House Engrossed

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-first Legislature Second Regular Session 2014

# **HOUSE BILL 2665**

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 16-901, 16-902, 16-903 AND 16-905, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 16-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 16-901. Definitions 5 In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires: "Agent" means, with respect to any person other than a candidate, 6 1. 7 any person who has oral or written authority, either express or implied, to make or authorize the making of expenditures as defined in this section on 8 9 behalf of a candidate, any person who has been authorized by the treasurer of a political committee to make or authorize the making of expenditures or a 10 11 political consultant for a candidate or political committee. 2. "Candidate" means an individual who receives or gives consent for 12 13 receipt of a contribution for his nomination for or election to any office in 14 this state other than a federal office. 15 3. "Candidate's campaign committee" means a political committee 16 designated and authorized by a candidate. 17 4. "Clearly identified candidate" means that the name, a photograph or 18 a drawing of the candidate appears or the identity of the candidate is 19 otherwise apparent by unambiguous reference. 20 5. "Contribution" means any gift, subscription, loan, advance or 21 deposit of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing an 22 election including supporting or opposing the recall of a public officer or 23 supporting or opposing the circulation of a petition for a ballot measure, question or proposition or the recall of a public officer and: 24 25 (a) Includes all of the following: 26 (i) A contribution made to retire campaign debt. 27 (ii) Money or the fair market value of anything directly or indirectly 28 given or loaned to an elected official for the purpose of defraying the 29 expense of communications with constituents, regardless of whether the 30 elected official has declared his candidacy. 31 (iii) The entire amount paid to a political committee to attend a 32 fund-raising or other political event and the entire amount paid to a 33 political committee as the purchase price for a fund-raising meal or item, 34 except that no contribution results if the actual cost of the meal or 35 fund-raising item, based on the amount charged to the committee by the 36 vendor, constitutes the entire amount paid by the purchaser for the meal or 37 item, the meal or item is for the purchaser's personal use and not for resale 38 and the actual cost is the entire amount paid by the purchaser in connection 39 with the event. This exception does not apply to auction items. 40 (iv) Unless specifically exempted, the provision of goods or services 41 without charge or at a charge that is less than the usual and normal charge 42 for such goods and services. The acquisition or use of campaign assets by a 43 committee that are paid for with the candidate's personal monies, including 44 campaign signs and other similar promotional materials, is a contribution and

1 is reportable by the candidate's campaign committee as a contribution to the 2 campaign.

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(b) Does not include any of the following:

4 (i) The value of services provided without compensation by any 5 individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate, a candidate's campaign 6 committee or any other political committee.

7 (ii) Money or the value of anything directly or indirectly provided to 8 defray the expense of an elected official meeting with constituents if the 9 elected official is engaged in the performance of the duties of his office or 10 provided by the state or a political subdivision to an elected official for 11 communication with constituents if the elected official is engaged in the 12 performance of the duties of his office.

13 (iii) The use of real or personal property, including a church or 14 community room used on a regular basis by members of a community for 15 noncommercial purposes, that is obtained by an individual in the course of 16 volunteering personal services to any candidate, candidate's committee or 17 political party, and the cost of invitations, food and beverages voluntarily 18 provided by an individual to any candidate, candidate's campaign committee or 19 political party in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's 20 residential premises or in the church or community room for candidate-related 21 or political party-related activities, to the extent that the cumulative 22 value of the invitations, food and beverages provided by the individual on 23 behalf of any single candidate does not exceed one hundred dollars with 24 respect to any single election.

25 (iv) Any unreimbursed payment for personal travel expenses made by an 26 individual who on his own behalf volunteers his personal services to a 27 candidate.

28 (v) The payment by a political party for party operating expenses, 29 party staff and personnel, party newsletters and reports, voter registration 30 and efforts to increase voter turnout, party organization building and 31 maintenance and printing and postage expenses for slate cards, sample 32 ballots, other written materials that substantially promote three or more 33 nominees of the party for public office and other election activities not 34 related to a specific candidate, except that this item does not apply to 35 costs incurred with respect to a display of the listing of candidates made on 36 telecommunications systems or in newspapers, magazines or similar types of 37 general circulation advertising.

