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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO ELECTIONS - RHODE ISLAND CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES REPORTING

Introduced By: Senator John J. Tassoni

<u>Date Introduced:</u> February 16, 2012

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Sections 17-25-7.2, 17-25-10, 17-25-10.1 and 17-25-11 of the General

Laws in Chapter 17-25 entitled "Rhode Island Campaign Contributions and Expenditures

Reporting" are hereby amended to read as follows:

4 <u>17-25-7.2. Personal use of campaign funds prohibited. --</u> (a) The personal use by any

elected public office holder or by any candidate for public office, as defined in section 17-25-3, of

campaign funds contributed after April 29, 1992, is prohibited. For the purposes of this section,

"personal use" is defined as any use other than expenditures related to gaining or holding public

office and for which the candidate for public office or elected public official would be required to

treat the amount of the expenditure as gross income under section 61 of the Internal Revenue

10 Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. section 61, or any subsequent corresponding Internal Revenue Code of

the United States, as from time to time amended.

(b) Expenditures that are specifically prohibited under this chapter include:

13 (1) Any residential or household items, supplies or expenditures, including mortgage,

rent or utility payments for any part of any personal residence of a candidate or officeholder or a

member of the candidate's or officeholder's family;

16 (2) Mortgage, rent, or utility payments for any part of any non-residential property that is

owned by a candidate or officeholder or a member of a candidate's or officeholder's family and

18 used for campaign purposes, to the extent the payments exceed the fair market value of the

1	property usage;
2	(3) Funeral, cremation, or burial expenses, including any expenses related to deaths
3	within a candidate's or officeholder's family;
4	(4) Clothing, other than items of de minimis value that are used in the campaign;
5	(5) Tuition payments;
6	(6) Dues, fees, or gratuities at a country club, health club, recreational facility or other
7	nonpolitical organization, unless they are part of a specific fundraising event that takes place on
8	the organization's premises;
9	(7) Salary payments to a member of a candidate's family, unless the family member is
10	providing bona fide services to the campaign. If a family member provides bona fide services to a
11	campaign, any salary payments in excess of the fair market value of the services provided is
12	personal use;
13	(8) Admission to a sporting event, concert, theater, or other form of entertainment, unless
14	part of a specific campaign or officeholder activity;
15	(9) Payment of any fines, fees, or penalties assessed pursuant to this chapter.
16	(c) Any expense that results from campaign or officeholder activity is permitted use of
17	campaign funds. Such expenditures may include:
18	(1) The defrayal of ordinary and necessary expenses of a candidate or officeholder;
19	(2) Office expenses and equipment, provided the expenditures and the use of the
20	equipment can be directly attributable to the campaign or the officeholder's duties and
21	responsibilities;
22	(3) Donations to charitable organizations, provided the candidate or officeholder does
23	not personally benefit from the donation or receive compensation from the recipient organization;
24	(4) Travel expenses for an officeholder, provided that the travel is undertaken as an
25	ordinary and necessary expense of seeking, holding, or maintaining public office, or seeking,
26	holding, or maintaining a position within the legislature or other publicly elected body. If a
27	candidate or officeholder uses campaign funds to pay expenses associated with travel that
28	involves both personal activities and campaign or officeholder activities, the incremental
29	expenses that result from the personal activities are personal use, unless the person(s) benefiting
30	from this use reimburse(s) the campaign account within thirty (30) days for the amount of the
31	incremental expenses;

(5) Gifts of nominal value and donations of a nominal amount made on a special occasion such as a holiday, graduation, marriage, retirement or death, unless made to a member of the candidate's or officeholder's family;

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1	(6) Meal expenses which are incurred as part of a campaign activity or as a part of a
2	function that is related to the candidate's or officeholder's responsibilities, including meals
3	between and among candidates and/or officeholders that are incurred as an ordinary and
4	necessary expense of seeking, holding, or maintaining public office, or seeking holding, or
5	maintaining a position within the legislature or other publicly elected body;
6	(7) Food and beverages which are purchased as part of a campaign or officeholder
7	activity;
8	(8) Communication access expenses which are incurred as part of a campaign activity
9	and operation to ensure that deaf and hard of hearing citizens are fully participating, are
10	volunteers, and/or are otherwise maintaining a position with the campaign committee. Examples
11	of communication access expenses include, but are not limited to, the following: captioning on
12	television advertisements; video clips; sign language interpreters; computer aided real time
13	(CART) services; and assistive listening devices.
14	(d) Any campaign funds not used to pay for the expenses of gaining or holding public
15	office may:
16	(1) Be maintained in a campaign account(s);
17	(2) Be donated to a candidate for public office, to a political organization, or to a
18	political action committee, subject to the limitation on contributions in section 17-25-10.1;
19	(3) Be transferred in whole or in part into a newly established political action committee
20	or ballot question advocate;
21	(4) Be donated to a tax exempt charitable organization as that term is used in section
22	501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. section 501, or any subsequent
23	corresponding internal revenue code of the United States as from time to time amended;
24	(5) Be donated to the state of Rhode Island; or
25	(6) Be returned to the donor; provided, however, that any remaining campaign funds of a
26	candidate or officeholder who dies or becomes permanently incapacitated shall convert to the
27	candidate's or officeholder's estate. Concurrently, the candidate's or officeholder's campaign
28	account with the board of elections ("Board") shall be dissolved.
29	17-25-10. Lawful methods of contributing to support of candidates Reporting
30	<u>Disposition of anonymous contributions</u> (a) No contribution shall be made or received, and
31	no expenditures shall be directly made or incurred, to support or defeat a candidate except
32	through:
33	(1) The duly appointed campaign treasurer, or deputy campaign treasurers, of the
34	candidates;

