- 1 SB284
- 2 126919-2
- 3 By Senator Orr
- 4 RFD: Constitution, Campaign Finance, Ethics, and Elections
- 5 First Read: 24-MAR-11

1	126919-2:n:03/21/2011:MCS/ll LRS2011-1161R1
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, paid political
9	advertising must contain the identification of the
10	person, principal campaign committee, or other
11	political committee that paid for or otherwise
12	authorized the advertising.
13	This bill would provide that electioneering
14	communications and paid political advertisements
15	paid for by an organization or entity shall
16	disclose the names of the source of the funding of
17	the organization or entity.
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19	A BILL
20	TO BE ENTITLED
21	AN ACT
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23	To amend Sections 17-5-2, 17-5-8, and 17-5-12, Code
24	of Alabama 1975, relating to paid electioneering
25	communications and political advertising, to provide that
26	electioneering communications and paid political
27	advertisements paid for by an organization or entity shall

- disclose the names of the source of the funding of the organization or entity.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

- Section 1. (a) The Legislature determines that there is a compelling state and public interest in the disclosure of the source of funds used to advertise or otherwise influence public opinion with regard to elections as defined in Section 17-5-2(3), Code of Alabama 1975. The Legislature further finds that these compelling interests should be designed to protect the public's right to know while protecting free speech of individuals as guaranteed in the U.S. Constitution and the Constitution of Alabama of 1901.
 - (b) Currently, the Fair Campaign Practices Act,
 Title 17, Chapter 5, commencing with Section 17-5-1, et seq.,
 Code of Alabama 1975, regulates the disclosure of
 contributions and expenditures made for the purpose of
 influencing the outcome of an election. This 2011 amendatory
 act is intended to regulate the disclosure of contributions
 and expenditures for "electioneering communications" which
 currently do not fall within the ambit of the Fair Campaign
 Practices Act.
 - (c) The Legislature finds and declares that Alabama voters have a right to know who pays for the costs of electioneering communications.
 - Section 2. Sections 17-5-2, 17-5-8, and 17-5-12 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

- "(a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- "(1) CANDIDATE. An individual who has done any of the following:

- "a. Taken the action necessary under the laws of the state to qualify himself or herself for nomination or for election to any state office or local office or in the case of an independent seeking ballot access, on the date when he or she files a petition with the judge of probate in the case of county offices, with the appropriate qualifying municipal official in the case of municipal offices, or the Secretary of State in all other cases.
- "b. Received contributions or made expenditures, or given his or her consent for any other person or persons to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bringing about his or her nomination or election to any state office or local office. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no person shall be considered a candidate within the meaning of this subdivision until the time that he or she has either received contributions or made expenditures as provided herein in the following amounts:
- "1. Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more, with a view toward bringing about nomination or election to any state office other than one filled by election of the registered voters of any circuit or district within the state.
- "2. Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more, with a view toward bringing about nomination or election to any state

- office, excluding legislative office, filled by election of the registered voters of any circuit or district.
- "3. Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, with a view toward bringing about nomination or election to the Alabama Senate and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more, with a view toward bringing about nomination or election to the Alabama House of Representatives.
- 8 "4. One thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more, with a
 9 view toward bringing about nomination or election to any local
 10 office.
 - "(2) CONTRIBUTION.

- "a. Any of the following shall be considered a contribution:
- "1. A gift, subscription, loan, advance, deposit of money or anything of value, a payment, a forgiveness of a loan, or payment of a third party, made for the purpose of influencing the result of an election.
 - "2. A contract or agreement to make a gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value for the purpose of influencing the result of an election.
 - "3. Any transfer of anything of value received by a political committee from another political committee, political party, or other source.
- "4. The payment of compensation by any person for the personal services or expenses of any other person if the services are rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of a

candidate, political committee, or political party without payment of full and adequate compensation by the candidate, political committee, or political party. Provided, however, that the payment of compensation by a corporation for the purpose of establishing, administering, or soliciting voluntary contributions to a separate, segregated fund as permitted by Section 10-1-2, shall not constitute a contribution.

"b. The term "contribution" does not include:

- "1. The value of services provided without compensation by individuals who volunteer a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee.
- "2. The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate or political committee in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential or business premises for election-related activities.
- "3. The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in an election campaign at a charge to a candidate or political committee less than the normal comparable charge, if the charge to the political committee for use in an election campaign is at least equal to the cost of the food or beverage to the vendor.
- "4. Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an individual who, on his or her own behalf,

volunteers personal services to a candidate or political committee.

"5. The payment by a state or local committee of a political party of the cost of preparation, display, or mailing or other distribution incurred by the committee with respect to a printed slate card or sample ballot, or other printed listing of two or more candidates for any public office for which an election is held in the state, except that this subparagraph shall not apply in the case of costs incurred by the committee with respect to a display of the listing made on broadcasting stations, or in newspapers, magazines, or other similar types of general public political advertising.

