HOUSE BILL 1835

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By Representatives Dolan, Jinkins, and Doglio; by request of Public Disclosure Commission

1 AN ACT Relating to updating inflationary adjustments in campaign 2 finance laws; amending RCW 42.17A.125 and 42.17A.475; and reenacting 3 and amending RCW 42.17A.005.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 42.17A.125 and 2011 c 60 s 21 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) At the beginning of each even-numbered calendar year, the commission shall increase or decrease the dollar amounts in RCW 8 9 ((42.17A.005(26),))42.17A.405, 42.17A.410, 42.17A.445(3), 10 ((42.17A.475)) and 42.17A.630(1) based on changes in economic 11 conditions as reflected in the inflationary index recommended by the office of financial management. The new dollar amounts established by 12 the commission under this section shall be rounded off to amounts as 13 14 judged most convenient for public understanding and so as to be within ten percent of the target amount equal to the base amount 15 16 provided in this chapter multiplied by the increase in the 17 inflationary index since July 2008.

18 (2) The commission may revise, at least once every five years but 19 no more often than every two years, the monetary reporting thresholds 20 and reporting code values of this chapter. The revisions shall be 21 only for the purpose of recognizing economic changes as reflected by

1 an inflationary index recommended by the office of financial management. The revisions shall be guided by the change in the index 2 3 for the period commencing with the month of December preceding the last revision and concluding with the month of December preceding the 4 month the revision is adopted. As to each of the three general 5 6 categories of this chapter, reports of campaign finance, reports of lobbyist activity, and reports of the financial affairs of elected 7 and appointed officials, the revisions shall equally affect all 8 thresholds within each category. The revisions authorized by this 9 10 subsection shall reflect economic changes from the time of the last 11 legislative enactment affecting the respective code or threshold.

(3) Revisions made in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) ofthis section shall be adopted as rules under chapter 34.05 RCW.

14 Sec. 2. RCW 42.17A.005 and 2011 c 145 s 2 and 2011 c 60 s 19 are 15 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

16 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 17 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

18 (1) "Actual malice" means to act with knowledge of falsity or19 with reckless disregard as to truth or falsity.

20 (2) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies.
21 "State agency" includes every state office, department, division,
22 bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency"
23 includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi24 municipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office,
25 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof,
26 or other local public agency.

27 (3) "Authorized committee" means the political committee 28 authorized by a candidate, or by the public official against whom 29 recall charges have been filed, to accept contributions or make 30 expenditures on behalf of the candidate or public official.

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

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(6) "Bona fide political party" means:

5 (a) An organization that has been recognized as a minor political 6 party by the secretary of state;

7 (b) The governing body of the state organization of a major 8 political party, as defined in RCW 29A.04.086, that is the body 9 authorized by the charter or bylaws of the party to exercise 10 authority on behalf of the state party; or

11 (c) The county central committee or legislative district 12 committee of a major political party. There may be only one 13 legislative district committee for each party in each legislative 14 district.

15 (7) "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for 16 election or election to public office. An individual seeks nomination 17 or election when he or she first:

18 (a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves 19 space or facilities with intent to promote his or her candidacy for 20 office;

21 (b) Announces publicly or files for office;

(c) Purchases commercial advertising space or broadcast time topromote his or her candidacy; or

(d) Gives his or her consent to another person to take on behalf
of the 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.

30 (9) "Commercial advertiser" means any person who sells the 31 service of communicating messages or producing printed material for 32 broadcast or distribution to the general public or segments of the 33 general public whether through the use of newspapers, magazines, 34 television and radio stations, billboard companies, direct mail 35 advertising companies, printing companies, or otherwise.

36 (10) "Commission" means the agency established under RCW 37 42.17A.100.

(11) "Compensation" unless the context requires a narrower
 meaning, includes payment in any form for real or personal property
 or services of any kind. For the purpose of compliance with RCW

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42.17A.710, "compensation" does 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.

5 (12) "Continuing political committee" means a political committee 6 that is an organization of continuing existence not established in 7 anticipation of any particular election campaign.