(2) The duly appointed campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurers of a political party committee;

- (3) The duly appointed campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer of a political action committee.
 - (b) It shall be lawful for any person, not otherwise prohibited by law and not acting in concert with any other person or group, to expend personally from that person's own funds a sum which is not to be repaid to him or her for any purpose not prohibited by law to support or defeat a candidate; provided, that any person making the expenditure shall be required to report all of his or her expenditures and expenses, if the total of the money so expended exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100) within a calendar year, to the board of elections within seven (7) days of making the expenditure and to the campaign treasurer of the candidate or political party committee on whose behalf the expenditure or contribution was made, or to his or her deputy, within seven (7) days of making the expenditure, who shall cause the expenditures and expenses to be included in his or her reports to the board of elections. Whether a person is "acting in concert with any other person or group" for the purposes of this subsection shall be determined by application of the standards set forth in section 17-25-23.
 - (c) Any anonymous contribution received by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer shall not be used or expended, but shall be returned to the donor, if the donor's identity can be ascertained; if not, the contribution shall escheat to the state.

17-25-10.1. Political contributions -- Limitations. -- (a) (1) No person, other than the candidate to his or her own campaign, nor any political action committee shall make a contribution or contributions to any candidate, as defined by section 17-25-3, or political action committee or political party committee which in the aggregate exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) within a calendar year, nor shall any person make contributions to more than one state or local candidate, to more than one political action committee, or to more than one political party committee, or to a combination of state and local candidates and political action committees and political party committees which in the aggregate exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) within a calendar year, nor shall any political action committee make such contributions which in the aggregate exceed twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) within a calendar year, nor shall any candidate or any political action committee or any political party committee accept a contribution or contributions which in the aggregate exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) within a calendar year from any one person or political action committee.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, a person or political action committee or political party committee may contribute an amount which in the aggregate does not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) within a calendar year to a political party committee, which funds can be utilized for organizational and party building activities, but shall not be used for contributions to candidates state and local for public office.

- (b) Contributions to a named candidate made to any political committee authorized by that candidate to accept contributions on the candidate's behalf shall be considered to be contributions made to the candidate. Contributions to a candidate by a political committee for another person shall be considered to be contributions by that person.
- (c) Expenditures made by any person in cooperation, consultation or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, the candidate's authorized political committees, or their agents shall be considered to be a contribution to the candidate.
- (d) The financing by any person of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by the candidate, the candidate's campaign committees, or their authorized agents shall be considered to be a contribution to a candidate.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict political party committees organized pursuant to this title from making contributions to the candidates of that political party; provided, that these contributions, other than allowable "in-kind" contributions, shall not exceed, in the aggregate, twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) to any one candidate within a calendar year, nor shall any candidate accept a contribution or contributions, other than allowable "in-kind" contributions, which in the aggregate exceed twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) within a calendar year from all committees of his or her political party. There shall be no restriction on the amount of "in-kind" contributions that a political party committee may make to a candidate of its political party; provided, that for the purposes of this subsection only, the cost of any preparation and airing of television and/or radio advertisements and the cost of any print advertisements shall not be considered an allowable "in-kind" contribution and shall be subject to the aggregate limitation of twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
- (f) (1) A contribution from an individual's dependent children, as defined in section 36-14-2, shall be deemed a contribution from the individual for the purpose of determining whether aggregate contributions exceed either the one hundred dollar (\$100) two hundred dollar (\$200) threshold for reporting purposes or the one thousand dollar (\$1,000) one thousand five hundred

dollar (\$1,500) maximum for contributions to a single candidate or political action committee or the ten thousand dollar (\$10,000) fifteen thousand dollar (\$15,000) maximum for contributing to all candidates and political action committees within a calendar year.