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(vi) Independent expenditures.

(vii) Monies loaned by a state bank, a federally chartered depository institution or a depository institution the deposits or accounts of which are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the national credit union administration, other than an overdraft made with respect to a checking or savings account, that is made in accordance with applicable law and in the ordinary course of business. In order for this exemption to apply, this loan shall be deemed a loan by each endorser or guarantor, in that proportion of the unpaid balance that each endorser or guarantor bears to the total number of endorsers or guarantors, the loan shall be made on a basis that assures repayment, evidenced by a written instrument, shall be subject to a due date or amortization schedule and shall bear the usual and customary interest rate of the lending institution.

6 (viii) A gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or 7 anything of value to a national or a state committee of a political party 8 specifically designated to defray any cost for the construction or purchase 9 of an office facility not acquired for the purpose of influencing the 10 election of a candidate in any particular election.

(ix) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of a political committee or a candidate, if the only 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 compliance with this title.

15 (x) The payment by a political party of the costs of campaign 16 materials, including pins, bumper stickers, handbills, brochures, posters, 17 party tabloids and yard signs, used by the party in connection with volunteer activities on behalf of any nominee of the party or the payment by a state or 18 19 local committee of a political party of the costs of voter registration and 20 get-out-the-vote activities conducted by the committee if the payments are 21 not for the costs of campaign materials or activities used in connection with 22 any telecommunication, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail or similar 23 type of general public communication or political advertising.

(xi) Transfers between political committees to distribute monies raised through a joint fund-raising effort in the same proportion to each committee's share of the fund-raising expenses and payments from one political committee to another in reimbursement of a committee's proportionate share of its expenses in connection with a joint fund-raising effort.

30 (xii) An extension of credit for goods and services made in the 31 ordinary course of the creditor's business if the terms are substantially 32 similar to extensions of credit to nonpolitical debtors that are of similar 33 risk and size of obligation and if the creditor makes a commercially 34 reasonable attempt to collect the debt, except that any extension of credit 35 under this item made for the purpose of influencing an election that remains 36 unsatisfied by the candidate after six months, notwithstanding good faith 37 collection efforts by the creditor, shall be deemed receipt of a contribution 38 by the candidate but not a contribution by the creditor.

39 (xiii) Interest or dividends earned by a political committee on any
 40 bank accounts, deposits or other investments of the political committee.

6. "Earmarked" means a designation, instruction or encumbrance that results in all or any part of a contribution or expenditure being made to, or expended on behalf of, a clearly identified candidate or a candidate's campaign committee. 7. "Election" means any election for any initiative, referendum or other measure or proposition or a primary, general, recall, special or runoff election for any office in this state other than the office of precinct committeeman and other than a federal office. For the purposes of sections <u>16 903 and 16 905</u>, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW, the general election does not include the primary election.

"Expenditures" includes any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, 7 8. 8 advance, deposit or gift of money or anything of value made by a person for 9 the purpose of influencing an election in this state including supporting or opposing the recall of a public officer or supporting or opposing the 10 11 circulation of a petition for a ballot measure, question or proposition or 12 the recall of a public officer and a contract, promise or agreement to make 13 an expenditure resulting in an extension of credit and the value of any 14 in-kind contribution received. Expenditure does not include any of the 15 following:

16 (a) A news story, commentary or editorial distributed through the 17 facilities of any telecommunications system, newspaper, magazine or other 18 periodical publication, unless the facilities are owned or controlled by a 19 political committee, political party or candidate.

20 (b) Nonpartisan activity designed to encourage individuals to vote or 21 to register to vote.

22 (c) The payment by a political party of the costs of preparation, 23 display, mailing or other distribution incurred by the party with respect to 24 any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed listing of three or 25 more candidates for any public office for which an election is held, except 26 that this subdivision does not apply to costs incurred by the party with 27 respect to a display of any listing of candidates made on any 28 telecommunications system or in newspapers, magazines or similar types of 29 general public political advertising.

