| 1 | SENATE BILL NO. 397 |
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| 2 | INTRODUCED BY C. KAUFMANN |
| 3 | |
| 4 | A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT INCREASING THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSIONER OF |
| 5 | POLITICAL PRACTICES TO ENFORCE LAWS PERTAINING TO ANONYMOUS ELECTION MATERIAL |
| 6 | CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING ELECTION MATERIAL; PROVIDING NEW CIVIL PENALTIES; PROVIDING A |
| 7 | HEARING PROCESS; PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSITION OF PENALTIES; AND |
| 8 | AMENDING SECTION SECTIONS 2-2-121, 13-1-101, SECTION 13-35-225, AND 13-37-226, MCA." |
| 9 | |
| 10 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: |
| 11 | |
| 12 | NEW SECTION. Section 1. Civil penalties for anonymous materials CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING |
| 13 | MATERIALS option for hearing collection and disposition of penalty amounts. (1) In addition to any other |
| 14 | penalties or remedies established by law, a person whose election materials violate CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING |
| 15 | WIOLATES ELECTION MATERIALS VIOLATE a provision of 13-35-225 is subject to a civil penalty of \$100 for each |
| 16 | instance, as defined by rule, in UP TO \$300 FOR EACH ORDER OF NONCOMPLIANCE FOR which the election material |
| 17 | CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING ELECTION MATERIAL is not corrected or withdrawn from circulation after an THE order of |
| 18 | noncompliance has been issued under 13-35-225(6), up to a maximum penalty of \$2,500. |
| 19 | (2) (a) A person against whom a civil penalty is imposed pursuant to this section may request a hearing |
| 20 | before the commissioner within 10 days of receiving a notice from the commissioner of imposition of a civil |
| 21 | penalty. Upon receipt of a timely request, the commissioner shall hold an informal contested case hearing under |
| 22 | the provisions of Title 2, chapter 4, part 6. |
| 23 | (b) At the hearing, the commissioner shall consider any mitigating factors or circumstances and may |
| 24 | reduce or waive the civil penalty. |
| 25 | (3) An order of noncompliance issued under 13-35-225(6) is not subject to immediate judicial |
| 26 | REVIEW. |
| 27 | (3) IF THE OUTCOME OF THE INFORMAL CONTESTED CASE HEARING DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2) IS NOT |
| 28 | ACCEPTABLE TO THE PERSON SUBJECT TO AN ORDER OF NONCOMPLIANCE ISSUED UNDER 13-35-225(6), THE PERSON |
| 29 | MAY PURSUE JUDICIAL REVIEW AS AUTHORIZED IN 13-37-122. |
| 30 | (3)(4) (a) Penalties not paid in a timely manner are subject to collection pursuant to Title 17, chapter 4, |
| | Legislative |

| 1 | part 1. |
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| 2 | (b) Subject to 17-4-106, penalties paid pursuant to this section must be deposited to the general fund. |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Section 2. Section 2-2-121, MCA, is amended to read: |
| 5 | "2-2-121. Rules of conduct for public officers and public employees. (1) Proof of commission of any |
| 6 | act enumerated in subsection (2) is proof that the actor has breached a public duty. |
| 7 | (2) A public officer or a public employee may not: |
| 8 | (a) subject to subsection (7), use public time, facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, or funds for the |
| 9 | officer's or employee's private business purposes; |
| 10 | (b) engage in a substantial financial transaction for the officer's or employee's private business purposes |
| 11 | with a person whom the officer or employee inspects or supervises in the course of official duties; |
| 12 | (c) assist any person for a fee or other compensation in obtaining a contract, claim, license, or other |
| 13 | economic benefit from the officer's or employee's agency; |
| 14 | (d) assist any person for a contingent fee in obtaining a contract, claim, license, or other economic |
| 15 | benefit from any agency; |
| 16 | (e) perform an official act directly and substantially affecting to its economic benefit a business or other |
| 17 | undertaking in which the officer or employee either has a substantial financial interest or is engaged as counsel, |
| 18 | consultant, representative, or agent; or |
| 19 | (f) solicit or accept employment, or engage in negotiations or meetings to consider employment, with a |
| 20 | person whom the officer or employee regulates in the course of official duties without first giving written |
| 21 | notification to the officer's or employee's supervisor and department director. |
| 22 | (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), a public officer or public employee may not use public |
| 23 | time, facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, or funds to solicit support for or opposition to any political |
| 24 | committee, the nomination or election of any person to public office, or the passage of a ballot issue unless the |
| 25 | use is: |
| 26 | (i) authorized by law; or |
| 27 | (ii) properly incidental to another activity required or authorized by law, such as the function of an elected |
| 28 | public officer, the officer's staff, or the legislative staff in the normal course of duties. |
| 29 | (b) As used in this subsection (3), "properly incidental to another activity required or authorized by law" |
| 30 | does not include any activities related to solicitation of support for or opposition to the nomination or election of |