- (2) No dependent child shall contribute an amount which, when added to contributions already made by that child's parent or legal guardian and by other dependent children of that parent or legal guardian, exceed the one thousand dollar (\$1,000) one thousand five hundred dollar (\$1,500) maximum for contributions to a single candidate or political action committee or exceed the ten thousand dollar (\$10,000) fifteen thousand dollar (\$15,000) maximum for contributions to all state or local candidates and political action committees within a calendar year.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the amount of money that a candidate can borrow in his or her own name, and subsequently contribute or loan to his or her own campaign.
- (h) (1) It shall be unlawful for any corporation, whether profit or non-profit, domestic corporation or foreign corporation, as defined in section 7-1.2-106, or other business entity to make any campaign contribution or expenditure, as defined in section 17-25-3, to or for any candidate, political action committee, or political party committee, or for any candidate, political action committee, or political party committee to accept any campaign contribution or expenditure from a corporation or other business entity. Any contribution made in the personal name of any employee of a corporation or other business entity, for which the employee received or will receive reimbursement from the corporation or other business entity, shall be considered as a contribution by the corporation or other business entity, in violation of this section.
- (2) Any voluntary payroll deduction and/or contribution made by employees of a corporation or other business entity shall not be deemed a contribution of a corporation or other business entity, notwithstanding that the contributions were sent to the recipient by the corporation or other business entity.
- (i) All contributions of funds shall be by check, money order, or credit card and may be made over the Internet, but in each case the source of the funds must be identified; provided, that candidates may accept contributions in cash which do not exceed twenty five dollars (\$25.00) fifty dollars (\$50.00) in the aggregate from an individual within a calendar year. The cash contribution must be delivered directly by the donor to the candidate, his or her campaign treasurer, or deputy treasurer. The treasurer or deputy treasurer shall maintain a record of the name and address of all persons making these cash contributions.
 - (j) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, no entity other than an individual,

a political action committee which is duly registered and qualified pursuant to the terms of this chapter, political party committee authorized by this title, or an authorized committee of an elected official or candidate established pursuant to this chapter shall make any contribution to or any expenditure on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate, political action committee, or political party.

17-25-11. Dates for filing of reports by treasurers of candidates or of committees. - (a) During the period between the appointment of the campaign treasurer for state and municipal committees and political action committees, or in the case of an individual, the date on which the individual becomes a "declared or undeclared candidate", as defined in section 17-25-3(2), except when the ninety (90) day reporting period ends less than forty (40) days prior to an election, in which case the ninety (90) day report shall be included as part of the report required to be filed on the twenty-eighth (28th) day next preceding the day of the primary, general, or special election pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, and the election, with respect to which contributions are received or expenditures made by him or her in behalf of or in opposition to a candidate, the campaign treasurer of a candidate, a political party committee, or a political action committee shall file a report containing an account of contributions received and expenditures made on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate:

- (1) At ninety (90) day intervals commencing on the date on which the individual first becomes a candidate, as defined in section 17-25-3(2);
- (2) In a contested election, on the twenty-eighth (28th) and seventh (7th) days next preceding the day of the primary, general, or special election; provided, that in the case of a primary election for a special election, where the twenty-eighth (28th) day next preceding the day of the primary election occurs prior to the first day for filing declarations of candidacy pursuant to section 17-14-1, the reports shall be due on the fourteenth (14th) and seventh (7th) days next preceding the day of the primary election for the special election; and
- (3) A final report on the twenty-eighth (28th) day following the election. The report shall contain:
- (i) The name and address and place of employment of each person from whom contributions in excess of a total of one hundred dollars (\$100) two hundred dollars (\$200) within a calendar year were received;
- 31 (ii) The amount contributed by each person;
 - (iii) The name and address of each person to whom expenditures in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) were made; and
 - (iv) The amount and purpose of each expenditure.

(b) Concurrent with the report filed on the twenty-eighth (28th) day following an election, or at any time thereafter, the campaign treasurer of a candidate, or political party committee or political action committee, may certify to the board of elections that the campaign fund of the candidate, political party committee, or political action committee having been instituted for the purposes of the past election, has completed its business and been dissolved or, in the event that the committee will continue its activities beyond the election, that its business regarding the past election has been completed; and the certification shall be accompanied by a final accounting of the campaign fund, or of the transactions relating to the election, including the final disposition of any balance remaining in the fund at the time of dissolution or the arrangements which have been made for the discharge of any obligations remaining unpaid at the time of dissolution.

