

SHB 2588 - H AMD 1349

By Representatives Hudgins, Pollet, Gregerson

WITHDRAWN 02/19/2020

1 On page 9, after line 7, insert the following:

2 "Sec. 12. RCW 42.17A.005 and 2019 c 428 s 3 are each amended to
3 read as follows:

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

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

8 (2) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies.
9 "State agency" includes every state office, department, division,
10 bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency"
11 includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-
12 municipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office,
13 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof,
14 or other local public agency.

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

19 (4) "Ballot proposition" means any "measure" as defined by RCW
20 29A.04.091, or any initiative, recall, or referendum proposition
21 proposed to be submitted to the voters of the state or any municipal
22 corporation, political subdivision, or other voting constituency from
23 and after the time when the proposition has been initially filed with
24 the appropriate election officer of that constituency before its
25 circulation for signatures.

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

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

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

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

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

9 (7) "Books of account" means:

10 (a) In the case of a campaign or political committee, a ledger or
11 similar listing of contributions, expenditures, and debts, such as a
12 campaign or committee is required to file regularly with the
13 commission, current as of the most recent business day; or

14 (b) In the case of a commercial advertiser, details of political
15 advertising or electioneering communications provided by the
16 advertiser, including the names and addresses of persons from whom it
17 accepted political advertising or electioneering communications, the
18 exact nature and extent of the services rendered and the total cost
19 and the manner of payment for the services.

20 (8) "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for
21 election or election to public office. An individual seeks nomination
22 or election when the individual first:

23 (a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves
24 space or facilities with intent to promote the individual's candidacy
25 for office;

26 (b) Announces publicly or files for office;

27 (c) Purchases commercial advertising space or broadcast time to
28 promote the individual's candidacy; or

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

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

34 (10) "Commercial advertiser" means any person that sells the
35 service of communicating messages or producing material for broadcast
36 or distribution to the general public or segments of the general
37 public whether through brochures, fliers, newspapers, magazines,
38 television, radio, billboards, direct mail advertising, printing,
39 paid internet or digital communications, or any other means of mass
40 communications used for the purpose of appealing, directly or

1 indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support in any
2 election campaign.

3 (11) "Commission" means the agency established under RCW
4 42.17A.100.

5 (12) "Committee" unless the context indicates otherwise, includes
6 a political committee such as a candidate, ballot proposition,
7 recall, political, or continuing political committee.

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

15 (14) "Continuing political committee" means a political committee
16 that is an organization of continuing existence not limited to
17 participation in any particular election campaign or election cycle.

18 (15)(a) "Contribution" includes:

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

23 (ii) An expenditure made by a person in cooperation,
24 consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a
25 candidate, a political or incidental committee, the person or persons
26 named on the candidate's or committee's registration form who direct
27 expenditures on behalf of the candidate or committee, or their
28 agents;

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

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

37 (b) "Contribution" does not include:

38 (i) Accrued interest on money deposited in a political or
39 incidental committee's account;

40 (ii) Ordinary home hospitality;

1 (iii) A contribution received by a candidate or political or
2 incidental committee that is returned to the contributor within ten
3 business days of the date on which it is received by the candidate or
4 political or incidental committee;

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

10 (v) An internal political communication primarily limited to the
11 members of or contributors to a political party organization or
12 political or incidental committee, or to the officers, management
13 staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to
14 the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;

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

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

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

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

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

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

40 (A) The person performs solely ministerial functions;

1 (B) A person who is paid by two or more candidates or political
2 or incidental committees is identified by the candidates and
3 political committees on whose behalf services are performed as part
4 of their respective statements of organization under RCW 42.17A.205;
5 and

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

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

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

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

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

29 (18) "Election" includes any primary, general, or special
30 election for public office and any election in which a ballot
31 proposition is submitted to the voters. (~~(A)~~) "Election" does not
32 include an election in which the qualifications for voting include
33 other requirements than those (~~requirements~~) set forth in Article
34 VI, section 1 (Amendment 63) of the Constitution of the state of
35 Washington (~~shall not be considered an election for purposes of this~~
36 chapter), except that "election" includes an election for diking and
37 drainage and related districts governed by Title 85 RCW, flood
38 control and related districts governed by Title 86 RCW, irrigation
39 and related districts governed by Title 87 RCW, and conservation
40 districts governed by chapter 89.08 RCW.

