REFERENCE TITLE: clean elections; nonparticipating candidates; contributions

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fiftieth Legislature First Regular Session 2011

HB 2724

Introduced by Representative Gowan

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 16-901, 16-901.01, 16-905, 16-941, 16-947, 16-950, 16-952 AND 16-954, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 16-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-901. <u>Definitions</u>

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Agent" means, with respect to any person other than a candidate, 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 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 political consultant for a candidate or political committee.
- 2. "Candidate" means an individual who receives or gives consent for receipt of a contribution for his nomination for or election to any office in this state other than a federal office.
- 3. "Candidate's campaign committee" means a political committee designated and authorized by a candidate.
- 4. "Clearly identified candidate" means that the name, a photograph or a drawing of the candidate appears or the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent by unambiguous reference.
- 5. "Contribution" means any gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing an election including supporting or opposing the recall of a public officer or supporting or opposing the circulation of a petition for a ballot measure, question or proposition or the recall of a public officer and:
 - (a) Includes all of the following:
 - (i) A contribution made to retire campaign debt.
- (ii) Money or the fair market value of anything directly or indirectly given or loaned to an elected official for the purpose of defraying the expense of communications with constituents, regardless of whether the elected official has declared his candidacy.
- (iii) The entire amount paid to a political committee to attend a fund-raising or other political event and the entire amount paid to a political committee as the purchase price for a fund-raising meal or item, except that no contribution results if the actual cost of the meal or fund-raising item, based on the amount charged to the committee by the vendor, constitutes the entire amount paid by the purchaser for the meal or item, the meal or item is for the purchaser's personal use and not for resale and the actual cost is the entire amount paid by the purchaser in connection with the event. This exception does not apply to auction items.
- (iv) Unless specifically exempted, the provision of goods or services without charge or at a charge that is less than the usual and normal charge for such goods and services.
 - (b) Does not include any of the following:

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- (i) The value of services provided without compensation by any individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate, a candidate's campaign committee or any other political committee.
- (ii) Money or the value of anything directly or indirectly provided to defray the expense of an elected official meeting with constituents if the elected official is engaged in the performance of the duties of his office or provided by the state or a political subdivision to an elected official for communication with constituents if the elected official is engaged in the performance of the duties of his office.
- (iii) The use of real or personal property, including a church or community room used on a regular basis by members of a community for noncommercial purposes, that is obtained by an individual in the course of volunteering personal services to any candidate, candidate's committee or political party, and the cost of invitations, food and beverages voluntarily provided by an individual to any candidate, candidate's campaign committee or political party in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises or in the church or community room for candidate-related or political party-related activities, to the extent that the cumulative value of the invitations, food and beverages provided by the individual on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed one hundred dollars with respect to any single election.
- (iv) Any unreimbursed payment for personal travel expenses made by an individual who on his own behalf volunteers his personal services to a candidate.
- (v) The payment by a political party for party operating expenses, party staff and personnel, party newsletters and reports, voter registration and efforts to increase voter turnout, party organization building and maintenance and printing and postage expenses for slate cards, sample ballots, other written materials that substantially promote three or more nominees of the party for public office and other election activities not related to a specific candidate, except that this item does not apply to costs incurred with respect to a display of the listing of candidates made on telecommunications systems or in newspapers, magazines or similar types of general circulation advertising.
 - (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

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or amortization schedule and shall bear the usual and customary interest rate of the lending institution.

- (viii) A gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or anything of value to a national or a state committee of a political party specifically designated to defray any cost for the construction or purchase of an office facility not acquired for the purpose of influencing the 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.
- (x) The payment by a political party of the costs of campaign materials, including pins, bumper stickers, handbills, brochures, posters, 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 local committee of a political party of the costs of voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities conducted by the committee if the payments are not for the costs of campaign materials or activities used in connection with any telecommunication, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail or similar 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.
- (xii) An extension of credit for goods and services made in the ordinary course of the creditor's business if the terms are substantially similar to extensions of credit to nonpolitical debtors that are of similar risk and size of obligation and if the creditor makes a commercially reasonable attempt to collect the debt, except that any extension of credit under this item made for the purpose of influencing an election which THAT remains unsatisfied by the candidate after six months, notwithstanding good faith collection efforts by the creditor, shall be deemed receipt of a contribution by the candidate but not a contribution by the creditor.
- (xiii) Interest or dividends earned by a political committee on any bank accounts, deposits or other investments of the political committee.
 - (xiv) QUALIFYING CONTRIBUTIONS MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-946.
- 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

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committeeman and other than a federal office. For purposes of sections 16-903 and 16-905, the general election includes the primary election.

