

2005-06 SESSION

COMMITTEE HEARING RECORDS

Assembly Committee on Campaigns & Elections (AC-CE)

Sample:

Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01a
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01b
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt02

➤ Appointments ... Appt

➤ **

➤ Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule

➤ **

➤ Committee Hearings ... CH

➤ **

➤ Committee Reports ... CR

➤ **

➤ Executive Sessions ... ES

➤ **

➤ Hearing Records ... HR

➤ **

➤ Miscellaneous ... Misc

➤ **05hr_AC-CE_Misc_pt33**

➤ Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

➤ **

**Comparison of 2001 Engrossed Senate Bill 104
and Conference Committee Agreement**

2001 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 104	Conference Committee Agreement July 2, 2002
<p>A. REGISTRATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</p> <p><u>Independent Disbursements.</u> Provides that a special interest committee, other than a conduit, that intends to receive any contribution, make any disbursement, or incur any obligation for the purpose of independently advocating the election or defeat of a candidate for statewide or legislative office, or for the purpose of making certain communications, must report the name of each candidate who is supported or whose opponent is opposed and the total amount of contributions to be received, disbursements to be made, and obligations to be incurred for these purposes during the 21-day period following the date on which the report is due to be filed. [A communication to which the requirements apply is a communication made by means of one or more communications media during the period beginning on the 60th day preceding an election and ending on the date of that election and that includes a reference to a candidate to appear on the ballot at the election, a reference to an office to be filled at the election, or a reference to a political party.] The reports must be filed on the 63rd, 42nd and 21st days prior to the election. In addition, the committee also must report the amount and date of each contribution received, disbursement made, or obligation incurred regarding its independent activities during the 21-day period ending on the 39th and 18th days prior to the election.</p>	<p>Similar treatment except reporting of expenditures is required 30 days prior to an election, and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires reporting within 24 hours of disbursements or obligations exceeding \$250 made independently of a candidate for a communication that advocates the election or defeat of a candidate beginning 60 days prior to the election up to the date of the election. • The Elections Board staff must provide copies of these reports to the candidates within 24 hours of receiving the reports, electronically if possible otherwise by telephone or fax.

<p>A violation of the reporting requirements may result in a forfeiture of not more than \$500 per day for each day of the continued violation. Also, if a disbursement is made, or an obligation to make a disbursement is incurred, in an amount or value differing from the amount reported, then specified forfeitures must be paid. For example, if the actual amount or value differs from the reported figures by more than 5% but not more than 10% cumulatively, the violator must forfeit four times the amount or value of the difference. If the difference is more than 10% but not more than 15% cumulatively, the violator must forfeit six times the amount or value of the difference. If the difference is greater than these amounts, the violator must forfeit eight times the amount of the difference.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A violation of the reporting requirements may result in a forfeiture of not more than \$500 per day for each day of the continued violation. Also, if a disbursement or obligation is not accurately reported, then a forfeiture equal to the total amount of the inaccurately reported disbursement or obligation must be paid.
<p><u>Issue Ad” Registration.</u> Imposes registration and financial reporting requirements upon individuals or groups that make a communication during the period beginning on the 60th day preceding an election and ending on the date of the election that includes a reference to a candidate appearing on the ballot at that election, a reference to an office to be filled at that election, or a reference to a political party.</p>	<p>Same treatment.</p>
<p><u>Referenda Reports.</u> Requires an individual who accepts contributions, incurs obligations or makes disbursements with respect to a referendum, or a political group which similarly makes or accepts contributions, incurs obligations or makes disbursements, in excess of \$100 to file a statement with the appropriate filing officer providing registration information such as the name of the individual or group, the name of the treasurer, the nature of the referenda, and other identifying information.</p>	<p>Same treatment.</p>
<p><u>Candidate’s Identity.</u> Requires the registration statement of a personal campaign committee to identify the candidate on whose behalf the committee was formed and the office that the candidate seeks.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>
<p><u>Phone, Fax or Email of a Candidate.</u> Requires the registration statement of a candidate or personal campaign committee to include the telephone number and fax number or email address, if any, at which the candidate may be contacted.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>