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(13)(a) "Contribution" includes:

9 (i) A loan, gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness of 10 indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds 11 between political committees, or anything of value, including 12 personal and professional services for less than full consideration;

13 (ii) An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, 14 consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a 15 candidate, a political committee, the person or persons named on the 16 candidate's or committee's registration form who direct expenditures 17 on behalf of the candidate or committee, or their agents;

18 (iii) The financing by a person of the dissemination, 19 distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of broadcast, 20 written, graphic, or other form of political advertising or 21 electioneering communication prepared by a candidate, a political 22 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.

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(b) "Contribution" does not include:

27 (i) Standard interest on money deposited in a political28 committee's account;

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(ii) Ordinary home hospitality;

30 (iii) A contribution received by a candidate or political 31 committee that is returned to the contributor within five business 32 days of the date on which it is received by the candidate or 33 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;

39 (v) An internal political communication primarily limited to the 40 members of or contributors to a political party organization or 1 political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or 2 stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the 3 members of a labor organization or other membership organization;

4 (vi) The rendering of personal services of the sort commonly 5 performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses 6 personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of 7 fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker. "Volunteer 8 services," for the purposes of this subsection, means services or 9 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 in-kind contribution and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the person providing the facility;

(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;

30 (B) A person who is paid by two or more candidates or political 31 committees is identified by the candidates and political committees 32 on whose behalf services are performed as part of their respective 33 statements of organization under RCW 42.17A.205; 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 (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.

5 (c) Contributions other than money or its equivalent are deemed 6 to 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 (14) "Depository" means a bank, mutual savings bank, savings and13 loan association, or credit union doing business in this state.

14 (15) "Elected official" means any person elected at a general or 15 special election to any public office, and any person appointed to 16 fill a vacancy in any such office.

17 (16) "Election" includes any primary, general, or special election for public office and any election in which a ballot 18 proposition is submitted to the voters. An election in which the 19 qualifications for voting include other than those requirements set 20 forth in Article VI, section 1 (Amendment 63) of the Constitution of 21 the state of Washington shall not be considered an election for 22 purposes of this chapter. 23

(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.

(18) "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.

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

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

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1 (ii) 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 4 election; and

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

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(b) "Electioneering communication" does not include:

10 (i) 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;

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

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(A) Of primary interest to the general public;

(B) In a news medium controlled by a person whose business isthat news medium; and

(C) Not a medium controlled by a candidate or a politicalcommittee;

26 (iv) Slate cards and sample ballots;

(v) Advertising for books, films, dissertations, or similar works
(A) 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 (B) written about a candidate;

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(vi) Public service announcements;

(vii) 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;

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

(ix) Any other communication exempted by the commission throughrule consistent with the intent of this chapter.

"Expenditure" includes a payment, contribution, 1 (20) subscription, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money 2 or anything of value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, 3 whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure. 4 "Expenditure" also includes a promise to pay, a payment, or a 5 6 transfer of anything of value in exchange for goods, services, property, facilities, or anything of value for the purpose of 7 assisting, benefiting, or honoring any public official or candidate, 8 or assisting in furthering or opposing any election campaign. For the 9 purposes of this chapter, agreements to make expenditures, contracts, 10 11 and promises to pay may be reported as estimated obligations until 12 actual payment is made. "Expenditure" shall not include the partial or complete repayment by a candidate or political committee of the 13 14 principal of a loan, the receipt of which loan has been properly 15 reported.

16 (21) "Final report" means the report described as a final report 17 in RCW 42.17A.235(2).

18 (22) "General election" for the purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 means
19 the election that results in the election of a person to a state or
20 local office. It does not include a primary.

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

(24) "Immediate family" includes the spouse or domestic partner, 22 dependent children, and other dependent relatives, if living in the 23 household. For the purposes of the definition of "intermediary" in 24 25 this section, "immediate family" means an individual's spouse or 26 domestic partner, and child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half 27 sister of the individual and the spouse or the domestic partner of 28 29 any such person and a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half 30 31 sister of the individual's spouse or domestic partner and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person. 32

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

35 (26) "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 for 38 office by a person who is not (i) a candidate for that office, (ii) 39 an authorized committee of that candidate for that office, (iii) a 40 person who has received the candidate's encouragement or approval to