30 (d) The payment by a political party of the costs of campaign 31 materials, including pins, bumper stickers, handbills, brochures, posters, 32 party tabloids and yard signs, used by the party in connection with volunteer 33 activities on behalf of any nominee of the party or the payment by a state or 34 local committee of a political party of the costs of voter registration and 35 get-out-the-vote activities conducted by the committee if the payments are 36 not for the costs of campaign materials or activities used in connection with 37 any telecommunications system, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail or 38 similar type of general public communication or political advertising.

(e) Any deposit or other payment filed with the secretary of state or
any other similar officer to pay any portion of the cost of printing an
argument in a publicity pamphlet advocating or opposing a ballot measure.

9. "Exploratory committee" means a political committee that is formed
for the purpose of determining whether an individual will become a candidate
and that receives contributions or makes expenditures of more than five
hundred dollars in connection with that purpose.

1 10. "Family contribution" means any contribution that is provided to a 2 candidate's campaign committee by a parent, grandparent, spouse, child or 3 sibling of the candidate or a parent or spouse of any of those persons.

4 11. "Filing officer" means the office that is designated by section 5 16-916 to conduct the duties prescribed by this chapter.

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12. "Identification" means:

7 (a) For an individual, his name and mailing address, his occupation 8 and the name of his employer.

9 (b) For any other person, including a political committee, the full 10 name and mailing address of the person. For a political committee, 11 identification includes the identification number issued on the filing of a 12 statement of organization pursuant to section 16-902.01.

13 13. "Incomplete contribution" means any contribution received by a 14 political committee for which the contributor's mailing address, occupation, 15 employer or identification number has not been obtained and is not in the 16 possession of the political committee.

17 14. "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a person or political committee, other than a candidate's campaign committee, that 18 19 expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, 20 that is made without cooperation or consultation with any candidate or 21 committee or agent of the candidate and that is not made in concert with or 22 at the request or suggestion of a candidate, or any committee or agent of the 23 candidate. Independent expenditure includes an expenditure that is subject 24 to the requirements of section 16-917, which requires a copy of campaign 25 literature or advertisement to be sent to a candidate named or otherwise 26 referred to in the literature or advertisement. An expenditure is not an 27 independent expenditure if any of the following applies:

(a) Any officer, member, employee or agent of the political committee
making the expenditure is also an officer, member, employee or agent of the
committee of the candidate whose election or whose opponent's defeat is being
advocated by the expenditure or an agent of the candidate whose election or
whose opponent's defeat is being advocated by the expenditure.

(b) There is any arrangement, coordination or direction with respect to the expenditure between the candidate or the candidate's agent and the person making the expenditure, including any officer, director, employee or agent of that person. For the purposes of this subdivision, serving on a host committee for a fund-raising event does not presumptively demonstrate any arrangement, coordination or direction.

39 (c) In the same election the person making the expenditure, including40 any officer, director, employee or agent of that person, is or has been:

41 (i) Authorized to raise or expend monies on behalf of the candidate or42 the candidate's authorized committees.

43 (ii) Receiving any form of compensation or reimbursement from the 44 candidate, the candidate's committees or the candidate's agent. 1 (d) The expenditure is based on information about the candidate's 2 plans, projects or needs, or those of his campaign committee, provided to the 3 expending person by the candidate or by the candidate's agents or any 4 officer, member or employee of the candidate's campaign committee with a view 5 toward having the expenditure made.

15. "In-kind contribution" means a contribution of goods or services or 6 7 anything of value and not a monetary contribution. The use by a candidate's campaign committee of a distinctive trade name, trademark or trade dress 8 9 item, including a logo, that is owned by a business or other entity that is 10 owned by that candidate or in which the candidate has a controlling interest 11 is deemed to be an in-kind contribution to the candidate's campaign committee 12 and shall be reported as otherwise prescribed by law.

13 16. "Itemized" means that each contribution received or expenditure 14 made is set forth separately.

15 17. "Literature or advertisement" means information or materials that 16 are mailed, distributed or placed in some medium of communication for the 17 purpose of influencing the outcome of an election.

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"Personal monies" means any of the following: 18.