<p><u>Exemption From Independent Disbursement Report--State Office.</u> Provides that an individual or committee required to file an oath of independent disbursements and who or which accepts contributions and makes disbursements for supporting or opposing one or more candidates for <i>state office</i> but who or which does not anticipate accepting contributions or making disbursements in excess of \$1,000 in a calendar year and does not anticipate accepting a contribution exceeding \$100 from a single source may make a statement to that effect on the registration statement and the individual or committee would not be subject to any filing requirements if the statement is true. The statement may be revoked and, if it is, filing requirements apply. If revocation is not timely made, it is considered a violation of false reporting statutes. In contrast to an independent expenditure, an independent disbursement refers to an expenditure that is made clearly for the purpose of opposing the election of a grant recipient, or for the purpose of supporting a certified opponent of that candidate, when none of the disbursements are made in cooperation with the grant recipient's opponent.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>
<p><u>Exemption From Independent Disbursement Report--Local Office.</u> Provides that an individual or committee required to file an oath of independent disbursements and who or which accepts contributions and makes disbursements for supporting or opposing one or more candidates for <i>local office</i> but who or which does not anticipate accepting contributions or making disbursements in excess of \$100 in a calendar year and does not anticipate accepting any contribution exceeding \$100 from a single source may make a statement to that effect on the registration statement and the individual or committee would not be subject to any filing requirements if the statement is true. The statement may be revoked and, if it is, filing requirements apply. If the revocation is not timely made, it is considered a violation of the false reporting statutes.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>
<p><u>24-Hour Reporting of Obligations.</u> Extends the 24-hour reporting requirement under current law for disbursements in excess of \$20 made within the last 15 days prior to an election to include the reporting of incurred obligations over \$20 in that time period.</p>	<p>Similar treatment except increases the reporting of incurred obligations to \$250.</p>

<p><u>24-Hour Reporting for Candidates not Accepting Public Financing.</u> Provides that any candidate for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent, Representative or Senator who does not accept a grant from the Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund (Fund) and who makes a disbursement after accumulating cash or who makes disbursements exceeding a combined total of 75% of the disbursement limit for the applicable office, must file daily reports with the Elections Board and each candidate for that office, by email or fax, on each day beginning with that date or the seventh day after the primary election was held (or would have been held), whichever is later. Each report must contain information pertaining to each disbursement made by the candidate or committee and must be filed no later than 24 hours after the disbursement is made. If no email or fax number is available, the report must be filed at the address shown for the candidate.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>
<p><u>Timely Reports.</u> Provides that a report is timely filed only by delivering it to the appropriate filing office or agency by the due date or by depositing the report with the U.S. Postal Service no later than the third day before the due date.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>
<p><u>Out-of-State Registrants.</u> No provision.</p>	<p>Requires out-of-state registrants to report the same information concerning contributions, transfers, loans, disbursements, and obligations as in-state registrants. [Under current law, such out-of-state registrants need only report such transactions involving Wisconsin sources or campaigns.]</p>

B. CONTRIBUTIONS

Individual Contribution Limits. Retains the individual contribution limits under current law for certain offices as follows:

Governor	\$10,000
Lieutenant Governor	\$10,000
Attorney General	\$10,000
Secretary of State	\$10,000
Treasurer	\$10,000
Superintendent	\$10,000
Justice	\$10,000
Senator	\$1,000
Representative	\$500

5% inflation factors

*1500 &
750 &*

Similar treatment except

- Provides that a candidate who does not accept a grant and does not file an affidavit of voluntary compliance with the disbursement limits, the individual contribution limit for that candidate is 50% of the applicable amounts.
- Creates a biennial cost of living adjustment for individual contribution limits.

Committee Contribution Limits. Modifies committee contribution limits for certain offices as follows:

Current Bill

Governor	\$43,128	\$45,000	<i>47,000</i>
Lieutenant Governor	\$12,939	\$15,000	<i>17,000</i>
Attorney General	\$21,560	\$25,000	<i>27,000</i>
Secretary of State	\$8,625	\$10,000	
Treasurer	\$8,625	\$10,000	
Superintendent	\$8,625	\$10,000	
Justice	\$8,625	\$10,000	
Senator	\$1,000	\$1,000	<i>1500</i>
Representative	\$500	\$500	<i>750</i>

Plus inflation factor

Modifies committee contribution limits for certain offices as follows:

Governor	\$43,500
Lieutenant Governor	\$12,000
Attorney General	\$22,000
Secretary of State	\$8,650
Treasurer	\$8,650
Superintendent	\$10,000
Justice	\$10,000
Senator	\$1,000
Assembly	\$500

- Further provides that for a candidate who does not accept a grant and does not file an affidavit of voluntary compliance with the disbursement limits, the committee contribution limits for that candidate are 50% of the above amounts.
- Amounts subject to indexing biennially.