- "6. The value or cost of polling data and voter preference data and information if provided to a candidate or political committee, unless the information was compiled with the advance knowledge of and approval of the candidate or the political committee.
- "(3) ELECTION. Unless otherwise specified, any general, special, primary, or runoff election, or any convention or caucus of a political party held to nominate a candidate, or any election at which a constitutional amendment or other proposition is submitted to the popular vote.
- "(4) ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION. Any communication disseminated through any federally regulated broadcast media, any mailing, or other distribution, electronic communication, phone bank, or publication which (i) contains the name or

- image of a candidate; (ii) is made within 120 days of an
 election in which the candidate will appear on the ballot;

 (iii) the only reasonable conclusion to be drawn from the
 presentation and content of the communication is that it is
 intended to influence the outcome of an election; and (iv)
 entails an expenditure in excess of one thousand dollars

 (\$1,000).
- "(4)(5) EXPENDITURE.

- "a. The following shall be considered expenditures:
- "1. A purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the result of an election.
 - "2. A contract or agreement to make any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, for the purpose of influencing the result of an election.
 - "3. The transfer, gift, or contribution of funds of a political committee to another political committee.
 - "b. The term "expenditure" does not include:
 - "1. Any news story, commentary, or editorial prepared by and distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication, unless the facilities are owned or controlled by any political party or political committee.
- 25 "2. Nonpartisan activity designed to encourage individuals to register to vote, or to vote.

"3. Any communication by any membership organization
to its members or by a corporation to its stockholders and
employees if the membership organization or corporation is not
organized primarily for the purpose of influencing the result
of an election.

- "4. The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential or business premises for election-related activities.
- "5. Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an individual who, on his or her own behalf, volunteers personal services to a candidate or political committee.
- "6. Any communication by any person which is not made for the purposes of influencing the result of an election.
- "7. The payment by a state or local committee of a political party of the cost of preparation, display, or mailing or other distribution incurred by the committee with respect to a printed slate card or sample ballot, or other printed listing of two or more candidates for any public office for which an election is held in the state, except that this subparagraph shall not apply in the case of costs incurred by the committee with respect to a display of the listing made on broadcasting stations, or in newspapers,

magazines, or other similar types of general public political
advertising.

3 "(5) (6) IDENTIFICATION. The full name and complete address.

"(6) (7) LOAN. A transfer of money, property, or anything of value in consideration of a promise or obligation, conditional or not, to repay in whole or part.

"(7)(8) LOCAL OFFICE. Any office under the constitution and laws of the state, except circuit, district, or legislative offices, filled by election of the registered voters of a single county or municipality, or by the voters of a division contained within a county or municipality.

"(8)(9) PERSON. An individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, labor organization, or any other organization or group of persons.

"(9)(10) PERSONAL AND LEGISLATIVE LIVING EXPENSES.

Household supplies, personal clothing, tuition payments,
mortgage, rent, or utility payments for a personal residence;
admission to an entertainment event or fees for a country club
or social club, unless tied to a specific campaign event or
functions involving constituents; and any other expense,
excluding food and beverages, that would exist irrespective of
the candidate's campaign or duties as a legislator. Personal
and legislative living expenses shall not include expenses for
food, beverages, travel, or communications incurred by the
legislator in the performance of the office held.

"(10)(11) POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE. Any political action committee, club, association, political party, or other group of one or more persons which receives or anticipates receiving contributions or makes or anticipates making expenditures to or on behalf of any elected official, proposition, candidate, principal campaign committee or other political action committee. For the purposes of this chapter, an individual who makes a personal political contribution shall not be considered a political action committee.

"(11)(12) PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE. The principal campaign committee designated by a candidate under Section 17-5-4. A political action committee established primarily to benefit an individual candidate or an individual elected official shall be considered a principal campaign committee for purposes of this chapter.

"(12) (13) PROPOSITION. Any proposal for submission to the general public for its approval or rejection, including proposed as well as qualified ballot questions.

"(13)(14) PUBLIC OFFICIAL. Any person elected to public office, whether or not that person has taken office, by the vote of the people at the state, county, or municipal level of government or their instrumentalities, including governmental corporations, and any person appointed to a position at the state, county, or municipal level of government or their instrumentalities, including governmental corporations. For purposes of this chapter, a public official

includes the chairs and vice chairs or the equivalent offices of each state political party as defined in Section 17-13-40.

" $\frac{(14)}{(15)}$ (15) STATE. The State of Alabama.

"(15)(16) STATE OFFICE. All offices under the constitution and laws of the state filled by election of the registered voters of the state or of any circuit or district and shall include legislative offices.

"(b) The words and terms used in this chapter shall have the same meanings respectively ascribed to them in Section 36-25-1.

"§17-5-8.

- "(a) Each principal campaign committee or political action committee shall file with the Secretary of State or judge of probate, as designated in Section 17-5-9, reports of contributions and expenditures at the following times in any year in which an election is held:
- "(1) Regardless of whether the candidate has opposition in any election, between 50 and 45 days before and between 10 and five days before the date of any primary, special, runoff, or general election for which a political action committee or principal campaign committee receives contributions or makes expenditures with a view toward influencing such election's result.
- "(2) Provided, however, that with regard to a runoff election a report shall not be required except between five and 10 days before the runoff election.