(a) Except as prescribed in paragraph 15 of this section, assets to 19 20 which the candidate has a legal right of access or control at the time he 21 becomes a candidate and with respect to which the candidate has either legal 22 title or an equitable interest.

23 (b) Salary and other earned income from bona fide employment of the 24 candidate, dividends and proceeds from the sale of the stocks or investments 25 of the candidate, bequests to the candidate, income to the candidate from 26 trusts established before candidacy, income to the candidate from trusts 27 established by bequest after candidacy of which the candidate is a 28 beneficiary, gifts to the candidate of a personal nature that have been 29 customarily received before the candidacy and proceeds received by the 30 candidate from lotteries and other legal games of chance.

31 (c) The proceeds of loans obtained by the candidate that are not 32 contributions and for which the collateral or security is covered by 33 subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph.

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(d) Family contributions.

35 19. "Political committee" means a candidate or any association or combination of persons that is organized, conducted or combined for the 36 37 purpose of influencing the result of any election or to determine whether an 38 individual will become a candidate for election in this state or in any 39 county, city, town, district or precinct in this state, that engages in 40 political activity in behalf of or against a candidate for election or 41 retention or in support of or opposition to an initiative, referendum or 42 recall or any other measure or proposition and that applies for a serial 43 number and circulates petitions and, in the case of a candidate for public 44 office except those exempt pursuant to section 16-903, that receives 45 contributions or makes expenditures of more than two hundred fifty dollars in 1 connection therewith, notwithstanding that the association or combination of 2 persons may be part of a larger association, combination of persons or 3 sponsoring organization not primarily organized, conducted or combined for 4 the purpose of influencing the result of any election in this state or in any 5 county, city, town or precinct in this state. Political committee includes 6 the following types of committees:

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(a) A candidate's campaign committee.

8 (b) A separate, segregated fund established by a corporation or labor 9 organization pursuant to section 16-920, subsection A, paragraph 3.

10 (c) A committee acting in support of or opposition to the 11 qualification, passage or defeat of a ballot measure, question or 12 proposition.

(d) A committee organized to circulate or oppose a recall petition or 13 14 to influence the result of a recall election.

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(e) A political party.

16 (f) A committee organized for the purpose of making independent 17 expenditures.

18 (g) A committee organized in support of or opposition to one or more 19 candidates.

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(h) A political organization.

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(i) An exploratory committee.

22 "Political organization" means an organization that is formally 20. 23 affiliated with and recognized by a political party including a district 24 committee organized pursuant to section 16-823.

25 21. "Political party" means the state committee as prescribed by 26 section 16-825 or the county committee as prescribed by section 16-821 of an 27 organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party 28 pursuant to section 16-801 or section 16-804. subsection A.

29 "Sponsoring organization" means any organization that establishes, 22. 30 administers or contributes financial support to the administration of, or 31 that has common or overlapping membership or officers with, a political 32 committee other than a candidate's campaign committee.

33 23. "Standing political committee" means a political committee that 34 satisfies all of the following:

35 (a) Is active in more than one reporting jurisdiction in this state 36 for more than one year.

37 (b) Files a statement of organization as prescribed by section 38 16-902.01, subsection E.

39 (c) Is any of the following as defined by paragraph 19 of this 40 section:

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(i) A separate, segregated fund.

42 (ii) A political party.

43 (iii) A committee organized for the purpose of making independent 44 expenditures.

45 (iv) A political organization. 1 24. "Statewide office" means the office of governor, secretary of 2 state, state treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public 3 instruction, corporation commissioner or mine inspector.

4 25. "Surplus monies" means those monies of a political committee 5 remaining after all of the committee's expenditures have been made and its 6 debts have been extinguished.

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Sec. 2. Section 16-902, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-902. <u>Organization of political committees: accounting</u>

9 A. Each political committee shall have a chairman and treasurer. The 10 position of chairman and treasurer of a single political committee may not be 11 held by the same individual, except that a candidate may be chairman and 12 treasurer of his own campaign committee.

