A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CAMPAIGN SPENDING.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that in the seminal case
- 2 on campaign finance law, Buckley v. Valeo, 424 U.S. 1 (1976),
- 3 the United States Supreme Court acknowledged the sufficiently
- 4 important government interest in ensuring that voters are fully
- 5 informed through campaign spending disclosure requirements. The
- 6 Court also acknowledged that campaign spending disclosure
- 7 requirements directly serve the sufficiently important
- 8 government interests in deterring corruption and the appearance
- 9 of corruption, as well as in gathering the data necessary to
- 10 detect campaign spending violations.
- 11 The legislature further finds that the State has a
- 12 sufficiently important government interest in an informed
- 13 electorate, deterring corruption and the appearance of
- 14 corruption, and gathering data necessary to detect campaign
- 15 spending violations. Campaign disclosure requirements directly
- 16 serve these sufficiently important government interests.

1	The legislature further finds that the State's existing
2	campaign finance laws fail to reveal the true source of dark
3	money campaign spending. Dark money campaign spending occurs
4	when an organization, such as a section 501(c)(4) nonprofit
5	organization, raises funds through donations, then uses the
6	donations on campaign expenditures in an attempt to influence
7	elections. It is dark money because the organization is not
8	required, under existing law, to disclose the identity of the
9	donors making the donations. As a result, there is a lack of
10	transparency that fails to inform the public on who is trying to
11	influence an election.
12	The legislature notes that in recent national and local
13	elections, nonprofit organizations have used dark money to
14	influence the outcome of elections. In addition, donors to
15	these nonprofit organizations may not be aware that their
16	donations are being used for political purposes. The
17	legislature finds that section 501(c)(4) nonprofit organizations
18	are tax-exempt as a social welfare organization, must not be
19	organized for profit, and must be operated exclusively to
20	promote social welfare. The Internal Revenue Service describes
21	"exclusively promoting social welfare" as operating primarily to

- 1 further the common good and general welfare of the community.
- 2 The promotion of social welfare does not include direct or
- 3 indirect participation or intervention in political campaigns on
- 4 behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.
- 5 However, the Internal Revenue Service code states that
- 6 social welfare organizations may engage in some political
- 7 activities, so long as those activities are not their primary
- 8 activity. Arguably, this means that an organization can use
- 9 49.99 per cent of its funds to engage in political activity and
- 10 still maintain its tax-exempt status, all while hiding its
- 11 donors' involvement in political campaigning. Also, the
- 12 Internal Revenue Service is currently not authorized to use any
- 13 funds to investigate these activities to ensure compliance.
- 14 This allows section 501(c)(4) nonprofit organizations to engage
- 15 in and spend unregulated amounts of money on political activity
- 16 without any consequences or oversight, conceivably well above
- 17 the political activity percentage threshold allowed, which is
- 18 currently happening in national and local politics.
- 19 The legislature also finds that there is a compelling state
- 20 interest in monitoring these nonprofit organizations to ensure
- 21 they are not improperly using funds to influence the political

- 1 process. The government has legitimate interests in
- 2 safeguarding democracy and ensuring campaign spending laws are
- 3 followed, which is furthered by these additional reporting
- 4 requirements.
- 5 The purpose of this Act is to enhance existing campaign
- 6 spending disclosure requirements to ensure that the true source
- 7 of campaign spending is disclosed to the electorate. This Act
- 8 also enhances existing disclosure requirements to deter
- 9 corruption or the appearance of corruption and to enable the
- 10 gathering of data necessary to detect violations of campaign
- 11 finance laws. Organizations that meet campaign spending
- 12 thresholds are currently required to disclose the identities of
- 13 its contributors. Under the enhanced disclosure requirements
- 14 contained in this Act, organizations that meet campaign spending
- 15 thresholds will also be required to disclose the identities of
- 16 its donors.
- 17 SECTION 2. Section 11-302, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended by adding five new definitions to be appropriately
- 19 inserted and to read as follows:
- 20 ""Donation" means all transfers of money, credit or debit
- 21 card transactions, on-line payments, payments made through a