1 a person to public office or political committees organized to support or oppose a candidate or candidates for 2 public office. With respect to ballot issues, properly incidental activities are restricted to: 3 (i) the activities of a public officer, the public officer's staff, or legislative staff related to determining the 4 impact of passage or failure of a ballot issue on state or local government operations; 5 (ii) in the case of a school district, as defined in Title 20, chapter 6, compliance with the requirements of 6 law governing public meetings of the local board of trustees, including the resulting dissemination of information 7 by a board of trustees or a school superintendent or a designated employee in a district with no superintendent 8 in support of or opposition to a bond issue or levy submitted to the electors. Public funds may not be expended 9 for any form of commercial advertising in support of or opposition to a bond issue or levy submitted to the 10 electors. 11 (c) This subsection (3) is not intended to restrict the right of a public officer or public employee to express 12 personal political views. 13 (4) A candidate, as defined in 13-1-101(6)(a) 13-1-101(7)(a), may not use or permit the use of state 14 funds for any advertisement or public service announcement in a newspaper, on radio, or on television that 15 contains the candidate's name, picture, or voice except in the case of a state or national emergency and then only 16 if the announcement is reasonably necessary to the candidate's official functions. 17 (5) A public officer or public employee may not participate in a proceeding when an organization, other 18 than an organization or association of local government officials, of which the public officer or public employee 19 is an officer or director is: 20 (a) involved in a proceeding before the employing agency that is within the scope of the public officer's 21 or public employee's job duties; or 22 (b) attempting to influence a local, state, or federal proceeding in which the public officer or public 23 employee represents the state or local government. 24 (6) A public officer or public employee may not engage in any activity, including lobbying, as defined in 25 5-7-102, on behalf of an organization, other than an organization or association of local government officials, of 26 which the public officer or public employee is a member while performing the public officer's or public employee's 27 job duties. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit a public officer or public employee from performing 28 charitable fundraising activities if approved by the public officer's or public employee's supervisor or authorized 29 by law. 30 (7) A listing by a public officer or a public employee in the electronic directory provided for in 30-17-101

1 of any product created outside of work in a public agency is not in violation of subsection (2)(a) of this section. 2 The public officer or public employee may not make arrangements for the listing in the electronic directory during 3 work hours. 4 (8) A department head or a member of a quasi-judicial or rulemaking board may perform an official act 5 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2)(e) if participation is necessary to the administration of a statute 6 and if the person complies with the disclosure procedures under 2-2-131. 7 (9) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply to a member of a board, commission, council, or committee unless 8 the member is also a full-time public employee. 9 (10) Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(e) do not prevent a member of the governing body of a local government 10 from performing an official act when the member's participation is necessary to obtain a quorum or to otherwise 11 enable the body to act. The member shall disclose the interest creating the appearance of impropriety prior to 12 performing the official act." 13 14 SECTION 3. SECTION 13-1-101, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ: 15 <u>"13-1-101. Definitions. As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following</u> 16 definitions apply: 17 (1) "Active elector" means an elector whose name has not been placed on the inactive list due to failure 18 to respond to confirmation notices pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313. 19 (2) "Active list" means a list of active electors maintained pursuant to 13-2-220. 20 (3) "Anything of value" means any goods that have a certain utility to the recipient that is real and that 21 is ordinarily not given away free but is purchased. 22 (4) "Application for voter registration" means a voter registration form prescribed by the secretary of state 23 that is completed and signed by an elector, submitted to the election administrator, and contains voter registration 24 information subject to verification as provided by law. 25 (5) "Ballot" means a paper ballot counted manually or a paper ballot counted by a machine, such as an 26 optical scan system or other technology that automatically tabulates votes cast by processing the paper ballots. (6) "Campaign advertising" means a communication that: 27 28 (a) supports or opposes a candidate, a ballot issue, or a committee organized to support or oppose a 29 candidate, ballot issue, or petition for nomination; 30 (b) is disseminated or targeted to more than 1% of the electors eligible to vote for a particular candidate