- (c) Once the campaign treasurer certifies that the campaign fund has completed its business and been dissolved, no contribution which is intended to defray expenditures incurred on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate during the campaign can be accepted. Until the time that the campaign treasurer certifies that the campaign fund has completed its business and been dissolved, the treasurer shall file reports containing an account of contributions received and expenditures made at ninety (90) day intervals commencing with the next quarterly report following the election; however, the time to file under this subsection shall be no later than the last day of the month following the ninety (90) day period, except when the last day of the month filing deadline following the ninety (90) day reporting period occurs less than twenty-eight (28) days before an election, in which case the report shall be filed pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section. Provided, however, if the last day of the month falls on a weekend or a holiday, the report shall be due on the following business day.
- (d) (1) There shall be no obligation to file the reports of expenditures required by this section on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate if the total amount to be expended in behalf of the candidacy by the candidate, by any political party committee, by any political action committee, or by any person shall not in the aggregate exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).
- (2) However, even though the aggregate amount expended on behalf of the candidacy does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500), reports must be made listing the source and amounts of all contributions in excess of a total of one hundred dollars (\$100) two hundred dollars (\$200) from any one source within a calendar year. Even though the aggregate amount expended on behalf of the candidacy does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) and no contribution

from any one source within a calendar year exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100) two hundred dollars (\$200), the report shall state the aggregate amount of all contributions received. In addition, the report shall state the amount of aggregate contributions that were from individuals, the amount from political action committees, and the amount from political party committees.

- (e) On or before the first date for filing contribution and expenditure reports, the campaign treasurer may file a sworn statement that the treasurer will accept no contributions nor make aggregate expenditures in excess of the minimum amounts for which a report is required by this chapter. Provided however, that for the purpose of this section only, loans or contributions by a candidate to his or her own campaign or contributions received in-kind from the political party committee of the candidate may exceed the minimum amounts for which a report is required by this chapter. Thereafter, the campaign treasurer shall be excused from filing all the reports for that campaign, other than the final report due on the twenty-eighth (28th) day following the election.
- (f) A campaign treasurer must file a report containing an account of contributions received and expenditures made at the ninety (90) day intervals provided for in subsection (c) of this section for any ninety (90) day period in which the campaign received contributions in excess of a total of one hundred dollars (\$100) two hundred dollars (\$200) within a calendar year from any one source and/or made expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) within a calendar year; however, the time to file under this subsection shall be no later than the last day of the month following the ninety (90) day period, except when the last day of the month filing deadline following the ninety (90) day reporting period occurs less than twenty-eight (28) days before an election, in which case the report shall be filed pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section. Provided, however, if the last day of the month falls on a weekend or a holiday, the report shall be due on the following business day.
- (g) (1) The board of elections may, for good cause shown and upon the receipt of a written or electronic request, grant a seven (7) day extension for filing a report; provided, that the request must be received no later than the date upon which the report is due to be filed grant up to seven (7) days extension for filing a report; provided that no extension shall be granted for filing a report due seven (7) days before an election.
- (2) Any person or entity required to file reports with the board of elections pursuant to this section and who has not filed the report by the required date, unless granted an extension pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section, the board of elections shall have the authority to waive late filing fees for good cause shown.

1	(3) The board of elections shall send a notice of non-compliance, by certified mail, to
2	any person or entity who fails to file the reports required by this section. A person or entity who is
3	sent a notice of non-compliance and fails to file the required report within seven (7) days fourteen
4	(14) days of the receipt mailing of the notice shall be fined two dollars (\$2.00) per day from the
5	day of receipt of mailing the notice of non-compliance until the day the report has been received
6	by the state board. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section, the board of elections
7	shall have the authority to waive late filing fees for good cause shown.
8	(4) Total fines and fees assessed by the board pursuant to this section shall not exceed
9	two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
10	(5) Any candidate or officeholder required to file reports pursuant to this chapter and
11	having failed to file four (4) or more reports, or who has outstanding fines and fees totaling two
12	thousand dollars (\$2,000) or more, shall be prohibited from receiving any contributions or
13	making any expenditures and may not declare as a candidate for state or local public office until
14	all delinquent reports are filed and all fines and fees are paid in full.
15	(6) Any political action committee or political party committee required to file reports
16	pursuant to this chapter and having failed to file four (4) or more reports, or who has outstanding
17	fines and fees of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or more, shall be prohibited from making any
18	expenditures until all delinquent reports are filed and fines and fees are paid in full.
19	(7) Any candidate, officeholder, committee member or other person found in violation of
20	subdivisions (5) and (6) shall be subject to the penalty provisions of this chapter.
21	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC01479

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

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RELATING TO ELECTIONS - RHODE ISLAND CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES REPORTING

1	This act would amend the campaign finance statutes to update the equivalent contribution
2	limits, address handling campaign funds upon the death or incapacity of a candidate eliminate the
3	requirement that an independent advocate notify the candidate or political party that a
4	contribution was made, exempt a candidate who funds his/her own campaign from filing, clarify
5	time period for filing extensions, eliminate the need for certified mail, and prohibit those who fail
6	to file, for a long time, from accepting contributions or declaring a run for office until they
7	comply.
8	This act would take effect upon passage.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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