REFERENCE TITLE: clean elections; expenses; qualifying contributions

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

## HB 2223

Introduced by Representative McClure, Senator Bee: Representatives Alvarez, Anderson, Barto, Crandall, Gallardo, Kavanagh, Konopnicki, Mason, McLain, Meza, Nelson, Pearce, Rios P

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 16-952, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE CITIZENS CLEAN ELECTIONS ACT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Subject to the requirements of article IV, part 1, section 3 1, Constitution of Arizona, section 16-952, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 4 amended to read:

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16-952. Equal funding of candidates

6 Α. Whenever during a primary election period a report is filed, or 7 other information comes to the attention of the commission, indicating that a 8 nonparticipating candidate who is not unopposed in that primary has made 9 expenditures during the election cycle to date exceeding the original primary election spending limit, including any previous adjustments, the commission 10 11 shall immediately pay from the fund to the campaign account of any 12 participating candidate in the same party primary as the nonparticipating 13 candidate an amount equal to any excess of the reported amount over the 14 primary election spending limit, as previously adjusted, and LESS THE AMOUNT 15 OF EARLY CONTRIBUTIONS THAT WOULD BE ALLOWABLE FOR THAT PARTICIPATING 16 CANDIDATE FOR THAT OFFICE AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-945. The primary 17 election spending limit for all such participating candidates shall be 18 adjusted by increasing it by the amount that the commission is obligated to 19 pay to a participating candidate.

20 Whenever during a general election period a report has been filed, Β. 21 or other information comes to the attention of the commission, indicating 22 that the amount a nonparticipating candidate who is not unopposed has 23 received in contributions during the election cycle to date less the amount 24 of expenditures the nonparticipating candidate made through the end of the 25 primary election period exceeds the original general election spending limit, 26 including any previous adjustments, the commission shall immediately pay from 27 the fund to the campaign account of any participating candidate qualified for 28 the ballot and seeking the same office as the nonparticipating candidate an 29 amount equal to any excess of the reported difference over the general 30 election spending limit, as previously adjusted, and LESS THE AMOUNT OF EARLY 31 CONTRIBUTIONS THAT WOULD BE ALLOWABLE FOR THAT PARTICIPATING CANDIDATE FOR 32 THAT OFFICE AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 16-945. The general election spending 33 limit for all such participating candidates shall be adjusted by increasing 34 it by the amount that the commission is obligated to pay to a participating 35 candidate.

36 C. For purposes of subsections A and B of this section, the following 37 expenditures reported pursuant to this article shall be treated as follows:

Independent expenditures against a participating candidate shall be
 treated as expenditures of each opposing candidate, for purpose of subsection
 A of this section, or contributions to each opposing candidate, or FOR
 purpose of subsection B of this section.

42 2. Independent expenditures in favor of one or more nonparticipating
43 opponents of a participating candidate shall be treated as expenditures of
44 those nonparticipating candidates, for purpose of subsection A of this

section, or contributions to those nonparticipating candidates, for purpose
 of subsection B of this section.

3 3. Independent expenditures in favor of a participating candidate 4 shall be treated, for every opposing participating candidate, as though the 5 independent expenditures were an expenditure of a nonparticipating opponent, 6 for purpose of subsection A of this section, or a contribution to a 7 nonparticipating opponent, for purpose of subsection B of this section.

8 4. Expenditures made during the primary election period by or on 9 behalf of an independent candidate or a nonparticipating candidate who is 10 unopposed in a party primary, shall be treated as though made during the 11 general election period, and equalizing funds pursuant to subsection B of 12 this section shall be paid at the start of the general election period.

5. Expenditures made before the general election period that consist of a contract, promise, or agreement to make an expenditure during the general election period resulting in an extension of credit shall be treated as though made during the general election period, and equalizing funds pursuant to subsection B of this section shall be paid at the start of the general election period.

6. Expenditures for or against a participating candidate promoting or opposing more than one candidate who are not running for the same office shall be allocated by the commission among candidates for different offices based on the relative size or length and relative prominence of the reference to candidates for different offices.

24 Upon applying for citizen funding pursuant to section 16-950, a D. 25 participating candidate for THE legislature in a one-party-dominant legislative district who is qualified for clean campaign funding for the 26 27 party primary election of the dominant party may choose to reallocate a 28 portion of funds from the general election period to the primary election 29 period. At the beginning of the primary election period, the commission 30 shall pay from the fund to the campaign account of a participating candidate 31 who makes this choice an extra amount equal to fifty percent PER CENT of the 32 original primary election spending limit, and the original primary election 33 spending limit for the candidate who makes this choice shall be increased by 34 the extra amount. For a primary election in which one or more participating 35 candidates have made this choice, funds shall be paid under subsections A and 36 B of this section only to the extent of any excess over the original primary 37 election spending limit as so increased. If a participating candidate who 38 makes this choice becomes qualified for clean campaign funding for the 39 general election, the amount the candidate receives at the beginning of the 40 general election period shall be reduced by the extra amount received at the 41 beginning of the primary election period, and the original general election 42 spending limit for that candidate shall be reduced by the extra amount. For 43 a general election in which a participating candidate has made this choice, 44 funds shall be paid under subsections A and B of this section only to the 45 extent of any excess over the original general election spending limit,

1 without such reduction, unless the candidate who has made this choice is the 2 only participating candidate in the general election, in which case such 3 funds shall be paid to the extent of excess over the original general election spending limit with such reduction. For purpose of this subsection, 4 5 a one-party-dominant legislative district is a district in which the number 6 of registered voters registered in the party with the highest number of 7 registered voters exceeds the number of registered voters registered to each 8 of the other parties by an amount at least as high as ten percent PER CENT of 9 the total number of voters registered in the district. The status of a 10 district as a one-party-dominant legislative district shall be determined as 11 of the beginning of the qualifying period.

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

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Sec. 2. <u>Requirements for enactment; three-fourths vote</u>

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