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1 make the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for 2 political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the 3 defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office, or (iv) 4 a person with whom the candidate has collaborated for the purpose of 5 making the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part 6 for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the 7 defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office;

8 (b) The expenditure pays in whole or in part for political 9 advertising that either specifically names the candidate supported or 10 opposed, or clearly and beyond any doubt identifies the candidate 11 without using the candidate's name; and

12 The expenditure, alone or in conjunction with another (C) expenditure or other expenditures of the same person in support of or 13 14 opposition to that candidate, has a value of ((eight hundred)) one thousand dollars or more. A series of expenditures, each of which is 15 16 under ((eight hundred)) one thousand dollars, constitutes one 17 independent expenditure if their cumulative value is ((eight 18 hundred)) one thousand dollars or more.

19 (27)(a) "Intermediary" means an individual who transmits a 20 contribution to a candidate or committee from another person unless 21 the contribution is from the individual's employer, immediate family, 22 or an association to which the individual belongs.

(b) A treasurer or a candidate is not an intermediary forpurposes 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.

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

30 (28) "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, motions, amendments, 31 nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either house of 32 the state legislature, and includes any other matter that may be the 33 subject of action by either house or any committee of the legislature 34 and all bills and resolutions that, having passed both houses, are 35 pending approval by the governor.

36 (29) "Legislative office" means the office of a member of the 37 state house of representatives or the office of a member of the state 38 senate.

39 (30) "Lobby" and "lobbying" each mean attempting to influence the 40 passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state 1 of Washington, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, 2 rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency under the state administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. 3 Neither 4 "lobby" nor "lobbying" includes an association's or other organization's act of communicating with the members of 5 that б association or organization.

7 (31) "Lobbyist" includes any person who lobbies either in his or8 her own or another's behalf.

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

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

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

17 (a) Makes either a monetary or in-kind contribution to a 18 candidate;

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

(c) Endorses a candidate before contributions are 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 before a contribution is 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.

(35) "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. 1 (36) "Political advertising" includes any advertising displays, 2 newspaper ads, billboards, signs, brochures, articles, tabloids, 3 flyers, letters, radio or television presentations, or other means of 4 mass communication, used for the purpose of appealing, directly or 5 indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support or opposition 6 in any election campaign.

7 (37) "Political committee" means any person (except a candidate 8 or an individual dealing with his or her own funds or property) 9 having the expectation of receiving contributions or making 10 expenditures in support of, or opposition to, any candidate or any 11 ballot proposition.

12 (38) "Primary" for the purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 means the 13 procedure for nominating a candidate to state or local office under 14 chapter 29A.52 RCW or any other primary for an election that uses, in 15 large measure, the procedures established in chapter 29A.52 RCW.

16 (39) "Public office" means any federal, state, judicial, county, 17 city, town, school district, port district, special district, or 18 other state political subdivision elective office.

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

20 (41) "Recall campaign" means the period of time beginning on the 21 date of the filing of recall charges under RCW 29A.56.120 and ending 22 thirty days after the recall election.

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

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

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

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

38 (43) "Sponsored committee" means a committee, other than an39 authorized committee, that has one or more sponsors.

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1 (44) "State office" means state legislative office or the office 2 of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney 3 general, commissioner of public lands, insurance commissioner, 4 superintendent of public instruction, state auditor, or state 5 treasurer.

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

7 (46) "Surplus funds" mean, in the case of a political committee or candidate, the balance of contributions that remain in the 8 possession or control of that committee or candidate subsequent to 9 the election for which the contributions were received, and that are 10 11 in excess of the amount necessary to pay remaining debts incurred by the committee or candidate with respect to that election. In the case 12 of a continuing political committee, "surplus funds" mean those 13 14 contributions remaining in the possession or control of the committee that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay all remaining debts 15 16 when it makes its final report under RCW 42.17A.255.

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

20 **Sec. 3.** RCW 42.17A.475 and 2010 c 204 s 611 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

(1) A person may not make a contribution of more than ((eighty))
 <u>one hundred</u> dollars, other than an in-kind contribution, except by a
 written instrument containing the name of the donor and the name of
 the payee.

(2) A political committee may not make a contribution, other than
 in-kind, except by a written instrument containing the name of the
 donor and the name of the payee.

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