| 1 | or on a ballot issue; and |
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| 2 | (c) is made or financed by expenditures in a total amount exceeding: |
| 3 | (i) for advertising identifying political parties, statewide candidates, or a ballot issue, the individual |
| 4 | contribution limit amount provided by 13-37-216 for statewide candidates other than the candidates for governor |
| 5 | or lieutenant governor; or |
| 6 | (ii) for advertising identifying other candidates, the contribution limit amount provided by 13-37-216 for |
| 7 | a candidate for any other public office. |
| 8 | (6)(7) "Candidate" means: |
| 9 | (a) an individual who has filed a declaration or petition for nomination, acceptance of nomination, or |
| 10 | appointment as a candidate for public office as required by law; |
| 11 | (b) for the purposes of chapter 35, 36, or 37, an individual who has solicited or received and retained |
| 12 | contributions, made expenditures, or given consent to an individual, organization, political party, or committee |
| 13 | to solicit or receive and retain contributions or make expenditures on the individual's behalf to secure nomination |
| 14 | or election to any office at any time, whether or not the office for which the individual will seek nomination or |
| 15 | election is known when the: |
| 16 | (i) solicitation is made; |
| 17 | (ii) contribution is received and retained; or |
| 18 | (iii) expenditure is made; or |
| 19 | (c) an officeholder who is the subject of a recall election. |
| 20 | (7)<u>(8)</u> (a) "Contribution" means: |
| 21 | (i) an advance, gift, loan, conveyance, deposit, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value |
| 22 | to influence an election; |
| 23 | (ii) a transfer of funds between political committees; |
| 24 | (iii) the payment by a person other than a candidate or political committee of compensation for the |
| 25 | personal services of another person that are rendered to a candidate or political committee. |
| 26 | (b) "Contribution" does not mean: |
| 27 | (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on |
| 28 | behalf of a candidate or political committee or meals and lodging provided by individuals in their private |
| 29 | residences for a candidate or other individual; |
| 30 | (ii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any |

1 broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation; 2 (iii) the cost of any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or 3 stockholders or employees; or 4 (iv) filing fees paid by the candidate. 5 (8)(9) "Election" means a general, regular, special, or primary election held pursuant to the requirements 6 of state law, regardless of the time or purpose. 7 (9)(10) "Election administrator" means the county clerk and recorder or the individual designated by a 8 county governing body to be responsible for all election administration duties, except that with regard to school 9 elections not administered by the county, the term means the school district clerk. 10 (10)(11) "Elector" means an individual qualified to vote under state law. 11 (11)(12) (a) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, promise, pledge, or 12 gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election. 13 (b) "Expenditure" does not mean: 14 (i) services, food, or lodging provided in a manner that they are not contributions under subsection (7) 15 (8); (ii) payments by a candidate for a filing fee or for personal travel expenses, food, clothing, lodging, or 16 17 personal necessities for the candidate and the candidate's family; 18 (iii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any 19 broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation; or 20 (iv) the cost of any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or 21 stockholders or employees. 22 (12)(13) "Federal election" means a general or primary election in which an elector may vote for 23 individuals for the office of president of the United States or for the United States congress. 24 (13)(14) "General election" or "regular election" means an election held for the election of public officers 25 throughout the state at times specified by law, including elections for officers of political subdivisions when the 26 time of the election is set on the same date for all similar political subdivisions in the state. For ballot issues 27 required by Article III, section 6, or Article XIV, section 8, of the Montana constitution to be submitted by the 28 legislature to the electors at a general election, "general election" means an election held at the time provided 29 in 13-1-104(1). For ballot issues required by Article XIV, section 9, of the Montana constitution to be submitted 30 as a constitutional initiative at a regular election, regular election means an election held at the time provided in