- 8. "Expenditures" includes any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or gift of money or anything of value made by a person for the purpose of influencing an election in this state including supporting or opposing the recall of a public officer or supporting or opposing the circulation of a petition for a ballot measure, question or proposition or the recall of a public officer and a contract, promise or agreement to make an expenditure resulting in an extension of credit and the value of any in-kind contribution received. Expenditure does not include any of the following:
- (a) A news story, commentary or editorial distributed through the facilities of any telecommunications system, newspaper, magazine or other periodical publication, unless the facilities are owned or controlled by a political committee, political party or candidate.
- (b) Nonpartisan activity designed to encourage individuals to vote or to register to vote.
- (c) The payment by a political party of the costs of preparation, display, mailing or other distribution incurred by the party with respect to any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed listing of three or more candidates for any public office for which an election is held, except that this subdivision does not apply to costs incurred by the party with respect to a display of any listing of candidates made on any telecommunications system or in newspapers, magazines or similar types of general public political advertising.
- (d) The payment by a political party of the costs of campaign materials, including pins, bumper stickers, handbills, brochures, posters, 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 local committee of a political party of the costs of voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities conducted by the committee if the payments are not for the costs of campaign materials or activities used in connection with any telecommunications system, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail or 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.
- 10. "Family contribution" means any contribution that is provided to a candidate's campaign committee by a parent, grandparent, spouse, child or sibling of the candidate or a parent or spouse of any of those persons.

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- 11. "Filing officer" means the office that is designated by section 16-916 to conduct the duties prescribed by this chapter.
 - 12. "Identification" means:
- (a) For an individual, his name and mailing address, his occupation and the name of his employer.
- (b) For any other person, including a political committee, the full name and mailing address of the person. For a political committee, identification includes the identification number issued on the filing of a statement of organization pursuant to section 16-902.01.
- 13. "Incomplete contribution" means any contribution received by a political committee for which the contributor's mailing address, occupation, employer or identification number has not been obtained and is not in the possession of the political committee.
- 14. "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a person or political committee, other than a candidate's campaign committee, that expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, that is made without cooperation or consultation with any candidate or committee or agent of the candidate and that is not made in concert with or at the request or suggestion of a candidate, or any committee or agent of the candidate. Independent expenditure includes an expenditure that is subject to the requirements of section 16-917, which requires a copy of campaign literature or advertisement to be sent to a candidate named or otherwise referred to in the literature or advertisement. An expenditure is not an 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.
- (c) In the same election the person making the expenditure, including any officer, director, employee or agent of that person, is or has been:
- (i) Authorized to raise or expend monies on behalf of the candidate or the candidate's authorized committees.
- (ii) Receiving any form of compensation or reimbursement from the candidate, the candidate's committees or the candidate's agent.
- (d) The expenditure is based on information about the candidate's plans, projects or needs, or those of his campaign committee, provided to the expending person by the candidate or by the candidate's agents or any officer, member or employee of the candidate's campaign committee with a view toward having the expenditure made.

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- 15. "In-kind contribution" means a contribution of goods or services or anything of value and not a monetary contribution.
- 16. "Itemized" means that each contribution received or expenditure made is set forth separately.
- 17. "Literature or advertisement" means information or materials that are mailed, distributed or placed in some medium of communication for the purpose of influencing the outcome of an election.
 - 18. "Personal monies" means any of the following:
- (a) Assets to which the candidate has a legal right of access or control at the time he becomes a candidate and with respect to which the candidate has either legal title or an equitable interest.
- (b) Salary and other earned income from bona fide employment of the candidate, dividends and proceeds from the sale of the stocks or investments of the candidate, bequests to the candidate, income to the candidate from trusts established before candidacy, income to the candidate from trusts established by bequest after candidacy of which the candidate is a beneficiary, gifts to the candidate of a personal nature that have been customarily received before the candidacy and proceeds received by the candidate from lotteries and other legal games of chance.
- (c) The proceeds of loans obtained by the candidate that are not contributions and for which the collateral or security is covered by subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph.
 - (d) Family contributions.
- "Political committee" means a candidate or any association or 19. combination of persons that is organized, conducted or combined for the purpose of influencing the result of any election or to determine whether an individual will become a candidate for election in this state or in any county, city, town, district or precinct in this state, that engages in political activity in behalf of or against a candidate for election or retention or in support of or opposition to an initiative, referendum or recall or any other measure or proposition and that applies for a serial number and circulates petitions and, in the case of a candidate for public office except those exempt pursuant to section 16-903, that receives contributions or makes expenditures in connection therewith, notwithstanding that the association or combination of persons may be part of a larger association, combination of persons or sponsoring organization not primarily organized, conducted or combined for the purpose of influencing the result of any election in this state or in any county, city, town or precinct in this state. Political committee includes the following types of committees:
 - (a) A candidate's campaign committee.
- (b) A separate, segregated fund established by a corporation or labor organization pursuant to section 16-920, subsection A, paragraph 3.
- (c) A committee acting in support of or opposition to the qualification, passage or defeat of a ballot measure, question or proposition.