1	third par	ty, paid personal services, or transfers of any other
2	thing of	value to a nonprofit organization.
3	"Don	or" means a person that makes a donation to a nonprofit
4	organizat	ion.
5	<u>"Ele</u>	ctioneering communication" means any advertisement that
6	is broadc	ast from a cable, satellite, television, or radio
7	broadcast	station; published in any periodical or newspaper or
8	by electr	onic means; or sent by mail, and that:
9	(1)	Refers to a clearly identifiable candidate;
10	(2)	Is made, or scheduled to be made, either within thirty
11		days before a primary or initial special election or
12		within sixty days before a general or special
13		election; and
14	(3)	Is not susceptible to any reasonable interpretation
15		other than as an appeal to vote for or against a
16		specific candidate.
17	<u>"Ele</u>	ctioneering communication" shall not include
18	communica	tions:
19	(1)	In a news story or editorial disseminated by any
20		broadcast station or publisher of periodicals or
21		newspapers, unless the facilities are owned or

1	controlled by a candidate, candidate committee, or
2	noncandidate committee;
3	(2) In-house bulletins; or
4	(3) That constitute a candidate debate or forum, or solely
5	promote a debate or forum and are made by or on behalf
6	of the person sponsoring the debate or forum.
7	"Last in, first out" means an accounting method by which
8	contributions are attributed to contributors or donations are
9	attributed to donors, in reverse chronological order beginning
10	with the most recent contributor or donor.
11	"Nonprofit organization" means an organization that is
12	exempt from federal taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the
13	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended."
14	SECTION 3. Section 11-335, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	"§11-335 Noncandidate committee reports. (a) The
17	authorized person in the case of a party, or treasurer in the
18	case of a noncandidate committee that is not a party, shall file
19	preliminary, final, and supplemental reports that disclose the
20	following information:
21	(1) The noncandidate committee's name and address;

1	(2)	The cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting
2		period and election period;
3	(3)	The reporting period and election period aggregate
4		totals for each of the following categories:
5		(A) Contributions received;
6		(B) Contributions made;
7		(C) Expenditures; and
8		(D) Other receipts;
9	(4)	The cash on hand at the end of the reporting period;
10		and
11	(5)	The surplus or deficit at the end of the reporting
12		period.
13	(b)	Schedules filed with the reports shall include the
14	following	additional information:
15	(1)	The amount and date of deposit of each contribution
16		received and the name, address, occupation, and
17		employer of each contributor making a contribution
18		aggregating more than \$100 during an election period,
19		which was not previously reported[+] pursuant to this
20		<pre>section; provided that if:</pre>

1	(A)	All t	the information is not on file, the
2		conti	ribution shall be returned to the contributor
3		with	in thirty days of deposit; and
4	(B)	A nor	ncandidate committee making only independent
5		exper	nditures receives a contribution of more than
6		\$10,0	000 in the aggregate in an election period
7		from	an entity other than an individual, for-
8		prof	it business entity, or labor union, then the
9		sched	dule shall include:
10		(i)	The internet address where the contributing
11			entity's disclosure report can be publicly
12			accessed, if the contributing entity is
13			subject to state or federal disclosure
14			reporting requirements regarding the source
15			of the contributing entity's funds;
16		(ii)	The name, address, occupation, and employer
17			of each funding source that contributed \$100
18			or more in the aggregate in an election
19			period to that contributing entity; or
20	(iii)	An acknowledgment that the contributing
21			entity is not subject to any state or

1			federal disclosure reporting requirements
2			regarding the source of the contributing
3			entity's funds;
4	(2)	The a	amount and date of each contribution made and the
5	•	name	and address of the candidate, candidate
6		commi	ttee, or noncandidate committee to which the
7		conti	ribution was made;
8	(3)	All e	expenditures, including the name and address of
9		each	payee and the amount, date, and purpose of each
10		exper	nditure; provided that:
11		(A)	Expenditures for advertisements or electioneering
12			communications shall include the names of the
13			candidates supported, opposed, or clearly
14			identified;
15		(B)	Expenditures for consultants, advertising
16			agencies and similar firms, credit card payments,
17			and salaries shall be itemized to permit a
18			reasonable person to determine the ultimate
19			intended recipient of the expenditure and its
20			purpose;