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

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

11 (21)(a) "Electioneering communication" means any broadcast,
12 cable, or satellite television, radio transmission, digital
13 communication, United States postal service mailing, billboard,
14 newspaper, or periodical that:

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

18 (ii) Is broadcast, transmitted electronically or by other means,
19 mailed, erected, distributed, or otherwise published within sixty
20 days before any election for that office in the jurisdiction in which
21 the candidate is seeking election; and

22 (iii) Either alone, or in combination with one or more
23 communications identifying the candidate by the same sponsor during
24 the sixty days before an election, has a fair market value or cost of
25 one thousand dollars or more.

26 (b) "Electioneering communication" does not include:

27 (i) Usual and customary advertising of a business owned by a
28 candidate, even if the candidate is mentioned in the advertising when
29 the candidate has been regularly mentioned in that advertising
30 appearing at least twelve months preceding the candidate becoming a
31 candidate;

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

36 (iii) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a
37 regularly scheduled news medium that is:

38 (A) Of interest to the public;

39 (B) In a news medium controlled by a person whose business is
40 that news medium; and

1 (C) Not a medium controlled by a candidate or a political or
2 incidental committee;

3 (iv) Slate cards and sample ballots;

4 (v) Advertising for books, films, dissertations, or similar works
5 (A) written by a candidate when the candidate entered into a contract
6 for such publications or media at least twelve months before becoming
7 a candidate, or (B) written about a candidate;

8 (vi) Public service announcements;

9 (vii) An internal political communication primarily limited to
10 the members of or contributors to a political party organization or
11 political or incidental committee, or to the officers, management
12 staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to
13 the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;

14 (viii) An expenditure by or contribution to the authorized
15 committee of a candidate for state, local, or judicial office; or

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

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

33 (23) "Final report" means the report described as a final report
34 in RCW 42.17A.235 (11) (a).

35 (24) "General election" for the purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 means
36 the election that results in the election of a person to a state or
37 local office. It does not include a primary.

38 (25) "Gift" has the definition in RCW 42.52.010.

39 (26) "Immediate family" includes the spouse or domestic partner,
40 dependent children, and other dependent relatives, if living in the

1 household. For the purposes of the definition of "intermediary" in
2 this section, "immediate family" means an individual's spouse or
3 domestic partner, and child, stepchild, grandchild, parent,
4 stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half
5 sister of the individual and the spouse or the domestic partner of
6 any such person and a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent,
7 stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half
8 sister of the individual's spouse or domestic partner and the spouse
9 or the domestic partner of any such person.

10 (27) "Incidental committee" means any nonprofit organization not
11 otherwise defined as a political committee but that may incidentally
12 make a contribution or an expenditure in excess of the reporting
13 thresholds in RCW 42.17A.235, directly or through a political
14 committee. Any nonprofit organization is not an incidental committee
15 if it is only remitting payments through the nonprofit organization
16 in an aggregated form and the nonprofit organization is not required
17 to report those payments in accordance with this chapter.

18 (28) "Incumbent" means a person who is in present possession of
19 an elected office.

20 (29)(a) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that has
21 each of the following elements:

22 (i) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for
23 office by a person who is not:

24 (A) A candidate for that office;

25 (B) An authorized committee of that candidate for that office;

26 and

27 (C) A person who has received the candidate's encouragement or
28 approval to make the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or
29 in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or
30 promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that
31 office;

32 (ii) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for
33 office by a person with whom the candidate has not collaborated for
34 the purpose of making the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in
35 whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate
36 or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that
37 office;

38 (iii) The expenditure pays in whole or in part for political
39 advertising that either specifically names the candidate supported or

1 opposed, or clearly and beyond any doubt identifies the candidate
2 without using the candidate's name; and

3 (iv) The expenditure, alone or in conjunction with another
4 expenditure or other expenditures of the same person in support of or
5 opposition to that candidate, has a value of one thousand dollars or
6 more. A series of expenditures, each of which is under one thousand
7 dollars, constitutes one independent expenditure if their cumulative
8 value is one thousand dollars or more.

9 (b) "Independent expenditure" does not include: Ordinary home
10 hospitality; communications with journalists or editorial staff
11 designed to elicit a news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in
12 a regularly scheduled news medium that is of primary interest to the
13 general public, controlled by a person whose business is that news
14 medium, and not controlled by a candidate or a political committee;
15 participation in the creation of a publicly funded voters pamphlet
16 statement in written or video form; an internal political
17 communication primarily limited to contributors to a political party
18 organization or political action committee, the officers, management
19 staff, and stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or
20 the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;
21 or the rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed
22 by volunteer campaign workers or incidental expenses personally
23 incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of two hundred
24 fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker.

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

29 (b) A treasurer or a candidate is not an intermediary for
30 purposes of the committee that the treasurer or candidate serves.