| 1 | 13-1-104(1). |
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| 2 | (14)(15) "Inactive elector" means an individual who failed to respond to confirmation notices and whose |
| 3 | name was placed on the inactive list pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313. |
| 4 | (15)(16) "Inactive list" means a list of inactive electors maintained pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313. |
| 5 | (16)(17) "Individual" means a human being. |
| 6 | (17)(18) (a) "Issue" or "ballot issue" means a proposal submitted to the people at an election for their |
| 7 | approval or rejection, including but not limited to initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional amendments, recall |
| 8 | questions, school levy questions, bond issue questions, or a ballot question. |
| 9 | (b) For the purposes of chapters 35 and 37, an issue becomes a "ballot issue" upon certification by the |
| 10 | proper official that the legal procedure necessary for its qualification and placement upon the ballot has been |
| 11 | completed, except that a statewide issue becomes a "ballot issue" upon preparation and transmission by the |
| 12 | secretary of state of the form of the petition or referral to the person who submitted the proposed issue. |
| 13 | (18)(19) "Legally registered elector" means an individual whose application for voter registration was |
| 14 | accepted, processed, and verified as provided by law. |
| 15 | (19)(20) "Mail ballot election" means any election that is conducted under Title 13, chapter 19, by mailing |
| 16 | ballots to all active electors. |
| 17 | (20)(21) "Person" means an individual, corporation, association, firm, partnership, cooperative, |
| 18 | committee, club, union, or other organization or group of individuals or a candidate as defined in subsection (6). |
| 19 | (21)(22) "Place of deposit" means a location designated by the election administrator pursuant to |
| 20 | 13-19-307 for a mail ballot election conducted under Title 13, chapter 19. |
| 21 | (22)(23) "Political committee" means a combination of two or more individuals or a person other than an |
| 22 | individual who makes a contribution or expenditure: |
| 23 | (a) to support or oppose a candidate or a committee organized to support or oppose a candidate or a |
| 24 | petition for nomination; or |
| 25 | (b) to support or oppose a ballot issue or a committee organized to support or oppose a ballot issue; or |
| 26 | (c) as an earmarked contribution. |
| 27 | (23)(24) "Political subdivision" means a county, consolidated municipal-county government, municipality, |
| 28 | special district, or any other unit of government, except school districts, having authority to hold an election for |
| 29 | officers or on a ballot issue. |
| 30 | (24)(25) "Polling place election" means an election primarily conducted at polling places rather than by |

1 mail under the provisions of Title 13, chapter 19. 2 (25)(26) "Primary" or "primary election" means an election held throughout the state to nominate 3 candidates for public office at times specified by law, including nominations of candidates for offices of political 4 subdivisions when the time for nominations is set on the same date for all similar subdivisions in the state. 5 (26)(27) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot cast by an elector whose identity or eligibility to vote has not 6 been verified as provided by law. 7 (27)(28) "Provisionally registered elector" means an individual whose application for voter registration 8 was accepted but whose identity or eligibility has not yet been verified as provided by law. 9 (28)(29) "Public office" means a state, county, municipal, school, or other district office that is filled by 10 the people at an election. 11 (29)(30) "Random-sample audit" means an audit involving a manual count of ballots from designated 12 races and ballot issues in precincts selected through a random process as provided in 13-17-503. 13 (30)(31) "Registrar" means the county election administrator and any regularly appointed deputy or 14 assistant election administrator. 15 (31)(32) "Special election" means an election other than a statutorily scheduled primary or general election held at any time for any purpose provided by law. It may be held in conjunction with a statutorily 16 17 scheduled election. 18 (32)(33) "Statewide voter registration list" means the voter registration list established and maintained 19 pursuant to 13-2-107 and 13-2-108. 20 (33)(34) "Transfer form" means a form prescribed by the secretary of state that may be filled out by an 21 elector to transfer the elector's registration when the elector's residence address has changed within the county. 22 (34)(35) "Valid vote" means a vote that has been counted as valid or determined to be valid as provided 23 in 13-15-206. 24 (35)(36) "Voted ballot" means a ballot that is: 25 (a) deposited in the ballot box at a polling place; 26 (b) received at the election administrator's office; or 27 (c) returned to a place of deposit. 28 (36)(37) "Voting system" or "system" means any machine, device, technology, or equipment used to 29 automatically record, tabulate, or process the vote of an elector cast on a paper ballot."