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- (d) A committee organized to circulate or oppose a recall petition or to influence the result of a recall election.
 - (e) A political party.
- (f) A committee organized for the purpose of making independent expenditures.
- (g) A committee organized in support of or opposition to one or more candidates.
 - (h) A political organization.
 - (i) An exploratory committee.
- 20. "Political organization" means an organization that is formally affiliated with and recognized by a political party including a district committee organized pursuant to section 16-823.
- 21. "Political party" means the state committee as prescribed by section 16-825 or the county committee as prescribed by section 16-821 of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to section 16-801 or section 16-804, subsection A.
- 22. "Sponsoring organization" means any organization that establishes, administers or contributes financial support to the administration of, or that has common or overlapping membership or officers with, a political committee other than a candidate's campaign committee.
- 23. "Standing political committee" means a political committee that $\frac{1}{1}$ SATISFIES all of the following:
- (a) IS active in more than one reporting jurisdiction in this state for more than one year.
- (b) Files a statement of organization as prescribed by section 16-902.01, subsection E.
- (c) Is any of the following as defined by paragraph 19 of this section:
 - (i) A separate, segregated fund.
 - (ii) A political party.
- (iii) A committee organized for the purpose of making independent expenditures.
 - (iv) A political organization.
- 24. "Statewide office" means the office of governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, corporation commissioner or mine inspector.
- 25. "Surplus monies" means those monies of a political committee remaining after all of the committee's expenditures have been made and its debts have been extinguished.
- Sec. 2. Subject to the requirements of article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona, section 16-901.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 16-901.01. <u>Definition of expressly advocates</u>
- A. For THE purposes of this chapter, "expressly advocates" means EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

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- 1. Conveying a communication containing a phrase such as "vote for," "elect," "re-elect REELECT," "support," "endorse," "cast your ballot for," "(name of candidate) in (year)," "(name of candidate) for (office)," "vote against," "defeat," "reject," or a campaign slogan or words that in context can have no reasonable meaning other than to advocate the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates. , or
- 2. Making a general public communication, such as in a broadcast medium, newspaper, magazine, billboard, or direct mailer referring to one or more clearly identified candidates and targeted to the electorate of that candidate(s): THE CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATES,
- (A) that in context can have no reasonable meaning other than to advocate the election or defeat of the candidate(s) CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATES, as evidenced by factors such as the presentation of the candidate(s) CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATES in a favorable or unfavorable light, the targeting, placement, or timing of the communication, or the inclusion of statements of the candidate(s) CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATES or opponents. , or
- (B) In the sixteen-week period immediately preceding a general election.
- B. A communication within the scope of subsection A, paragraph 2 shall not be considered as one that —"expressly advocates"— merely because it presents information about the voting record or position on a campaign issue of three or more candidates, so long as IF it is not made in coordination with a candidate, A political party, AN agent of the candidate or party, or a person who is coordinating with a candidate or candidate's agent.
 - Sec. 3. Section 16-905, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 16-905. Contribution limitations: civil penalty: complaint
- A. For an election other than for a statewide office, a contributor shall not give and an exploratory committee, a candidate or a candidate's campaign committee shall not accept contributions of more than:
- 1. For an election for a legislative office, four hundred eighty eight TWO THOUSAND dollars from an individual.
- 2. For an election other than for a legislative office, three hundred ninety TWO THOUSAND dollars from an individual.
- 3. For an election for a legislative office, four hundred eighty-eight 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, three hundred ninety 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.
- 5. Two thousand dollars from a single political committee, excluding a political party, certified pursuant to subsection G of this section.