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

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

36 (31) "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, motions, amendments,
37 nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either house of
38 the state legislature, and includes any other matter that may be the
39 subject of action by either house or any committee of the legislature

1 and all bills and resolutions that, having passed both houses, are
2 pending approval by the governor.

3 (32) "Legislative office" means the office of a member of the
4 state house of representatives or the office of a member of the state
5 senate.

6 (33) "Lobby" and "lobbying" each mean attempting to influence the
7 passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state
8 of Washington, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard,
9 rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency under the
10 state administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. Neither
11 "lobby" nor "lobbying" includes an association's or other
12 organization's act of communicating with the members of that
13 association or organization.

14 (34) "Lobbyist" includes any person who lobbies either on the
15 person's own or another's behalf.

16 (35) "Lobbyist's employer" means the person or persons by whom a
17 lobbyist is employed and all persons by whom the lobbyist is
18 compensated for acting as a lobbyist.

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

22 (37) "Participate" means that, with respect to a particular
23 election, an entity:

24 (a) Makes either a monetary or in-kind contribution to a
25 candidate;

26 (b) Makes an independent expenditure or electioneering
27 communication in support of or opposition to a candidate;

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

31 (d) Makes a recommendation regarding whether a candidate should
32 be supported or opposed before a contribution is made by a subsidiary
33 corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that
34 candidate's opponent; or

35 (e) Directly or indirectly collaborates or consults with a
36 subsidiary corporation or local unit on matters relating to the
37 support of or opposition to a candidate, including, but not limited
38 to, the amount of a contribution, when a contribution should be
39 given, and what assistance, services or independent expenditures, or

1 electioneering communications, if any, will be made or should be made
2 in support of or opposition to a candidate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

28 (44) "Recall campaign" means the period of time beginning on the
29 date of the filing of recall charges under RCW 29A.56.120 and ending
30 thirty days after the recall election.

31 (45) "Remediable violation" means any violation of this chapter
32 that:

33 (a) Involved expenditures or contributions totaling no more than
34 the contribution limits set out under RCW 42.17A.405(2) per election,
35 or one thousand dollars if there is no statutory limit;

36 (b) Occurred:

37 (i) More than thirty days before an election, where the
38 commission entered into an agreement to resolve the matter; or

39 (ii) At any time where the violation did not constitute a
40 material violation because it was inadvertent and minor or otherwise

1 has been cured and, after consideration of all the circumstances,
2 further proceedings would not serve the purposes of this chapter;

3 (c) Does not materially harm the public interest, beyond the harm
4 to the policy of this chapter inherent in any violation; and

5 (d) Involved:

6 (i) A person who:

7 (A) Took corrective action within five business days after the
8 commission first notified the person of noncompliance, or where the
9 commission did not provide notice and filed a required report within
10 twenty-one days after the report was due to be filed; and

11 (B) Substantially met the filing deadline for all other required
12 reports within the immediately preceding twelve-month period; or

13 (ii) A candidate who:

14 (A) Lost the election in question; and

15 (B) Did not receive contributions over one hundred times the
16 contribution limit in aggregate per election during the campaign in
17 question.

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

24 (b) "Sponsor," for purposes of a political or incidental
25 committee, means any person, except an authorized committee, to whom
26 any of the following applies:

27 (i) The committee receives eighty percent or more of its
28 contributions either from the person or from the person's members,
29 officers, employees, or shareholders;

30 (ii) The person collects contributions for the committee by use
31 of payroll deductions or dues from its members, officers, or
32 employees.

33 (47) "Sponsored committee" means a committee, other than an
34 authorized committee, that has one or more sponsors.

35 (48) "State office" means state legislative office or the office
36 of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney
37 general, commissioner of public lands, insurance commissioner,
38 superintendent of public instruction, state auditor, or state
39 treasurer.

40 (49) "State official" means a person who holds a state office.

1 (50) "Surplus funds" mean, in the case of a political committee
2 or candidate, the balance of contributions that remain in the
3 possession or control of that committee or candidate subsequent to
4 the election for which the contributions were received, and that are
5 in excess of the amount necessary to pay remaining debts or expenses
6 incurred by the committee or candidate with respect to that election.
7 In the case of a continuing political committee, "surplus funds" mean
8 those contributions remaining in the possession or control of the
9 committee that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay all
10 remaining debts or expenses when it makes its final report under RCW
11 42.17A.255.

12 (51) "Technical correction" means the correction of a minor or
13 ministerial error in a required report that does not materially harm
14 the public interest and needs to be corrected for the report to be in
15 full compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

16 (52) "Treasurer" and "deputy treasurer" mean the individuals
17 appointed by a candidate or political or incidental committee,
18 pursuant to RCW 42.17A.210, to perform the duties specified in that
19 section.