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Section 2. Section 13-35-225, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-35-225. Election materials <u>CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING ELECTION MATERIALS</u> not to be anonymous -statement of accuracy -- order of noncompliance -- penalty. (1) All communications advocating the success
or defeat of a candidate, political party, or ballot issue <u>CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING</u> ALL COMMUNICATIONS EXPRESSLY
ADVOCATING THE SUCCESS OR DEFEAT OF A CANDIDATE, POLITICAL PARTY, OR BALLOT ISSUE through any broadcasting
station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, direct mailing, poster, handbill, bumper sticker, internet
website, or other form of general political advertising must clearly and conspicuously include the attribution "paid
for by" followed by the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the
communication CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING COMMUNICATION. When THE ATTRIBUTION MUST CONTAIN:

(A) FOR CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING ELECTION MATERIAL FINANCED BY a candidate or a candidate's campaign, finances the expenditure, the attribution must be the name and the address of the candidate or the candidate's campaign; AND In the case of

- (B) FOR CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING ELECTION MATERIAL FINANCED BY a political committee, the attribution must be the name of the committee, the name of the committee treasurer, THE NAME and the address of the committee or the committee treasurer.
- (2) Communications CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING COMMUNICATIONS in a partisan election financed by a candidate or a political committee organized on the candidate's behalf must state the candidate's party affiliation or include the party symbol.
- (3) (a) Printed election material <u>CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING PRINTED ELECTION MATERIAL</u> described in subsection (1) that includes information about another candidate's voting record must include:
 - (i) a reference to the particular vote or votes upon which the information is based;
- (ii) a disclosure of contrasting votes known to have been made by the candidate on the same issue if closely related in time; and
- (iii) a statement, signed as provided in subsection (3)(b), that to the best of the signer's knowledge, the statements made about the other candidate's voting record are accurate and true.
 - (b) The statement required under subsection (3)(a) must be signed:
- (i) by the candidate if the election material <u>CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING</u> ELECTION MATERIAL was prepared for the candidate or the candidate's political committee and includes information about another candidate's voting record; or
- (ii) by the person financing the communication CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING COMMUNICATION or the person's



legal agent if the election material <u>CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING</u> ELECTION MATERIAL was not prepared for a candidate or a candidate's political committee.

- (4) If a document or other article of advertising is too small for the requirements of subsections (1) through (3) to be conveniently included, the candidate responsible for the material THE MATERIAL or the person financing the communication CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING COMMUNICATION shall file a copy of the article with the commissioner of political practices, together with the required information or statement, at the time of its public distribution.
- (5) If information required in subsections (1) through (3) is omitted or not printed, upon discovery of or notification about the omission, the candidate responsible for the material THE MATERIAL or the person financing the communication CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING COMMUNICATION shall:
- (a) file notification of the omission with the commissioner of political practices within 5 days of the discovery or notification;
- (b) bring the material CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING MATERIAL into compliance with subsections (1) through (3); and
- (c) withdraw any noncompliant communication <u>CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING COMMUNICATION</u> from circulation as soon as reasonably possible.
- (6) If the commissioner determines that election material CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING ELECTION MATERIAL does not comply with the provisions of this section and that the person responsible for the material CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING MATERIAL has been notified and has had a reasonable opportunity, AS DEFINED BY RULE, to bring the material CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING MATERIAL into compliance or withdraw the material CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING MATERIAL as required in subsection (5), the commissioner may issue an order of noncompliance and notify the person that the penalties and provisions of [section 1] apply from the date the order of noncompliance is issued under this subsection."