B. The name of each political committee shall include the name of any sponsoring organization, and, in the case of a candidate's campaign committee, the committee's name shall include the name of the candidate, or, if for an exploratory committee, the individual, who designated the committee pursuant to section 16-903.

18 C. Before a political committee accepts a contribution or makes an 19 expenditure it shall designate one or more state banks, federally chartered 20 depository institutions or depository institutions the deposits or accounts 21 of which are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the 22 national credit union administration as its campaign depository or 23 depositories. The political committee shall notify the filing officer of the 24 designation of the financial institution either at the time of filing the 25 statement of organization pursuant to section 16-902.01 or within five 26 business days after opening an account. All withdrawals or disbursements 27 from these accounts require the signature of the treasurer or a designated 28 agent of the political committee.

D. IF A COMMITTEE RECEIVES CONTRIBUTIONS DESIGNATED FOR USE IN THE
GENERAL ELECTION BEFORE THE PRIMARY ELECTION, THE COMMITTEE MUST USE AN
ACCEPTABLE ACCOUNTING METHOD TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED
FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION.
ACCEPTABLE ACCOUNTING METHODS INCLUDE DESIGNATING SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR EACH
ELECTION OR ESTABLISHING SEPARATE BOOKS AND RECORDS FOR EACH ELECTION.
Sec. 3. Section 16-903. Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

Sec. 3. Section 16-903, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-903. <u>Candidate's campaign committees; exploratory</u>

<u>committees; designation; candidate as agent; civil</u> penalty

A. Each candidate who intends to receive contributions or make expenditures of more than five hundred dollars in connection with a campaign for office shall designate in the format prescribed by the filing officer a political committee for each election to serve as the candidate's campaign committee. SUBJECT TO SECTION 16-902, SUBSECTION D, A CANDIDATE SHALL ONLY DESIGNATE A SINGLE CANDIDATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE THAT APPLIES TO BOTH THE PRIMARY ELECTION AND THE GENERAL ELECTION FOR THAT DESIGNATED OFFICE. The

1 candidate shall make the designation pursuant to this subsection by filing a 2 statement of organization before making any expenditures, accepting any 3 contributions, distributing any campaign literature or circulating any 4 petitions. Each candidate who intends to receive contributions or make 5 expenditures of five hundred dollars or less shall file a signed exemption statement in the format prescribed by the filing officer that states that 6 7 intention before making any expenditures, accepting any contributions, 8 distributing any campaign literature or circulating petitions. If a 9 candidate who has filed a five hundred dollar exemption statement receives 10 contributions or makes expenditures of more than five hundred dollars, that 11 candidate shall file a statement of organization with the filing officer 12 within five business days after exceeding the five hundred dollar limit.

13 B. An individual who receives contributions or makes expenditures of 14 more than five hundred dollars for the purpose of determining whether the 15 individual will become a candidate for election to an office in this state 16 shall designate in the format prescribed by the filing officer a political 17 committee to serve as the individual's exploratory committee. The individual shall make the designation pursuant to this subsection before making any 18 19 expenditures, accepting any contributions, circulating any petitions or 20 distributing any campaign literature. IF AN INDIVIDUAL'S EXPLORATORY COMMITTEE RECEIVES CONTRIBUTIONS DESIGNATED FOR USE IN THE GENERAL ELECTION 21 22 BEFORE THE PRIMARY ELECTION, THE COMMITTEE MUST USE AN ACCEPTABLE ACCOUNTING 23 METHOD TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION 24 AND CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION. ACCEPTABLE ACCOUNTING 25 METHODS INCLUDE DESIGNATING SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR EACH ELECTION OR 26 ESTABLISHING SEPARATE BOOKS AND RECORDS FOR EACH ELECTION.

C. An individual may have only one exploratory committee in existence at one time. A candidate may have only one campaign committee designated for each election, but a candidate may have more than one campaign committee simultaneously in existence.

D. A political committee that supports or has supported another candidate or more than one candidate may not be designated as a candidate's campaign committee.

E. Any candidate who receives a contribution or any loan for use in connection with the campaign of that candidate for election or who makes a disbursement in connection with that campaign shall be deemed as having received the contribution or loan or as having made the disbursement as an agent of the candidate's campaign committee for purposes of this article.

