required by this chapter by the electronic 19 20 alternative provided by the commission under RCW 42.17.369. The 21 commission may make exceptions on a case-by-case basis for candidates whose authorized committees lack the technological ability to file 22 23 reports using the electronic alternative provided by the commission.

(3) Failure by a candidate or political committee to comply withthis section is a violation of this chapter.

26 **Sec. 7.** RCW 42.17A.245 and 2010 c 204 s 410 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) Each candidate or political committee that expended ((ten)) 28 29 five thousand dollars or more in the preceding year or expects to 30 expend ((ten)) five thousand dollars or more in the current year shall file all contribution reports and expenditure reports required by this 31 chapter by the electronic alternative provided by the commission under 32 RCW 42.17A.055. The commission may make exceptions on a case-by-case 33 34 basis for candidates whose authorized committees lack the technological 35 ability to file reports using the electronic alternative provided by 36 the commission.

1 (2) Failure by a candidate or political committee to comply with 2 this section is a violation of this chapter.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 42.17 RCW
4 to read as follows:

5 (1) A political committee may make an expenditure to another 6 political committee only when the contributing political committee has 7 received contributions of ten dollars or more each from at least ten 8 persons registered to vote in Washington state.

9

(2) This section expires January 1, 2012.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 42.17A RCW 11 to read as follows:

12 A political committee may make an expenditure to another political 13 committee only when the contributing political committee has received 14 contributions of ten dollars or more each from at least ten persons 15 registered to vote in Washington state.

16 **Sec. 10.** RCW 42.17.390 and 2006 c 315 s 2 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

18 (1) One or more of the following civil remedies and sanctions may 19 be imposed by court order in addition to any other remedies provided by 20 law:

21 (((1))) (a) If the court finds that the violation of any provision 22 of this chapter by any candidate or political committee probably affected the outcome of any election, the result of said election may 23 24 be held void and a special election held within sixty days of such finding. Any action to void an election shall be commenced within one 25 year of the date of the election in question. It is intended that this 26 27 remedy be imposed freely in all appropriate cases to protect the right 28 of the electorate to an informed and knowledgeable vote.

(((2))) (b) If any lobbyist or sponsor of any grass roots lobbying campaign violates any of the provisions of this chapter, his or her registration may be revoked or suspended and he or she may be enjoined from receiving compensation or making expenditures for lobbying: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That imposition of such sanction shall not excuse said lobbyist from filing statements and reports required by this chapter. 1 (((3))) (c) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this 2 chapter may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand 3 dollars for each such violation. However, a person or entity who 4 violates RCW 42.17.640 may be subject to a civil penalty of ten 5 thousand dollars or three times the amount of the contribution 6 illegally made or accepted, whichever is greater.

7 (((4))) (d) Any person who fails to file a properly completed 8 statement or report within the time required by this chapter may be 9 subject to a civil penalty of ten dollars per day for each day each 10 such delinquency continues.

11 (((5))) <u>(e)</u> Any person who fails to report a contribution or 12 expenditure as required by this chapter may be subject to a civil 13 penalty equivalent to the amount not reported as required.

14 (((6))) <u>(f)</u> The court may enjoin any person to prevent the doing of 15 any act herein prohibited, or to compel the performance of any act 16 required herein.

17 (2) A violation of the provisions of this chapter may be punished 18 under chapter 9.94A RCW as follows:

19 (a) A person who intentionally violates a provision of this chapter
20 is guilty of a misdemeanor;

21 (b) A person who, within a five-year period, intentionally violates
22 three_or_more_provisions_of_this_chapter_is_guilty_of_a_gross
23 misdemeanor; and

24 (c) <u>A person who intentionally procures or offers any false or</u> 25 <u>forged document to be filed, registered, or recorded with the</u> 26 <u>commission under this chapter is guilty of a class C felony.</u>

27 **Sec. 11.** RCW 42.17A.750 and 2010 c 204 s 1001 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

29 (1) One or more of the following civil remedies and sanctions may 30 be imposed by court order in addition to any other remedies provided by 31 law:

32 (((1))) (a) If the court finds that the violation of any provision 33 of this chapter by any candidate or political committee probably 34 affected the outcome of any election, the result of that election may 35 be held void and a special election held within sixty days of the 36 finding. Any action to void an election shall be commenced within one

year of the date of the election in question. It is intended that this
 remedy be imposed freely in all appropriate cases to protect the right
 of the electorate to an informed and knowledgeable vote.

4 (((2))) (b) If any lobbyist or sponsor of any grass roots lobbying 5 campaign violates any of the provisions of this chapter, his or her 6 registration may be revoked or suspended and he or she may be enjoined 7 from receiving compensation or making expenditures for lobbying. The 8 imposition of a sanction shall not excuse the lobbyist from filing 9 statements and reports required by this chapter.

10 (((3))) (c) A person who violates any of the provisions of this 11 chapter may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand 12 dollars for each violation. However, a person or entity who violates 13 RCW 42.17A.405 may be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand 14 dollars or three times the amount of the contribution illegally made or 15 accepted, whichever is greater.

