LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-fourth Legislature

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First Regular Session - 2017

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 134

	BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
1 2 3 4 5 6	AN ACT RELATING TO USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS IN ELECTIONS; AMENDING TITLE 74, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 6, TITLE 74, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO PROVIDE LEGISLATIVE INTENT, TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF PUB- LIC FUNDS IN ELECTIONS, TO LIMIT MASS COMMUNICATIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR VI- OLATIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR A CHALLENGE ON THE VALIDITY OF AN ELECTION AND TO PROVIDE FOR AN APPEAL ON JUDGMENT.
3	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
9 10 11	SECTION 1. That Title 74, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW CHAPTER , to be known and designated as Chapter 6, Title 74, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
12 13	CHAPTER 6 GOVERNMENT NONINTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS ACT
14 15	74-601. SHORT TITLE. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Government Noninterference in Elections Act."
16 17 18 19 20 21	74-602. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The legislature finds that it is against public policy for public funds, resources or property to be used to influence the outcome at the ballot box. The legislature also finds that using public funds or resources to advocate particular outcomes is contrary to the principles of our republican form of government in protecting individual thought rather than perpetuating government as its own special interest.
22 23 24 25	74-603. PUBLIC FUNDS IN ELECTIONS PROHIBITED. (1) No public funds, resources or property may be used in supporting, opposing, promoting, advertising or in any other way intervening or interfering in the election of any candidate, measure, bond, levy or question appearing on a ballot, except as

- provided in subsection (2) of this section. (2) Use of public funds, resources or property used to promote or advertise an election shall be limited to:
 - (a) Advertising the fact that an election is to be held, as required by
 - (b) Placing notices about the election on an official government website and social media platform, or in a newspaper, with such notices being limited to:
 - (i) When and where the election is to be held;
 - (ii) Names of the candidates on the ballot;
 - (iii) For bond, levy or any other tax election, the amount of taxes to be collected, interest rate, duration, a neutral and concise explanation of the purpose of the tax, and the estimated monetary impact of the tax on the taxpayer. For property tax proposals,

this shall include the expected cost per one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of taxable value and the current tax per one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of taxable value; and

- (iv) The formulation and publication of statements regarding proposed amendments to the state constitution, as authorized by sections 67-453 and 34-1812C, Idaho Code;
- (c) Activities described in section 34-1406, Idaho Code.

- 74-604. LIMITATION ON MASS COMMUNICATIONS. No elected official appearing on a ballot and no local government agency or taxing district with a measure, bond, levy or question appearing on the ballot shall use public funds, resources or property to produce or to send unsolicited mass mailings or mass communications, even if otherwise permitted under section 74-603, Idaho Code, including radio, television or social media, within thirty (30) days preceding the primary election or within sixty (60) days of the general election.
- 74-605. VIOLATIONS. (1) The attorney general shall have the duty to enforce this chapter in relation to public agencies of state government and county elected officials, and the prosecuting attorneys of the various counties shall have the duty to enforce this act in relation to local public agencies within their respective jurisdictions. In the event that there is reason to believe that a violation of the provisions of this act has been committed by members of a board of county commissioners or, for any other reason a county prosecuting attorney is deemed disqualified from proceeding to enforce this act, the prosecuting attorney or board of county commissioners shall seek to have a special prosecutor appointed for that purpose as provided in section 31-2603, Idaho Code.
- (2) A public official in violation of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and up to six (6) months in jail.
- 74-606. VALIDITY OF ELECTION CHALLENGED. Whenever the attorney general, county prosecutor or special prosecutor has determined that this chapter has been violated, and such violation aided in the passage of a bond, levy or any other tax or question, a taxpayer of the jurisdiction where the violation occurred shall have standing to file, or cause to be filed, a petition in the district court in and for the judicial district in which the political subdivision is located wholly or in part, praying a judicial examination and determination of the validity of the election. The court shall hold hearings as necessary to examine the extent of the governmental interference in the election. The court shall take into account the amount of time, money and other resources utilized in violation of this chapter and shall render a judgment and decree either declaring the election valid or that the election is null, void and of no force or effect.
- 74-607. APPEAL OF JUDGMENT. Appeal of the judgment of the court may be had as in other civil cases as provided by court rule.