"(b) Each principal campaign committee, political action committee, and elected state and local official covered under the provisions of this chapter, shall annually file with the Secretary of State or judge of probate, as designated in Section 17-5-9, reports of contributions and expenditures made during that year. The annual reports required under this subsection shall be made on or before January 31 of the succeeding year.

- "(c) Each report under this section shall disclose:
- "(1) The amount of cash or other assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period and forward until the end of that reporting period and disbursements made from same.
- "(2) The identification of each person who has made contributions to such committee or candidate within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one hundred dollars (\$100), together with the amount and date of all such contributions; provided, however, in the case of a political action committee identification shall mean the name and city of residence of each person who has made contributions within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one hundred dollars (\$100).
- "(3) The total amount of other contributions received during the calendar year but not reported under subdivision (c)(2) of this section.
- "(4) Each loan to or from any person within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one hundred dollars (\$100), together with the identification of the

- lender, the identification of the endorsers, or guarantors, if any, and the date and amount of such loans.
- "(5) The total amount of receipts from any other
 source during such calendar year.

- "(6) The grand total of all receipts by or for such committee during the calendar year.
- "(7) The identification of each person to whom expenditures have been made by or on behalf of such committee or elected official within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one hundred dollars (\$100), the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure, and, if applicable, the designation of each constitutional amendment or other proposition with respect to which an expenditure was made.
- "(8) The identification of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) has been made, and which is not otherwise reported or exempted from the provisions of this chapter, including the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure.
- "(9) The grand total of all expenditures made by such committee or elected official during the calendar year.
- "(10) The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the committee or elected official, together with a statement as to the circumstances and conditions under which any such debt or obligation was extinguished and the consideration therefor.

"(d) Each report required by this section shall be signed and filed by the elected official or on behalf of the political action committee by its chair or treasurer and, if filed on behalf of a principal campaign committee, by the candidate represented by such committee. There shall be attached to each such report an affidavit subscribed and sworn to by the official or chair or treasurer and, if filed by a principal campaign committee, the candidate represented by such committee, setting forth in substance that such report is to the best of his or her knowledge and belief in all respects true and complete, and, if made by a candidate, that he or she has not received any contributions or made any expenditures which are not set forth and covered by such report.

"(e) In connection with any electioneering communication paid for by a person, nonprofit corporation, entity, principal campaign committee, or other political committee or entity, the payor shall disclose its contributions and expenditures in accordance with this section. The disclosure shall be made in the same form and at the same time as is required of political action committees in this section; provided, however, no duplicate reporting shall be required by a political committee.

"(f) Notwithstanding any disclosure requirements of subsection (e), churches are exempt from the requirements of this section unless the church's expenditures are used to influence the outcome of an election. Nothing herein shall require a church to disclose the identities, donations, or

contributions of members of the church. As used in this

section, the term "church" is defined in accordance with and

recognized by Internal Revenue Service guidelines and

regulations.

"(g) Notwithstanding the disclosure requirements of this section, the provisions of this section shall not be interpreted to nor shall they require any disclosure for expenses incurred for any electioneering communication used by any membership or trade organization to communicate with or inform its members, its members' families, or its members' employees. The members of any organization need not be disclosed unless membership dues are used for electioneering communication.

"(h) The corporate contribution limits contained in Sections 10A-21-1.02, 10A-21-1.03, and 10A-21-1.04 shall not apply in any respect to an electioneering communication; provided, however, the corporate contribution limits contained in Sections 10A-21-1.02, 10A-21-1.03, and 10A-21-1.04 shall continue in force and effect for contributions by corporations to principal campaign committees, political committees, and to political parties.

"\$17-5-12.

"Any paid political advertisement <u>or electioneering</u> <u>communication</u> appearing in any print media or broadcast on any electronic media shall be clearly identified or marked as a paid political advertisement and provide the identification required by Section 17-5-2(a)(5) clearly and distinctly

Τ	identity the entity responsible for paying for the
2	advertisement or electioneering communication. It shall be
3	unlawful for any person, nonprofit corporation, entity,
4	candidate, principal campaign committee, nonprofit
5	corporation, entity, or other political action committee to
6	broadcast, publish, or circulate any campaign literature or,
7	political advertisement, or electioneering communication
8	without a notice appearing on the face or front page of any
9	printed matter with a clear and unmistakable identification of
10	the entity responsible for directly paying for the
11	advertisement or electioneering communication, or on the
12	broadcast at the beginning, during, or end of a radio or
13	television spot, stating that the communication was a paid
14	political advertisement, clearly identifying the entity
15	directly responsible for paying for the advertisement or
16	electioneering communication, and giving the identification of
17	the person, nonprofit corporation, entity, principal campaign
18	committee, or political action committee or entity that paid
19	for or otherwise authorized such communication."
20	Section 3. The provisions of this act are severable.
21	If any part of this act is declared invalid or
22	unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part
23	which remains.
24	Section 4. This act shall become effective July 1,
25	2011, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or
26	its otherwise becoming law.