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- 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:
 - 1. One TWO thousand ten dollars from an individual.
- 2. One thousand ten 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.
- 3. Five thousand ten dollars from a single political committee excluding political parties certified pursuant to subsection ${\tt G}$ of this section.
- C. A candidate shall not accept contributions from all political committees, excluding political parties, combined totaling more than:
- 1. For an election for a legislative office, sixteen thousand one hundred fifty dollars.
- 2. For an office other than a legislative office or a statewide office, ten thousand twenty dollars.
- 3. For a statewide office, one hundred thousand one hundred ten dollars.
- 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 shall not make contributions totaling more than five thousand six hundred ten ______ dollars in a calendar year to state and local candidates and political committees contributing to state or local candidates. Contributions to political parties and contributions to independent expenditure committees are exempt from the limitations of this subsection.
- F. A candidate's campaign committee or an individual's exploratory committee shall not make a loan and shall not transfer or contribute money to any other campaign or exploratory committee that is designated pursuant to this chapter or 2 United States Code section 431 except as follows:
- 1. An exploratory committee may transfer monies to a subsequent candidate's campaign committee of the individual designating the exploratory committee, subject to the limits of subsection B of this section.
- 2. A candidate's campaign committee may transfer or contribute monies to another campaign committee designated by the same candidate as follows:
- (a) Subject to the contribution limits of this section, transfer or contribute monies from one committee to another if both committees have been designated for an election in the same year.
- (b) Without application of the contribution limits of this section, transfer or contribute monies from one committee to another designated for an election in a subsequent year.

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- G. Only political committees that received monies from five hundred or more individuals in amounts of ten dollars or more in the one year period immediately before application to the secretary of state for qualification as a political committee pursuant to this section may make contributions to candidates under subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section and subsection B, paragraph 3 of this section. The secretary of state shall obtain information necessary to make the determination that a committee meets the requirements of this subsection and shall provide written certification of the fact to the committee. A political committee certification is valid for two years. A candidate's campaign committee shall not accept a contribution pursuant to this subsection unless it is accompanied by a copy of the certification. All political committees that do not meet the requirements of this subsection are subject to the individual campaign contribution limits of subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section and subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section.
- H. The secretary of state biennially shall adjust to the nearest ten dollars the amounts in subsections A through E of this section by the percentage change in the consumer price index and publish the new amounts for distribution to election officials, candidates and campaign committees. For the purposes of this subsection, "consumer price index" means the consumer price index for all urban consumers, United States city average, that is published by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics.
 - I. The following specific limitations and procedures apply:
- 1. The limits of subsections A through E of this section apply to each election for any office or offices which THAT the candidate seeks.
- 2. The limits of subsections A, B and C of this section apply to the total contributions from all separate segregated funds established, as provided in section 16-920, by a corporation, labor organization, trade association, cooperative or corporation without capital stock.
- 3. A contribution by an unemancipated minor child shall be treated as a contribution by the child's custodial parent or parents for determining compliance with subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2, subsection B, paragraph 1 and subsection E of this section.
- 4. A contribution by an individual or a single political committee to two or more candidates in connection with a joint fund-raising effort shall be divided among the candidates in direct proportion to each candidate campaign committee's share of the expenses for the fund-raising effort.
- 5. A candidate shall sign and file with the candidate's nomination paper a statement that the candidate has read all applicable laws relating to campaign financing and reporting.
- 6. An individual or political committee shall not use economic influence to induce members of an organization to make contributions to a candidate, collect contributions from members of an organization for transmittal to a candidate, make payments to candidates for public

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appearances or services which THAT are ordinarily uncompensated or use any similar device to circumvent any of the limitations of this section.