Overall Individual Contribution Limits. Retains the overall individual contribution limit at \$10,000 per year.

Similar treatment, but amount is subject to indexing biennially

Committee Contributions in General. Provides, for the following state offices, that an individual who is a candidate may not receive or accept more than the following fixed dollar amounts from political party committees or all committees other than political party committees:

45-65

<i>Political Parties Other Committees</i>		
Governor	\$400,000	\$485,190
Lieutenant Governor	\$100,000	\$145,564
Attorney General	\$100,000	\$242,550
Secretary of State	\$50,000	\$97,031
Treasurer	\$50,000	\$97,031
Superintendent	\$50,000	\$97,031
Justice	\$50,000	\$97,031
Senator	\$24,000	\$15,525
Representative	\$12,000	\$7,763

For all other state or local offices, the bill provides that a candidate may not receive and accept more than 20% of the value of the total disbursement level for the office for which he or she is a candidate during any primary or election campaign combined from all political party committees. Further, no such candidate may receive and accept more than 25% of the value of the total disbursement level combined from all committees other than political party committees subject to a filing requirement. [*Current law provides that a candidate may not receive more than 65% of the disbursement level from all political party committees and no more than 45% of the disbursement level combined from all committees other than political party committees.*]

Committee Contributions to Publicly Financed Candidates. Prohibits a candidate or personal campaign committee who applies for a grant from the Fund from accepting a contribution from a committee other than a political party committee.

Provides that the maximum amount a candidate for Lt. Gov, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent, Justice, Senate and Assembly, may receive from all committees, other than political party committees, is 40% of the applicable disbursement limit, and the amount for Governor is 35%.

Further provides that the maximum amount a candidate may receive from all committees, including political party committees, is 65% of the disbursement limit.

Retains current law for all other state and local offices

Similar treatment except a candidate may withdraw his or her application by the date the pre-primary report is due and then receive such committee contributions.

- If funds are insufficient to fully fund the non-supplemental grants such that those grants are prorated, a candidate may accept contributions from such committees up to an amount which when added to the actual grant received, equals 40% of the disbursement limit.

<p><u>Contributions to Incumbents During Legislative Session.</u> Prohibits contributions to any incumbent partisan state elective official for the purpose of promoting that official's nomination for reelection to the office held by the official during the period beginning on the first Monday in January of odd-numbered years and ending on the date of enactment of the biennial budget act.</p>	<p>Similar treatment with certain exceptions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits a member of the Legislature or his or her campaign committee from making or receiving any contribution in connection with a fundraising social event held in Dane County during a floorperiod or a special or extraordinary session if the event is held to benefit a member or member's personal campaign committee. • Provides a forfeiture of up to \$500 for each violation, and a fine of up to \$1,000 and up to six months imprisonment, or both, for intentional violations.
<p><u>Contributions to Political Parties.</u> Increases, for political parties, the amount they may receive in a biennium from all committees, excluding transfers between party committees of the party, from \$150,000 to \$450,000.</p>	<p>Similar treatment, but amount is to be indexed biennially.</p>
<p><u>Political Party Limits.</u> Increases the maximum amount a political party may receive from a committee, exclusive of political party committees, and increases the amount a committee, other than a political party committee, can contribute to a political party in a calendar year from \$6,000 to \$18,000.</p>	<p>Similar treatment, but amounts to be indexed biennially.</p>
<p><u>PAC to PAC Transfers.</u> Prohibits a committee from making a contribution to any other committee, except a political party committee, personal campaign or support committee. However, allows a committee affiliated with a labor organization to make a contribution to any other committee that is affiliated with the same labor organization.</p>	<p>Prohibits a committee from making a contribution to any other committee, except a political party committee. However, allows a committee affiliated with an organization to make a contribution to any other committee that is affiliated with the same organization. Provides that the exception does not apply to transfers between organizations which are affiliated solely by the membership in a confederation of labor organizations or trade interests.</p>
<p><u>Pay-to-Play.</u> Prohibits a state or local elected official from, directly or by means of an agent, giving, or offering or promising to give, or withholding, or offering or promising to withhold, his or her vote or influence, or promising to take or refrain from taking official action with respect to any proposed or pending matter in consideration of or upon condition that any other person make or refrain from making a political contribution, or provide or refrain from providing any service or other thing of value, to or for the benefit of a</p>	<p>Same treatment.</p>