F. An elected official is not deemed to have offered himself for
 nomination or election to an office within the meaning of section 38-296
 solely by his designation of a candidate campaign committee.

42 G. After designating an exploratory committee, a candidate may 43 lawfully collect signatures on nomination petitions and receive 44 contributions. H. A person who violates this section is subject to a civil penalty mposed as prescribed in section 16-924 of up to three times the amount of money that has been received, expended or promised in violation of this section or up to three times the value in money for an equivalent of money or other things of value that have been received, expended or promised in violation of this section.

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Sec. 4. Section 16-905, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-905. <u>Contribution limitations: civil penalty: complaint</u>

9 A. For an election other than for a statewide office, a contributor 10 shall not give and an exploratory committee, a candidate or a candidate's 11 campaign committee shall not accept contributions of more than:

For an election for a legislative office, two thousand five hundred
 dollars from an individual.

14 2. For an election other than for a legislative office, two thousand 15 five hundred dollars from an individual.

3. For an election for a legislative office, two thousand five hundred dollars from a single political committee, excluding a political party, not certified under subsection G of this section to make contributions at the higher limits prescribed by paragraph 5 of this subsection and subsection B, paragraph 3 of this section.

4. For an election other than for a legislative office, two thousand five hundred dollars from a single political committee, excluding a political party, not certified under subsection G of this section to make contributions at the higher limits prescribed by subsection B, paragraph 3 of this section.

25 5. Five thousand dollars from a single political committee, excluding 26 a political party, THAT IS certified pursuant to subsection G of this 27 section, EXCLUDING A POLITICAL PARTY.

B. For an election for a statewide office, a contributor shall not give and an exploratory committee, a candidate or a candidate's committee shall not accept contributions of more than:

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1. Two thousand five hundred dollars from an individual.

2. Two thousand five hundred dollars from a single political committee, excluding a political party, not certified under subsection G of this section to make contributions at the higher limits prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section and paragraph 3 of this subsection.

36 3. Five thousand ten dollars from a single political committee 37 excluding political parties THAT IS certified pursuant to subsection G of 38 this section, EXCLUDING A POLITICAL PARTY.

C. A candidate may accept contributions from political committees, excluding political parties, as otherwise prescribed in this section and a candidate is not restricted as to the aggregate total that a candidate may lawfully receive from all political committees, excluding political parties.

D. A nominee of a political party shall not accept contributions from all political parties or political organizations combined totaling more than ten thousand twenty dollars for an election for an office other than a statewide office, and one hundred thousand one hundred ten dollars for an election for a statewide office.

E. An individual may make contributions as otherwise prescribed by this section, and an individual is not restricted as to the aggregate total that an individual may give.

6 F. A candidate's campaign committee or an individual's exploratory 7 committee shall not make a loan and shall not transfer or contribute money to 8 any other campaign or exploratory committee that is designated pursuant to 9 this chapter or 2 United States Code section 431 except as follows:

10 1. An exploratory committee may transfer monies to a subsequent 11 candidate's campaign committee of the individual designating the exploratory 12 committee, subject to the limits of subsection B of this section.

A candidate's campaign committee may transfer or contribute monies
 to another campaign committee designated by the same candidate as follows:

15 (a) Subject to the contribution limits of this section PER 16 CONTRIBUTOR, transfer or contribute monies IN THE AGGREGATE from one 17 committee to another if both committees have been designated for an election 18 in the same year INCLUDING TO A COMMITTEE FOR ANOTHER OFFICE OR IN ANOTHER 19 JURISDICTION.

20 (b) Without application of the contribution limits of this section, 21 transfer or contribute monies from one committee to another designated for an 22 election in a subsequent year.