16 (((4))) <u>(d)</u> A person who fails to file a properly completed 17 statement or report within the time required by this chapter may be 18 subject to a civil penalty of ten dollars per day for each day each 19 delinquency continues.

20 (((5))) <u>(e)</u> A person who fails to report a contribution or 21 expenditure as required by this chapter may be subject to a civil 22 penalty equivalent to the amount not reported as required.

23 (((+6))) (f) The court may enjoin any person to prevent the doing of 24 any act herein prohibited, or to compel the performance of any act 25 required herein.

26 (2) An intentional violation of the provisions of this chapter may
27 be punished under chapter 9.94A RCW as follows:

28 (a) A person who knowingly violates a provision of this chapter is
 29 guilty of a misdemeanor;

30 (b) A person who, within a five-year period, knowingly violates
31 three_or_more_provisions_of_this_chapter_is_guilty_of_a_gross
32 misdemeanor; and

33 (c) A person who knowingly procures or offers any false or forged 34 document to be filed, registered, or recorded with the commission under 35 this chapter is guilty of a class C felony.

36 **Sec. 12.** RCW 42.17.395 and 2006 c 315 s 3 are each amended to read 37 as follows: (1) The commission may (a) determine whether an actual violation of
 this chapter has occurred; and (b) issue and enforce an appropriate
 order following such determination.

4 (2) The commission, in cases where it chooses to determine whether 5 an actual violation has occurred, shall hold a hearing pursuant to the 6 Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to make such 7 determination. Any order that the commission issues under this section 8 shall be pursuant to such hearing.

9 (3) In lieu of holding a hearing or issuing an order under this 10 section, the commission may refer the matter to the attorney general or 11 other enforcement agency as provided in RCW 42.17.360.

(4) The person against whom an order is directed under this section 12 13 shall be designated as the respondent. The order may require the 14 respondent to cease and desist from the activity that constitutes a violation and in addition, or alternatively, may impose one or more of 15 the remedies provided in RCW 42.17.390 (((2) through (5))) <u>(1) (b)</u> 16 17 through (e). ((No individual penalty assessed by the commission may exceed-one-thousand-seven-hundred-dollars,-and-in-any-case-where 18 19 multiple violations are involved in a single complaint or hearing, the 20 maximum aggregate penalty may not exceed four thousand two hundred)) 21 The commission may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed ten 22 thousand dollars.

(5) An order issued by the commission under this section shall be 23 24 subject to judicial review under the <u>administrative</u> procedure <u>act</u>, 25 chapter 34.05 RCW. If the commission's order is not satisfied and no petition for review is filed within thirty days as provided in RCW 26 27 34.05.542, the commission may petition a court of competent jurisdiction of any county in which a petition for review could be 28 filed under that section, for an order of enforcement. Proceedings in 29 connection with the commission's petition shall be in accordance with 30 RCW 42.17.397. 31

32 Sec. 13. RCW 42.17A.755 and 2010 c 204 s 1002 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

(1) The commission may (a) determine whether an actual violation of
 this chapter has occurred; and (b) issue and enforce an appropriate
 order following such a determination.

1 (2) The commission, in cases where it chooses to determine whether 2 an actual violation has occurred, shall hold a hearing pursuant to the 3 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to make a 4 determination. Any order that the commission issues under this section 5 shall be pursuant to such a hearing.

6 (3) In lieu of holding a hearing or issuing an order under this 7 section, the commission may refer the matter to the attorney general or 8 other enforcement agency as provided in RCW 42.17A.105.

9 (4) The person against whom an order is directed under this section 10 shall be designated as the respondent. The order may require the respondent to cease and desist from the activity that constitutes a 11 12 violation and in addition, or alternatively, may impose one or more of 13 the remedies provided in RCW 42.17A.750 $\left(\left(\frac{(2)}{\text{through}}, \frac{(5)}{(2)}\right)\right)$ 14 through (e). ((No individual penalty assessed by the commission may exceed-one-thousand-seven-hundred-dollars,-and-in-any-case-where 15 16 multiple violations are involved in a single complaint or hearing, the 17 maximum aggregate penalty may not exceed four thousand two hundred)) The commission may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed ten 18 thousand dollars. 19

(5) An order issued by the commission under this section shall be 20 21 subject to judicial review under the administrative procedure act, 22 chapter 34.05 RCW. If the commission's order is not satisfied and no petition for review is filed within thirty days, the commission may 23 24 petition a court of competent jurisdiction of any county in which a 25 petition for review could be filed under that section, for an order of enforcement. Proceedings in connection with the commission's petition 26 27 shall be in accordance with RCW 42.17A.760.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** Sections 2, 4, 6, 10, and 12 of this act 29 expire January 1, 2012.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. Sections 3, 5, 7, 11, and 13 of this act 31 take effect January 1, 2012.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. If any provision of this act or its 33 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

- 1 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 2 persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---