<p>candidate, a political party, any other person who is subject to a registration requirement under the campaign finance law or any person making a communication that contains a reference to a clearly identified state or local elected official or to a candidate for such an office. The bill also provides for forfeitures for violations of the “pay-to-play” prohibition.</p>																												
<p>C. DISBURSEMENTS</p> <p><i>Disbursement Limits.</i> Revises the disbursement levels for the following offices:</p> <p><i>Current Bill</i> Governor</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Governor</td> <td>\$1,078,200</td> <td>\$2,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lieutenant Governor</td> <td>\$323,475</td> <td>\$500,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Attorney General</td> <td>\$539,000</td> <td>\$700,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Secretary of State</td> <td>\$215,625</td> <td>\$250,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treasurer</td> <td>\$215,625</td> <td>\$250,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Superintendent</td> <td>\$215,625</td> <td>\$250,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Justice</td> <td>\$215,625</td> <td>\$300,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Senator</td> <td>\$34,500</td> <td>\$100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Representative</td> <td>\$17,250</td> <td>\$50,000</td> </tr> </table>	Governor	\$1,078,200	\$2,000,000	Lieutenant Governor	\$323,475	\$500,000	Attorney General	\$539,000	\$700,000	Secretary of State	\$215,625	\$250,000	Treasurer	\$215,625	\$250,000	Superintendent	\$215,625	\$250,000	Justice	\$215,625	\$300,000	Senator	\$34,500	\$100,000	Representative	\$17,250	\$50,000	<p>Same treatment</p>
Governor	\$1,078,200	\$2,000,000																										
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Representative	\$17,250	\$50,000																										
<p><i>Voluntary Limits.</i> Repeals the provision authorizing voluntary disbursement limitations for candidates who do not accept a grant from the Fund.</p>	<p>Retains the voluntary disbursement limitations for candidates who do not accept a grant from the fund. Requires the filing of an affidavit in order to be bound by the limitations.</p>																											
<p><i>Limits Increased for Grants.</i> Provides that the disbursement limitation for a candidate who receives certain additional grants from the fund is increased by the amount of those grants.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>																											

<p><u>Cost-of-Living Adjustment.</u> Creates a cost-of-living adjustment for the disbursement limitations, which is to be determined by rule by the Elections Board. The board must determine the percentage difference between the Consumer Price Index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of each odd-numbered year and the Consumer Price Index for calendar year 2003. Each biennium the Elections Board is required to adjust the disbursement limitations by that percentage to reflect any difference, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$25, which shall be in effect until a subsequent rule is promulgated. Such determinations by the Elections Board may be promulgated as emergency rules.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>
<p><u>D. Public Financing</u></p> <p><u>Grant Amounts.</u> Retains the grant amount available to a candidate at the current level of 45% of the disbursement level for a general election. An additional 10% of the disbursement level may be awarded for an eligible primary campaign. To receive the additional 10%, a candidate who accepts a grant must have won a contested primary and submitted nomination papers containing the following number of valid signatures for the office he or she seeks:</p> <p><u>Office</u></p> <p><u>Number of Signatures</u></p> <p>Statewide office Not less than 4,000 electors</p> <p>Senator Not less than 800 electors</p> <p>Representative Not less than 400 electors</p>	<p><u>Grant Amounts.</u> May not exceed an amount which is equal to 40% of the disbursement limit for the applicable office, with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total grant available for the Governor is 35% of the disbursement level. • The Office of Justice will enjoy a “first draw” on available grant funds. The Office of Superintendent will not. • If a grant candidate has a balance in his or her account that equals or exceeds 100% of the applicable disbursement limit at the time of application, the candidate is not eligible for a grant. • If a candidate has no opponent who receives 6% of the primary vote, the candidate is not eligible for a grant. • Grants will be prorated if insufficient funds.
<p><u>Extra Grant Based on Opposition.</u> Provides that in the case of a candidate who accepts a grant, and is opposed by one or more candidates who do not accept a grant and who make total disbursements exceeding the disbursement level for the office, the Elections Board must make an additional grant to the candidate in an amount equal to the total amount or value of the disbursements made by the opposing candidate or candidates exceeding the disbursement levels for that office.</p>	<p>Similar treatment</p>