- J. A person who violates this section is subject to a civil penalty imposed as prescribed in section 16-924 of three times the amount of money that has been received, expended or promised in violation of this section or 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.
- K. Any qualified elector may file a sworn complaint with the attorney general or the county attorney of the county in which a violation of this section is believed to have occurred, and the attorney general or the county attorney shall investigate the complaint for possible action.
- L. If the filing officer, attorney general or county attorney fails to institute an action within forty-five working days after receiving a complaint under subsection K of this section, the individual filing the complaint may bring a civil action in the individual's own name and at the 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 bond payable to the defendant if the individual fails to prosecute the action successfully. The court shall award to the prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees.
- M. If a provision of this section or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the section which THAT can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.
- N. The use of a candidate's personal monies, or the use of personal monies by an individual who designates an exploratory committee, is not subject to the limitations of this section.
- Sec. 4. Subject to the requirements of article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona, section 16-941, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-941. <u>Limits on spending and contributions for political campaigns</u>

- A. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a participating candidate:
- 1. Shall not MAY accept any UNLIMITED contributions, other than a limited number of five-dollar qualifying contributions as specified in section 16-946 and early contributions as specified in section 16-945, except in the emergency situation specified in section 16-954, subsection F FROM ANY ONE OR MORE INDIVIDUALS.
- 2. Shall not make expenditures of more than a total of five hundred dollars of the candidate's personal monies for a candidate for the legislature or more than one thousand dollars for a candidate for statewide office.

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- 3. Shall not make expenditures in the primary election period in excess of the adjusted primary election spending limit.
- 4. Shall not make expenditures in the general election period in excess of the adjusted general election spending limit.
- 5. Shall comply with section 16-948 regarding campaign accounts and section 16-953 regarding returning unused monies to the citizens clean elections fund described in this article.
- 6. SHALL NOT MAKE COORDINATED EXPENDITURES WITH ANY CANDIDATE WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY TRIGGERED MATCHING FUNDS PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-952 FOR THAT PARTICIPATING CANDIDATE. ANY EXPENDITURE MADE IN VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH IS SUBJECT TO ALL APPLICABLE PENALTIES PROVIDED BY LAW, INCLUDING CIVIL PENALTIES AND FORFEITURE OF OFFICE AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-942.
- B. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a nonparticipating candidate:
- 1. Shall not accept contributions in excess of an amount that is twenty per cent less than the limits specified in section 16-905, subsections A through E, as adjusted by the secretary of state pursuant to section 16-905, subsection H. Any violation of this paragraph shall be subject to the civil penalties and procedures set forth in section 16-905, subsections J through M and section 16-924.
- 2. Shall comply with section 16-958 regarding reporting, including reports with the secretary of state indicating filing whenever (a) expenditures other than independent expenditures on behalf of the candidate, from the beginning of the election cycle to any date up to primary election day, exceed seventy per cent of the original primary election spending limit applicable to a participating candidate seeking the same office, or (b) contributions to a candidate, from the beginning of the election cycle to any date during the general election period, less expenditures made from the beginning of the election cycle through primary election day, exceed seventy per cent of the original general election spending limit applicable to a participating candidate seeking the same office. A nonparticipating candidate is exempt from this paragraph if there is no participating candidate running against that nonparticipating candidate.
- C. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a candidate, whether participating or nonparticipating:
- 1. If specified in a written agreement signed by the candidate and one or more opposing candidates and filed with the citizens clean elections commission, shall not make any expenditure in the primary or general election period exceeding an agreed-upon amount lower than spending limits otherwise applicable by statute.
- 2. Shall continue to be bound by all other applicable election and campaign finance statutes and rules, with the exception of those provisions in express or clear conflict with this article.

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- D. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any person who makes independent expenditures related to a particular office cumulatively exceeding five hundred dollars in an election cycle, with the exception of any expenditure listed in section 16-920 and any independent expenditure by an organization arising from a communication directly to the organization's members, shareholders, employees, affiliated persons and subscribers, shall file reports with the secretary of state in accordance with section 16-958 so indicating, identifying the office and the candidate or group of candidates whose election or defeat is being advocated and stating whether the person is advocating election or advocating defeat.
- Sec. 5. Subject to the requirements of article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona, section 16-947, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-947. Certification as a participating candidate