Section 5. Section 13-37-226, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-37-226. Time for filing reports. (1) Candidates for a state office filled by a statewide vote of all the electors of Montana and political committees that are organized to support or oppose a particular statewide candidate shall file reports electronically as follows:

(a) quarterly, due on the fifth day following a calendar quarter, beginning with the calendar quarter in which funds are received or expended during the year or years prior to the election year that the candidate



| 1 | expects to be on the ballot; |
|----|---|
| 2 | (b) on the 10th day of March, April, July, August, and September; |
| 3 | (c) on the 15th and 5th days preceding the date on which an election is held; |
| 4 | (d) within 24 hours after receiving a contribution of \$200 or more if received between the 10th day before |
| 5 | the election and the day of the election; |
| 6 | (e) not more than 20 days after the date of the election; and |
| 7 | (f) on the 10th day of March and September of each year following an election until the candidate or |
| 8 | political committee files a closing report as specified in 13-37-228(3). |
| 9 | (2) Political committees organized to support or oppose a particular statewide ballot issue shall file |
| 10 | reports: |
| 11 | (a) quarterly, due on the fifth day following a calendar quarter, beginning with the calendar quarter in |
| 12 | which the text of the proposed ballot issue is submitted for review and approval pursuant to 13-27-202 during the |
| 13 | year or years prior to the election year that an issue is or is expected to be on the ballot; |
| 14 | (b) on the 10th day of March and on the 10th day of each subsequent month through September in each |
| 15 | year that an election is to be held; |
| 16 | (c) on the 15th and 5th days preceding the date on which an election is held; |
| 17 | (d) within 24 hours after receiving a contribution of \$500 or more if received between the 10th day before |
| 18 | the election and the day of the election; |
| 19 | (e) within 20 days after the election; and |
| 20 | (f) on the 10th day of March and September of each year following an election until the political |
| 21 | committee files a closing report as specified in 13-37-228(3). |
| 22 | (3) Candidates for a state district office, including but not limited to candidates for the legislature, the |
| 23 | public service commission, or a district court judge, and political committees that are specifically organized to |
| 24 | support or oppose a particular state district candidate or issue shall file reports: |
| 25 | (a) on the 12th day preceding the date on which an election is held; |
| 26 | (b) within 48 hours after receiving a contribution of \$100 or more if received between the 17th day before |
| 27 | the election and the day of the election. The report under this subsection (3)(b) must be made by mail or by |
| 28 | electronic communication to the commissioner and the election administrator of the appropriate county pursuant |
| 29 | to 13-37-225. |
| 30 | (c) not more than 20 days after the date of the election; and |



| 1 | (d) whenever a candidate or political committee files a closing report as specified in 13-37-228(3). |
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| 2 | (4) Candidates for any other public office and political committees that are specifically organized to |
| 3 | support or oppose a particular local issue shall file the reports specified in subsection (3) only if the total amount |
| 4 | of contributions received or the total amount of funds expended for all elections in a campaign, excluding the filing |
| 5 | fee paid by the candidate, exceeds \$500, except as provided in 13-37-206. |
| 6 | (5) For the purposes of this subsection, a committee that is not specifically organized to support or |
| 7 | oppose a particular candidate or ballot issue and that receives contributions and makes expenditures in |
| 8 | conjunction with an election is an independent committee. For the purpose of reporting, a political party committee |
| 9 | is an independent committee. An independent committee shall file: |
| 10 | (a) a report on the 12th day preceding the date of an election in which it participates by making ar |
| 11 | expenditure; |
| 12 | (b) a report within 24 hours of making an expenditure or incurring a debt or obligation of \$500 or more |
| 13 | for election material campaign advertising described in 13-35-225(1) if made between the 17th day before the |
| 14 | election and the day of the election; |
| 15 | (c) a report not more than 20 days after the date of the election in which it participates by making ar |
| 16 | expenditure; and |
| 17 | (d) a report on a date to be prescribed by the commissioner for a closing report at the close of each |
| 18 | calendar year. |
| 19 | (6) The commissioner may promulgate rules regarding the extent to which organizations that are |
| 20 | incidental political committees shall report their politically related activities in accordance with this chapter. |
| 21 | (7) Except as provided in subsections (1)(d), (2)(d), (3)(b), and (5)(b), all reports required by this section |
| 22 | must be complete as of the fifth day before the date of filing as specified in 13-37-228(2) and this section." |
| 23 | |
| 24 | NEW SECTION. Section 3. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an |
| 25 | integral part of Title 13, chapter 37, and the provisions of Title 13, chapter 37, apply to [section 1]. |
| 26 | - END - |