1		(C) Independent expenditures shall include the name
2		of any candidate supported, opposed, or clearly
3		identified; and
4		(D) The purpose of an independent expenditure shall
5		include the name of the candidate who is
6		supported or opposed by the expenditure, and
7		whether the expenditure supports or opposes the
8		candidate;
9	(4)	For noncandidate committees making only independent
10		expenditures, certification that no expenditures have
11		been coordinated with a candidate, candidate
12		committee, or any agent of a candidate or candidate
13		committee;
14	(5)	The amount, date of deposit, and description of other
15		receipts and the name and address of the source of
16		each of the other receipts;
17	(6)	A description of each durable asset, the date of
18		acquisition, value at the time of acquisition, and the
19		name and address of the vendor or contributor of the
20		asset; [and]

1	(7)	The	date of disposition of a durable asset, value at
2		the	time of disposition, method of disposition, and
3		name	and address of the person receiving the asset[\div];
4		<u>and</u>	
5	<u>(8)</u>	For	donations received by a nonprofit organization,
6		the	amount and date of deposit of each donation
7		rece	ived and the name and address of each donor making
8		a do	nation aggregating more than \$100 during an
9		elec	tion period, which was not previously reported
10		purs	uant to this section; provided that a schedule
11		file	d pursuant to this section shall not include a
12		dono	r if:
13		<u>(A)</u>	The nonprofit organization and the donor mutually
14			agree that the donation shall not be used for
15			electioneering communications, independent
16			expenditures, or contributions; and
17		<u>(B)</u>	No later than thirty days after receipt of the
18			donation the nonprofit organization transmits to
19			the donor a written confirmation by the nonprofit
20			organization's highest ranking official that the
21			donation will not be used for electioneering

1	communications, independent expenditures, or
2	contributions, and the donor will not appear in
3	the schedule filed by the nonprofit organization.
4	(c) No loan may be made or received by a noncandidate
5	committee.
6	(d) The authorized person in the case of a party, or
7	treasurer in the case of a noncandidate committee that is not a
8	party, shall file a late contribution report as provided in
9	section 11-338 if the committee receives late contributions from
10	any person aggregating more than \$500 or makes late
11	contributions aggregating more than \$500.
12	[(e) For purposes of this section, "electioneering
13	communication" means the same as defined in section 11-341.]"
14	SECTION 4. Section 11-338, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
16	"(b) The late contribution report shall include the
17	following information:
18	(1) Name, address, occupation, and employer of the
19	contributor;
20	(2) Name of the candidate, candidate committee, or
21	noncandidate committee making or receiving the

1		COIIC	ribucion; provided that, for honcandidate
2		comm	ittees making only independent expenditures, if a
3		late	contribution greater than \$5,000 in the aggregate
4		is r	eceived from an entity other than an individual,
5		for-	profit business entity, or labor union, then the
6		repo	rt shall include:
7		(A)	The internet address where the contributing
8			entity's disclosure report can be publicly
9			accessed, if the contributing entity is subject
10			to any state or federal disclosure reporting
11			requirements regarding the source of the
12			contributing entity's funds;
13		(B)	The name, address, occupation, and employer of
14			each funding source of more than \$100 in the
15			aggregate to that contributing entity; or
16		(C)	An acknowledgment that the contributing entity is
17			not subject to any state or federal disclosure
18			reporting requirements regarding the source of
19			the contributing entity's funds;
20	(3)	The	amount of the contribution received;
21	(4)	The	amount of the contribution made;

1	(5)	The contributor's aggregate contributions to the
2		candidate, candidate committee, or noncandidate
3		committee; [and]
4	(6)	The purpose, if any, to which the contribution will be
5		applied, including, for contributions to a
6		noncandidate committee, the name of any candidate
7		supported, opposed, or clearly identified[-]; and
8	<u>(7)</u>	For a nonprofit organization filing a late
9		contribution report, the amount and date of deposit of
10		each donation received and the name and address of
11		each donor making a donation aggregating more than
12		\$100 during an election period, which was not
13		previously reported pursuant to section 11-335;
14		provided that a schedule filed pursuant to this
15		section shall not include a donor if:
16		(A) The nonprofit organization and the donor mutually
17		agree that the donation shall not be used for
18		electioneering communications, independent
19		expenditures, or contributions; and
20		(B) No later than thirty days after receipt of the
21		donation the nonprofit organization transmits to