- A. A candidate who wishes to be certified as a participating candidate shall FILE, before the end of the qualifying period, file an application with the secretary of state, in a form specified by the citizens clean elections commission.
- B. The application shall identify the candidate, the office that the candidate plans to seek,— and the candidate's party, if any, and shall contain the candidate's signature, under oath, certifying that:
- 1. The candidate has complied with the restrictions of section 16-941, subsection A during the election cycle to date.
- 2. The candidate's campaign committee and exploratory committee have filed all campaign finance reports required under article 1 of this chapter during the election cycle to date and that they are complete and accurate.
- 3. The candidate will comply with the requirements of section 16-941, subsection A during the remainder of the election cycle and, specifically, will not accept private contributions.
- C. The commission shall act on the application within one week. Unless, within that time, the commission denies an application and provides written reasons that all or part of a certification in subsection B of this section is incomplete or untrue, the candidate shall be certified as a participating candidate. If the commission denies an application for failure to file all complete and accurate campaign finance reports or failure to make the certification in subsection B, paragraph 3 of this section, the candidate may reapply within two weeks of the commission's decision by filing complete and accurate campaign finance reports and another sworn certification.
- D. THE COMMISSION SHALL DENY AN APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION AS A PARTICIPATING CANDIDATE IF THE CANDIDATE WAS REMOVED FROM AN ELECTED OFFICE BY THE COMMISSION.
- E. THE COMMISSION MAY DENY AN APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION AS A PARTICIPATING CANDIDATE IF THE CANDIDATE OWES A MONEY JUDGMENT TO THIS STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE. ON PAYMENT IN FULL AND DISCHARGE OF THE JUDGMENT, OR IF THE CANDIDATE IS CURRENT ON AND MAINTAINS COMPLIANCE

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WITH ANY PAYMENT PLAN AGREED TO IN WRITING BY THIS STATE OR THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE COMMISSION MAY ACCEPT THAT CANDIDATE'S APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION.

Sec. 6. Subject to the requirements of article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona, section 16-950, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-950. Qualification for clean campaign funding

- A. A candidate who has made an application for certification may also apply, in accordance with subsection B of this section, to receive funds from the citizens clean elections fund, instead of receiving private contributions.
- B. To receive any clean campaign funding, the candidate must present to the secretary of state no later than one week after the end of the qualifying period a list of names of persons who have made qualifying contributions pursuant to section 16-946 on behalf of the candidate. The list shall be divided by county. At the same time, the candidate must tender to the secretary of state the original reporting slips identified in section 16-946, subsection C for persons on the list and an amount equal to the sum of the qualifying contributions collected. The secretary of state shall deposit the amount into the fund.
- C. The secretary of state shall select at random a sample of five per cent of the number of non-duplicative NONDUPLICATIVE names on the list and forward facsimiles of the selected reporting slips to the county recorders for the counties of the addresses specified in the selected slips. Within ten days, the county recorders shall provide a report to the secretary of state identifying as disqualified any slips that are unsigned or undated or that the recorder is unable to verify as matching a person who is registered to vote in the electoral district of the office the candidate is seeking on the date specified on the slip. The secretary of state shall multiply the number of slips not disqualified by twenty, and if the result is greater than one hundred ten per cent of the quantity required, shall approve the candidate for funds, and if the result is less than one hundred ten per cent of the quantity required, the secretary of state shall forward facsimiles of all of the slips to the county recorders for verification, and the county recorders shall check all slips in accordance with the process above. county recorder shall not check slips already verified. A county recorder shall report verified totals daily to the secretary of state until a determination is made that a sufficient number of verified slips has been submitted. If a sufficient number of verified slips has been submitted to one or more county recorders, the county recorders may stop the verification process.
- D. To qualify for clean campaign funding, a candidate must have been approved as a participating candidate pursuant to section 16-947 and have obtained the following number of qualifying contributions:

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- 1. For a candidate for legislature, two hundred.
- 2. For candidate for mine inspector, five hundred.
- 3. For a candidate for treasurer, superintendent of public instruction or corporation commission, one thousand five hundred.
- 4. For a candidate for secretary of state or attorney general, two thousand five hundred.
 - 5. For a candidate for governor, four thousand.
- E. To qualify for clean campaign funding, a candidate must have met the requirements of this section and either be an independent candidate or meet the following standards:
- 1. To qualify for funding for a party primary election, a candidate must have properly filed nominating papers and nominating petitions with signatures pursuant to chapter 3, articles 2 and 3 of this title in the primary of a political organization entitled to continued representation on the official ballot in accordance with section 16-804.
- 2. To qualify for clean campaign funding for a general election, a candidate must be a party nominee of such a political organization.
- 3. A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE CLEAN CAMPAIGN FUNDING IN THE PRIMARY ELECTION. A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE WHO WINS THE PRIMARY ELECTION AND WHO WILL APPEAR ON THE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE CLEAN CAMPAIGN FUNDING FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION ONLY, IF THE CANDIDATE COMPLIES WITH THIS ARTICLE, INCLUDING SECTION 16-947.
- Sec. 7. Subject to the requirements of article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona, section 16-952, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-952. Equal funding of candidates