20 (53) "Violation" means a violation of this chapter that is not a
21 remediable violation, minor violation, or an error classified by the
22 commission as appropriate to address by a technical correction.

23 **Sec. 13.** RCW 42.17A.135 and 2019 c 428 s 12 are each amended to
24 read as follows:

25 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), ~~((and))~~ (7), and
26 (8) of this section, the reporting provisions of this chapter do not
27 apply to:

28 (a) Candidates, elected officials, and agencies in political
29 subdivisions with fewer than two thousand registered voters as of the
30 date of the most recent general election in the jurisdiction;

31 (b) Political committees formed to support or oppose candidates
32 or ballot propositions in such political subdivisions; or

33 (c) Persons making independent expenditures in support of or
34 opposition to such ballot propositions.

35 (2) The reporting provisions of this chapter apply in any exempt
36 political subdivision from which a "petition for disclosure"
37 containing the valid signatures of fifteen percent of the number of
38 registered voters, as of the date of the most recent general election
39 in the political subdivision, is filed with the commission. The

1 commission shall by rule prescribe the form of the petition. After
2 the signatures are gathered, the petition shall be presented to the
3 auditor or elections officer of the county, or counties, in which the
4 political subdivision is located. The auditor or elections officer
5 shall verify the signatures and certify to the commission that the
6 petition contains no less than the required number of valid
7 signatures. The commission, upon receipt of a valid petition, shall
8 order every known affected person in the political subdivision to
9 file the initially required statement and reports within fourteen
10 days of the date of the order.

11 (3) The reporting provisions of this chapter apply in any exempt
12 political subdivision that by ordinance, resolution, or other
13 official action has petitioned the commission to make the provisions
14 applicable to elected officials and candidates of the exempt
15 political subdivision. A copy of the action shall be sent to the
16 commission. If the commission finds the petition to be a valid action
17 of the appropriate governing body or authority, the commission shall
18 order every known affected person in the political subdivision to
19 file the initially required statement and reports within fourteen
20 days of the date of the order.

21 (4) The commission shall void any order issued by it pursuant to
22 subsection (2) or (3) of this section when, at least four years after
23 issuing the order, the commission is presented a petition or official
24 action so requesting from the affected political subdivision. Such
25 petition or official action shall meet the respective requirements of
26 subsection (2) or (3) of this section.

27 (5) Any petition for disclosure, ordinance, resolution, or
28 official action of an agency petitioning the commission to void the
29 exemption in RCW 42.17A.200(3) shall not be considered unless it has
30 been filed with the commission:

31 (a) In the case of a ballot proposition, at least sixty days
32 before the date of any election in which campaign finance reporting
33 is to be required;

34 (b) In the case of a candidate, at least sixty days before the
35 first day on which a person may file a declaration of candidacy for
36 any election in which campaign finance reporting is to be required.

37 (6) Any person exempted from reporting under this chapter may at
38 the person's option file the statement and reports.

1 (7) The reporting provisions of this chapter apply to a candidate
2 in any political subdivision if the candidate receives or expects to
3 receive five thousand dollars or more in contributions.

4 (8) The reporting provisions of this chapter apply to a candidate
5 in a special purpose district that provides services for at least
6 five thousand natural persons who reside in the state. "Services"
7 includes water storage, delivery, or management, power generation or
8 delivery, or flood control.

9 **Sec. 14.** RCW 42.17A.200 and 2010 c 204 s 401 are each amended to
10 read as follows:

11 The provisions of this chapter relating to the financing of
12 election campaigns shall apply in all election campaigns other than
13 (1) for precinct committee officer; (2) for a federal elective
14 office; and (3) for an office of a political subdivision of the state
15 that does not encompass a whole county and that contains fewer than
16 five thousand registered voters as of the date of the most recent
17 general election in the subdivision, unless required by RCW
18 42.17A.135 (2) through (5) ~~((and))~~, (7), or (8)."

19 Renumber the remaining section consecutively, correct any
20 internal references accordingly, and correct the title.

EFFECT: Removes the campaign finance disclosure exemptions for
diking, drainage, flood control, irrigation, conservation, and
related special purpose districts that either do not encompass a
whole county and have five thousand or more registered voters in the
district as of the last general election, or that serve more than
five thousand natural persons. Removes the personal financial
disclosure (F-1) and reporting exemptions for diking, drainage, flood
control, irrigation, conservation, and related special purpose
districts that either have two thousand or more registered voters in
the district as of the last general election or that serve more than
five thousand natural persons.

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