G. Only political committees that received monies from five hundred or 23 24 more individuals in amounts of ten dollars or more in the two year period 25 immediately before application to the secretary of state for qualification as a political committee pursuant to this section may make contributions to 26 27 candidates under subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section and subsection B, 28 paragraph 3 of this section. The secretary of state shall obtain information 29 necessary to make the determination that a committee meets the requirements 30 of this subsection and shall provide written certification of the fact to the 31 committee. A political committee certification is valid for four years. A 32 candidate's campaign committee shall not accept a contribution pursuant to 33 this subsection unless it is accompanied by a copy of the certification. All 34 political committees that do not meet the requirements of this subsection are 35 subject to the individual campaign contribution limits of subsection A, 36 paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section and subsection B, paragraph 1 of this 37 section.

38 The secretary of state biennially shall adjust to the nearest ten Η. 39 dollars the amounts in subsections A through E of this section by the 40 percentage change in the consumer price index and publish the new amounts for 41 distribution to election officials, candidates and campaign committees. For 42 the purposes of this subsection, "consumer price index" means the consumer 43 price index for all urban consumers, United States city average, that is 44 published by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor 45 statistics.

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Ι. The following specific limitations and procedures apply:

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1. The limits of subsections A through E of this section apply to each election for any office or offices that the candidate seeks.

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The limits of subsections A and B of this section apply to the 2. 5 total contributions from all separate segregated funds established, as provided in section 16-920, by a corporation, labor organization, trade 6 7 association, cooperative or corporation without capital stock.

8 A contribution by an unemancipated minor child shall be treated as 3. 9 a contribution by the child's custodial parent or parents for determining 10 compliance with subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2, subsection B, paragraph 1 11 and subsection E of this section.

12 4. A contribution by an individual or a single political committee to 13 two or more candidates in connection with a joint fund-raising effort shall 14 be divided among the candidates in direct proportion to each candidate 15 campaign committee's share of the expenses for the fund-raising effort.

16 A candidate shall sign and file with the candidate's nomination 5. 17 paper a statement that the candidate has read all applicable laws relating to 18 campaign financing and reporting.

19 6. A CONTRIBUTION TO A CANDIDATE'S EXPLORATORY OR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE 20 SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE PRIMARY ELECTION UNLESS:

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(a) THE CONTRIBUTOR HAS DESIGNATED OTHERWISE.

22 (b) THAT APPLICATION WOULD RESULT IN EXCEEDING A CONTRIBUTION LIMIT. 23 IN THAT EVENT. THE COMMITTEE MAY:

24 (i) APPLY THAT PORTION OF THE CONTRIBUTION THAT EXCEEDS THE LIMIT TO 25 THE GENERAL ELECTION. ANY PORTION APPLIED TO THE GENERAL ELECTION IS SUBJECT 26 TO THE CONTRIBUTION LIMITS FOR THAT ELECTION AND FOR THAT CONTRIBUTOR.

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(ii) REFUND THE EXCESS AMOUNT.

28 (c) THE CONTRIBUTION WAS RECEIVED AFTER THE PRIMARY ELECTION AND THE 29 CONTRIBUTION WAS NOT BEING USED TO RETIRE PRIMARY ELECTION DEBT. IN THAT 30 EVENT, THE CONTRIBUTION SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE GENERAL ELECTION SUBJECT TO 31 THE CONTRIBUTION LIMITS FOR THAT ELECTION AND FOR THAT CONTRIBUTOR.

32 7. CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO THE CANDIDATE FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION ARE 33 SOLELY FOR INFLUENCING THE GENERAL ELECTION. IF THE CANDIDATE PREVAILED IN 34 THE PRIMARY ELECTION OR IF THE CANDIDATE FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-341, 35 UNEXPENDED OR UNENCUMBERED PRIMARY ELECTION CONTRIBUTIONS MAY BE COMBINED AFTER THE PRIMARY ELECTION WITH ALL OF THE GENERAL ELECTION CONTRIBUTIONS 36 37 THAT WERE RECEIVED FOR USE IN THE GENERAL ELECTION. AFTER THE GENERAL 38 ELECTION, ALL CONTRIBUTIONS MAY BE COMBINED FOR USE IN A SUBSEQUENT ELECTION.