- A. Whenever during a primary election period a report is filed, or other information comes to the attention of the commission, indicating that a nonparticipating candidate who is not unopposed in that primary has made expenditures during the election cycle to date exceeding the original primary election spending limit, including any previous adjustments, the commission shall immediately pay from the fund to the campaign account of any participating candidate in the same party primary as the nonparticipating candidate an amount equal to FOUR TIMES any excess of the reported amount over the primary election spending limit as previously adjusted, less six per cent for a nonparticipating candidate's fund-raising expenses and less the amount of early contributions raised for that participating candidate for that office as prescribed by section 16-945. The primary election spending limit for all such participating candidates shall be adjusted by increasing it by the amount that the commission is obligated to pay to a participating candidate.
- B. Whenever during a general election period a report has been filed, or other information comes to the attention of the commission, indicating that the amount a nonparticipating candidate who is not unopposed has received in contributions during the election cycle to date less the amount

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of expenditures the nonparticipating candidate made through the end of the primary election period exceeds the original general election spending limit, including any previous adjustments, the commission shall immediately pay from the fund to the campaign account of any participating candidate qualified for the ballot and seeking the same office as the nonparticipating candidate an amount equal to FOUR TIMES any excess of the reported difference over the general election spending limit, as previously adjusted, less six per cent for a nonparticipating candidate's fund-raising expenses. The general election spending limit for all such participating candidates shall be adjusted by increasing it by the amount that the commission is obligated to pay to a participating candidate.

- C. For the purposes of subsections A and B of this section, the following expenditures reported pursuant to this article shall be treated as follows:
- 1. Independent expenditures against a participating candidate shall be treated as expenditures of each opposing candidate, for the purpose of subsection A of this section, or contributions to each opposing candidate, for the purpose of subsection B of this section.
- 2. Independent expenditures in favor of one or more nonparticipating opponents of a participating candidate shall be treated as expenditures of those nonparticipating candidates, for the purpose of subsection A of this section, or contributions to those nonparticipating candidates, for the purpose of subsection B of this section.
- 3. Independent expenditures in favor of a participating candidate shall be treated, for every opposing participating candidate, as though the independent expenditures were an expenditure of a nonparticipating opponent, for the purpose of subsection A of this section, or a contribution to a nonparticipating opponent, for the purpose of subsection B of this section.
- 4. Expenditures made during the primary election period by or on behalf of an independent candidate or a nonparticipating candidate who is unopposed in a party primary shall be deducted from the total amount of monies raised for purposes of determining the amount of equalizing funds, up to the amount of primary funds received by the participating candidate. Equalizing funds pursuant to subsection B of this section shall then be calculated and paid at the start of the general election period.
- 5. Expenditures made before the general election period that consist of a contract, promise or agreement to make an expenditure during the general election period resulting in an extension of credit shall be treated as though made during the general election period, and equalizing funds pursuant to subsection B of this section shall be paid at the start of the general election period.
- 6. Expenditures for or against a participating candidate promoting or opposing more than one candidate who is not running for the same office shall be allocated by the commission among candidates for different offices based

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on the relative size or length and relative prominence of the reference to candidates for different offices.

D. Upon applying for citizen funding pursuant to section 16-950, a participating candidate for the legislature in a one-party-dominant legislative district who is qualified for clean campaign funding for the party primary election of the dominant party may choose to reallocate a portion of funds from the general election period to the primary election period. At the beginning of the primary election period, the commission shall pay from the fund to the campaign account of a participating candidate who makes this choice an extra amount equal to fifty per cent of the original primary election spending limit, and the original primary election spending limit for the candidate who makes this choice shall be increased by the extra amount. For a primary election in which one or more participating candidates have made this choice, funds shall be paid under subsections A and B of this section only to the extent of any excess over the original primary election spending limit as so increased. If a participating candidate who makes this choice becomes qualified for clean campaign funding for the general election, the amount the candidate receives at the beginning of the general election period shall be reduced by the extra amount received at the beginning of the primary election period, and the original general election spending limit for that candidate shall be reduced by the extra amount. For a general election in which a participating candidate has made this choice, funds shall be paid under subsections A and B of this section only to the extent of any excess over the original general election spending limit, without such reduction, unless the candidate who has made this choice is the only participating candidate in the general election, in which case such funds shall be paid to the extent of excess over the original general election spending limit with such reduction. For the purpose of this subsection, a one-party-dominant legislative district is a district in which the number of registered voters registered in the party with the highest number of registered voters exceeds the number of registered voters registered to each of the other parties by an amount at least as high as ten per cent of the total number of voters registered in the district. The status of a district as a one-party-dominant legislative district shall be determined as of the beginning of the qualifying period.