1	the donor a written confirmation by the nonprofit
2	organization's highest ranking official that the
3	donation will not be used for electioneering
4	communications, independent expenditures, or
5	contributions, and the donor will not appear in
6	the schedule filed by the nonprofit
7	organization."
8	SECTION 5. Section 11-341, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	1. By amending subsection (b) to read:
11	"(b) Each statement of information shall contain the
12	following:
13	(1) The name of the person making the expenditure, name of
14	any person or entity sharing or exercising discretion
15	or control over the person, and the custodian of the
16	books and accounts of the person making the
17	expenditure;
18	(2) The names and titles of the executives or board of
19	directors who authorized the expenditure, if the
20	expenditure was made by a noncandidate committee,
21	business entity, or an organization;

I	(3)	The state of incorporation or formation and principal
2		address of the noncandidate committee, business
3		entity, or organization or for an individual, the
4		name, address, occupation, and employer of the
5		individual making the expenditure;
6	(4)	The amount of each expenditure during the period
7		covered by the statement of information and the
8		identification of the person to whom the expenditure
9		was made;
10	(5)	The elections to which the electioneering
11		communications pertain and the names of any clearly
12		identifiable candidates and whether those candidates
13		are supported or opposed;
14	(6)	[If the expenditures were made by a noneandidate
15		committee, the] The names and addresses of [all
16		persons who contributed to the noncandidate committee
17		for the purpose of publishing or broadcasting the
18		electioneering communications; the top three
19		contributors contributing an aggregate of more than
20		\$100 using the last in, first out accounting method
21		from the disclosure date;

receipt of the donation the nonprofit organization	
<u>r</u>	
provided that a statement of information shall not include a donor's name or address if the nonprofit organization and the donor mutually agree that the donation shall not be used for electioneering communications and no later than thirty days after receipt of the donation the nonprofit organization transmits to the donor a written certification by the nonprofit organization's highest ranking official that: (A) The donation will not be used for electioneering communications; and (B) The name and address of the donor will not appear	

1	(8) Whether	any electioneering communication is made in
2	coordina	ation, cooperation, or concert with or at the
3	request	or suggestion of any candidate, candidate
4	committe	ee, or noncandidate committee, or agent of any
5	candidat	te if any, and if so, the identification of the
6	candidat	te, candidate committee, or noncandidate
7	committe	ee, or agent involved; and
8	(9) The three	ee top contributors as required under section
9	11-393,	if applicable."
10	2. By amend:	ing subsection (d) to read:
11	"(d) For pu	rposes of this section:
12	"Disclosure	date" means, for every calendar year, the first
13	date (by which a p	person has made expenditures during that same
14	year of more than	\$1,000 in the aggregate for electioneering
15	communications.	electioneering communications of an aggregate
16	of more than \$1,00	00 is publicly distributed.
17	["Electionee :	ring communication" means any advertisement
18	that is broadcast	from a cable, satellite, television, or radio
19	broadcast station	; published in any periodical or newspaper or
20	by electronic mean	ns; or sent by mail, and that:
21	/1\ Pofore	to a alearly identifiable candidate.

1	(2)	Is made, or scheduled to be made, either within thirty
2		days before a primary or initial special election or
3		within sixty days before a general or special
4		election; and
5	(3)	Is not susceptible to any reasonable interpretation
6		other than as an appeal to vote for or against a
7		specific candidate.
8	"Election	eering communication" shall not include communications:
9	(1)	In a news story or editorial disseminated by any
10		broadcast station or publisher of periodicals or
11		newspapers, unless the facilities are owned or
12		controlled by a candidate, candidate committee, or
13		noncandidate committee;
14	(2)	That constitute actual expenditures by the expending
15		organization;
16	(3)	In house bulletins; or
17	(4)	That constitute a candidate debate or forum, or solely
18		promote a debate or forum and are made by or on behalf
19		of the person sponsoring the debate or forum.]
20	"Per	son" shall not include a candidate or candidate
21	committee."	

- 1 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2112.

4

Report Title:

Campaign Spending; Nonprofit Organizations; Electioneering Communication; Donors; Disclosures

Description:

Informs the public of the true sources of dark money contributions by requiring section 501(c)(4) nonprofit organizations to disclose the name and address of donors who donate an aggregate of more than \$100, with certain exceptions. Adds definitions. Effective 7/1/2112. (HD1)

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