39 6. 8. An individual or political committee shall not use economic 40 influence to induce members of an organization to make contributions to a 41 candidate, collect contributions from members of an organization for 42 transmittal to a candidate, make payments to candidates for public 43 appearances or services that are ordinarily uncompensated or use any similar 44 device to circumvent any of the limitations of this section.

1 J. A person who violates this section is subject to a civil penalty 2 imposed as prescribed in section 16-924 of three times the amount of money 3 that has been received, expended or promised in violation of this section or 4 three times the value in money for an equivalent of money or other things of 5 value that have been received, expended or promised in violation of this 6 section.

7 K. Any qualified elector may file a sworn complaint with the attorney 8 general or the county attorney of the county in which a violation of this 9 section is believed to have occurred, and the attorney general or the county attorney shall investigate the complaint for possible action. 10

11 L. If the filing officer, attorney general or county attorney fails to 12 institute an action within forty-five working days after receiving a 13 complaint under subsection K of this section, the individual filing the 14 complaint may bring a civil action in the individual's own name and at the 15 individual's own expense, with the same effect as if brought by the filing officer, attorney general or county attorney. The individual shall execute a 16 17 bond payable to the defendant if the individual fails to prosecute the action 18 successfully. The court shall award to the prevailing party costs and 19 reasonable attorney fees.

20 M. If a provision of this section or its application to any person or 21 circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the section that can be given effect without the invalid 22 23 provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are 24 severable.

25 N. The use of a candidate's personal monies, or the use of personal 26 monies by an individual who designates an exploratory committee, is not 27 subject to the limitations of this section.

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### Sec. 5. Retroactivity

29 A. Sections 16-901, 16-902, 16-903 and 16-905, Arizona Revised 30 Statutes, as amended by this act, apply retroactively to from and after 31 September 12, 2013.

32 B. Section 16-905, subsection C, Arizona Revised Statutes, applies 33 retroactively to all contributions made for an election in the 2014 election 34 cycle. 35

Sec. 6. <u>Applicability: separate committees: allocations</u>

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For the 2014 primary and general elections:

37 1. A person is not required and shall not be required to have separate 38 political committees for the primary election and the general election in 39 order to receive a contribution for either of those elections if the person 40 has established at least one candidate committee or exploratory committee for 41 an election in the 2014 election cycle.

42 2. Candidates who had monies remaining from the 2012 election or 43 earlier may allocate those monies or portions of those monies to either a 44 primary election or a general election without limitation.

1 Notwithstanding section 16-905, subsection F, paragraph 2, 3. subdivision (a), Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, unless the 2 3 contributor specified otherwise, candidates who received contributions from 4 individuals or committees between September 13, 2013 and the effective date 5 of this act and who allocated those contributions to the general election may 6 reallocate to the primary election up to an amount that does not violate the 7 contribution limits prescribed in section 16-905, Arizona Revised Statutes, 8 as amended by this act. Contributions allocated in this manner may not be 9 credited to another individual contributor or committee.

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#### Sec. 7. <u>Secretary of state: campaign finance reporting system</u>

As soon as is practicable but not later than March 31, 2014, the office of the secretary of state shall modify the electronic campaign finance reporting system operated by that office to incorporate the amendments made to this state's campaign finance laws by this act and shall combine separate committees created for the primary and general elections into one committee for the 2014 election cycle.

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## Sec. 8. <u>Legislative intent; contribution limitations; Arizona</u> <u>Citizens Clean Elections Commission v. Brain</u>

19 It is the intent of the legislature by this act to confirm that 20 amendments to campaign contribution limits made to sections 16-901 and 21 16-905, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 98, that 22 were reinstated by order of the Arizona supreme court filed December 17, 2013 23 in Arizona Citizens Clean Elections Commission v. Brain, CV-13-0341-PR, are 24 effective beginning from and after September 12, 2013 and are and have been 25 applicable continuously since that date and that contributions that are made 26 after September 13, 2013 and that are in compliance with Laws 2013, chapter 27 98 are lawful without regard to whether the contributions were made before or 28 after the December 17, 2013 order.

29 30 (ENACTED WITHOUT THE EMERGENCY) Sec. 9. <u>Emergency</u>

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.