E. If an adjusted spending limit reaches three times the original spending limit for a particular election, the commission shall not pay any further amounts from the fund to the campaign account of any participating candidate, and the spending limit shall not be adjusted further.

Sec. 8. Subject to the requirements of article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona, section 16-954, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-954. Clean elections tax reduction; return of excess monies

A. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, a taxpayer who files on a state income tax return form may designate a five-dollar voluntary

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contribution per taxpayer to the fund by marking an optional check-off box on the first page of the form. A taxpayer who checks this box shall receive a five-dollar reduction in the amount of tax, and five dollars from the amount of taxes paid shall be transferred by the department of revenue to the fund. The department of revenue shall provide check-off boxes, identified as the clean elections fund tax reduction, on the first page of income tax return forms, for designations pursuant to this subsection.

- Any taxpayer may make a voluntary donation to the fund by designating the fund on an income tax return form filed by the individual or business entity or by making a payment directly to the fund. Any taxpayer donation pursuant to this subsection shall dollar-for-dollar tax credit not to exceed twenty percent PER CENT of the tax amount on the return or five hundred dollars per taxpayer, whichever is Donations made pursuant to this section are otherwise not tax deductible and cannot be designated as for the benefit of a particular candidate, political party, or election contest. The department of revenue shall transfer to the fund all donations made pursuant to this subsection. The department of revenue shall provide a space, identified as the clean elections fund tax credit, on the first page of income tax return forms, for donations pursuant to this subsection.
- C. Beginning January 1, 1999, an additional surcharge of ten percent PER CENT shall be imposed on all civil and criminal fines and penalties collected pursuant to section 12-116.01 and shall be deposited into the fund.
- D. At least once per year, the commission shall project the amount of monies that the fund will collect over the next four years and the time such monies shall become available. Whenever the commission determines that the fund contains more monies than the commission determines that it requires to meet current debts plus expected expenses, under the assumption that expected expenses will be at the expenditure limit in section 16-949, subsection A, and taking into account the projections of collections, the commission shall designate such monies as excess monies and so notify the state treasurer, who shall thereupon return the excess monies to the general fund.
- E. At least once per year, the commission shall project the amount of citizen funding for which all candidates will have qualified pursuant to this article for the following calendar year. By the end of each year, the commission shall announce whether the amount that the commission plans to spend the following year pursuant to section 16-949, subsection A exceeds the projected amount of citizen funding. If the commission determines that the fund contains insufficient monies or the spending cap would be exceeded were all candidate's CANDIDATES' accounts to be fully funded, then the commission may include in the announcement specifications for decreases in the following parameters, based on the commission's projections of collections and expenses for the fund, made in the following order:

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- 1. First, the commission may announce a decrease in the matching cap under section 16-952, subsection E from three times to an amount between three and one times.
- 2. Next, the commission may announce that the fund will provide equalization monies under section 16-952, subsections A and B as a fraction of the amounts there specified.
- 3. Finally, the commission may announce that the fund will provide monies under section 16-951 as a fraction of the amounts there specified.
- F. If the commission cannot provide participating candidates with all monies specified under sections 16-951 and 16-952, as decreased by any announcement pursuant to subsection E of this section, then the commission shall allocate any reductions in payments proportionately among candidates entitled to monies and shall declare an emergency. Upon declaration of an emergency, a participating candidate may accept private contributions to bring the total monies received by the candidate from the fund and from such private contributions up to the adjusted spending limits, as decreased by any announcement made pursuant to subsection E of this section.

Sec. 9. Requirements for enactment; three-fourths vote

Pursuant to article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona, sections 16-901.01, 16-941, 16-947, 16-950, 16-952 and 16-954, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, are effective only on the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature.

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