## SENATE BILL 5033

## State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senator Kastama; by request of Public Disclosure Commission

Read first time 01/10/2005. Referred to Committee on Government Operations & Elections.

AN ACT Relating to penalties for violation of the campaign finance and contribution limits, lobbying, political advertising, and public officials' financial affairs reporting subdivisions of the public disclosure act; amending RCW 42.17.390, 42.17.395, and 42.17.400; adding a new section to chapter 42.17 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

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

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 42.17 RCW 8 to read as follows:

It is the intent of the legislature to increase the authority of 9 10 the public disclosure commission to more effectively foster compliance state's requirements regarding campaign finance and 11 with our 12 contribution limits, lobbying, political advertising, and reporting of 13 public officials' financial affairs. It is the intent of the legislature to make the agency's penalty authority for violations of 14 15 the campaign, lobbying, political advertising, and public officials' 16 financial affairs provisions in RCW 42.17.010 through 42.17.245 and 42.17.350 through 42.17.790 more consistent with other agencies that 17 enforce state ethics laws and more commensurate with the level of 18 19 political spending in the state of Washington.

1 Sec. 2. RCW 42.17.390 and 1993 c 2 s 28 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

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

(1) If the court finds that the violation of any provision of this б 7 chapter by any candidate or political committee probably affected the outcome of any election, the result of said election may be held void 8 and a special election held within sixty days of such finding. 9 Any 10 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 11 12 imposed freely in all appropriate cases to protect the right of the 13 electorate to an informed and knowledgeable vote.

14 (2) If any lobbyist or sponsor of any grass roots lobbying campaign
15 violates any of the provisions of this chapter, his <u>or her</u> registration
16 may be revoked or suspended and he <u>or she</u> may be enjoined from
17 receiving compensation or making expenditures for lobbying: PROVIDED,
18 HOWEVER, That imposition of such sanction shall not excuse said
19 lobbyist from filing statements and reports required by this chapter.

(3) Any person who violates any of the provisions of ((this chapter)) RCW 42.17.010 through 42.17.245 and 42.17.350 through 42.17.790 may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each such violation. However, a person or entity who violates RCW 42.17.640 may be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars or three times the amount of the contribution illegally made or accepted, whichever is greater.

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

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

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

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1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 42.17.395 and 1989 c 175 s 91 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

(1) The commission may (a) determine whether an actual violation of
 ((this chapter)) <u>RCW 42.17.010 through 42.17.245 or 42.17.350 through</u>
 <u>42.17.790</u> has occurred; and (b) issue and enforce an appropriate order
 following such determination.

7 (2) The commission, in cases where it chooses to determine whether 8 an actual violation ((of this chapter)) has occurred, shall hold a 9 hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 10 RCW, to make such determination. Any order that the commission issues 11 under this section shall be pursuant to such hearing.

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

(4) The person against whom an order is directed under this section 15 shall be designated as the respondent. The order may require the 16 17 respondent to cease and desist from the activity that constitutes a violation and in addition, or alternatively, may impose one or more of 18 the remedies provided in RCW 42.17.390(((1) (b), (c), (d), or (e))) (2) 19 20 through (5): PROVIDED, That no individual penalty assessed by the 21 commission may exceed ((one)) four thousand dollars, and in any case 22 where multiple violations are involved in a single complaint or 23 hearing, the maximum aggregate penalty may not exceed ((two)) ten 24 thousand ((five hundred)) dollars.

25 (5) An order issued by the commission under this section shall be subject to judicial review under the Administrative Procedure Act, 26 chapter 34.05 RCW. If the commission's order is not satisfied and no 27 petition for review is filed within thirty days as provided in RCW 28 34.05.542, the commission may petition a court of competent 29 jurisdiction of any county in which a petition for review could be 30 31 filed under that section, for an order of enforcement. Proceedings in 32 connection with the commission's petition shall be in accordance with RCW 42.17.397. 33

34 **Sec. 4.** RCW 42.17.400 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 294 s 27 are each 35 amended to read as follows:

36 (1) The attorney general and the prosecuting authorities of

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political subdivisions of this state may bring civil actions in the name of the state for any appropriate civil remedy, including but not limited to the special remedies provided in RCW 42.17.390.

(2) The attorney general and the prosecuting authorities of 4 political subdivisions of this state may investigate or cause to be 5 investigated the activities of any person who there is reason to 6 7 believe is or has been acting in violation of this chapter, and may require any such person or any other person reasonably believed to have 8 information concerning the activities of such person to appear at a 9 time and place designated in the county in which such person resides or 10 is found, to give such information under oath and to produce all 11 accounts, bills, receipts, books, paper and documents which may be 12 13 relevant or material to any investigation authorized under this 14 chapter.

(3) When the attorney general or the prosecuting authority of any 15 political subdivision of this state requires the attendance of any 16 17 person to obtain such information or the production of the accounts, bills, receipts, books, papers, and documents which may be relevant or 18 material to any investigation authorized under this chapter, he shall 19 issue an order setting forth the time when and the place where 20 21 attendance is required and shall cause the same to be delivered to or 22 sent by registered mail to the person at least fourteen days before the date fixed for attendance. Such order shall have the same force and 23 24 effect as a subpoena, shall be effective statewide, and, upon 25 application of the attorney general or said prosecuting authority, obedience to the order may be enforced by any superior court judge in 26 27 the county where the person receiving it resides or is found, in the same manner as though the order were a subpoena. The court, after 28 hearing, for good cause, and upon application of any person aggrieved 29 by the order, shall have the right to alter, amend, revise, suspend, or 30 31 postpone all or any part of its provisions. In any case where the 32 order is not enforced by the court according to its terms, the reasons for the court's actions shall be clearly stated in writing, and such 33 action shall be subject to review by the appellate courts by certiorari 34 or other appropriate proceeding. 35

36 (4) Any person who has notified the attorney general and the 37 prosecuting attorney in the county in which the violation occurred in 38 writing that there is reason to believe that some provision of this

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chapter is being or has been violated may himself bring in the name of 1 2 the state any of the actions (hereinafter referred to as a citizen's action) authorized under this chapter. This citizen action may be 3 brought only if the attorney general and the prosecuting attorney have 4 5 failed to commence an action hereunder within ((forty five)) sixty business days after such notice and such person has thereafter further 6 7 notified the attorney general and prosecuting attorney that ((said)) the person will commence a citizen's action within ten business days 8 upon their failure so to do, and the attorney general and the 9 10 prosecuting attorney have in fact failed to bring such action within ten <u>business</u> days of receipt of ((said)) the second notice. 11 If the 12 person who brings the citizen's action prevails, the judgment awarded 13 shall escheat to the state, but he shall be entitled to be reimbursed 14 by the state of Washington for costs and attorney's fees he has incurred: PROVIDED, That in the case of a citizen's action which is 15 dismissed and which the court also finds was brought without reasonable 16 17 cause, the court may order the person commencing the action to pay all costs of trial and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the 18 defendant. 19

(5) In any action brought under this section, the court may award 20 21 to the state all costs of investigation and trial, including a 22 reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court. If the violation is found to have been intentional, the amount of the judgment, which 23 24 shall for this purpose include the costs, may be trebled as punitive 25 damages. If damages or trebled damages are awarded in such an action brought against a lobbyist, the judgment may be awarded against the 26 27 lobbyist, and the lobbyist's employer or employers joined as defendants, jointly, severally, or both. If the defendant prevails, he 28 shall be awarded all costs of trial, and may be awarded a reasonable 29 attorney's fee to be fixed by the court to be paid by the state of 30 31 Washington.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. If any provision of this act or its 33 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 34 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 35 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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