<p><u>Extra Grant Based on Independent Disbursements.</u> Provides that if a candidate who accepts a grant has independent disbursements made against him or her or if the independent disbursements are made on behalf of the candidate's opponent, the Elections Board must make an additional grant to the candidate when the expenditures exceed 10% of the disbursement limit for the office. The amount of the additional grant must equal the total of the independent disbursements made. Again, the disbursements include a disbursement made for a communication made by one or more communications media during the period beginning on the 60th day preceding an election and ending on the date of the election and that includes a reference to a candidate, a reference to an office to be filled at that election, or a reference to a political party.</p>	<p><u>Supplemental Grant: Independent Disbursements.</u> Provides for the availability of supplemental grants to "match" independent disbursements, including "issue ads," made for a communication in opposition to the candidate, or in support of the candidate's opponent, once such disbursements cumulatively exceed 5% of the applicable disbursement limit in a race.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplemental grants may not exceed amount of such independent disbursements. • Candidates subject to such independent expenditures are eligible to receive double the normal contributions.
<p>No similar provision.</p>	<p><u>Supplemental Grant: Administration.</u></p> <p>Requires the elections Board to set aside 55% of the annual receipts in each "political party account" within the Wisconsin Elections Campaign Fund to be used for supplemental grants to be administered by the political parties, as described below. The parties must reserve 45% of this amount to be used for Assembly races, 45% for Senate races and 10% for statewide races.</p> <p>Further provides that independent candidates and minor party candidates without a political party account would be required to apply to the Elections Board directly for such grants to be made from the "general account."</p> <p>Amounts sent to the parties from the "political party accounts" would be subject to audit. Political parties must verify that funds were expended for a proper purpose.</p> <p><u>Special Party Accounts.</u></p> <p>Provide that each political party may receive an additional \$450,000 per biennium from committees, conduits, and individuals to be used exclusively for the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To augment the amounts available to party candidates for supplemental grants • To provide funds to party candidates to "fill" the 65% limit on party contributions to candidates. <p>50% of the amount received in a biennium by a political party in this special account must be allotted</p>

	<p>for Assembly candidates and 50% for Senate candidates.</p> <p>Contributions by individuals would be subject to the \$10,000 aggregate limit.</p> <p><u>Prioritization of Accounts.</u></p> <p>General account will be prioritized:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-supplemental grants for Justice 2. Grants for independent and minor party candidates. If the Board determines that an independent or minor party candidate qualifies for a non-supplemental grant, the Board must set aside an additional amount equal to the disbursement limit for that office for potential supplemental grants to that candidate. 3. Equalizing payments to the "party accounts" for non-supplemental grants. 4. Office of Superintendent. <p>Party accounts will be prioritized as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legislative races. 2. Gubernatorial races. 3. Other statewide offices.
<p><u>Increased Checkoff.</u> Increases the income tax "checkoff" from \$1 to \$5 and allows the individual making such designation to indicate whether the amount shall be placed in the Fund's "general account" or "political party account." If a designation does not indicate which account, the "general account" will be credited.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates a "checkoff and credit at \$20 [Taxpayer must have a tax liability and part-year residents and non-residents are not eligible for the credit. Provides that, for a taxpayer with a liability of less than \$20 who makes a designation, DOR may only transfer an amount to the Election Fund equal to the amount of the liability.] • Requires a paid tax preparer to obtain from taxpayers for whom the preparer prepares a state tax return who do not choose to make a "checkoff" a signed statement, on a form prescribed by DOR containing information about the purposes of the "checkoff," acknowledging that they choose no to "checkoff" No penalty would be provided. • Allows individuals making the "checkoff" to indicate whether the amount is to be placed in the Fund's "general account" or a "political party account". If no specific account is indicated, the "general account" will be credited.
<p><u>Donations to the Fund.</u> Authorizes contributions that are required to be returned or donated to charitable organizations or to the common school fund to be transferred to the Fund.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>

<p><u>Party Accounts.</u> Establishes a “general account” and a “political party account” under the Fund.</p>	<p>Same treatment.</p>
<p><u>Limits on Committee Contributions.</u> Requires applicants for a grant to file a sworn statement that he or she has not accepted and retained any contributions from committees, other than political party committees, and that he or she will not accept any, unless it is determined that he or she is ineligible for a grant.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>
<p><u>Qualifying Fundraising.</u> Requires an applicant for a grant to have raised at least 3% of the disbursement level applicable to the office sought in contributions of \$100 or less from individuals who reside in the state, and, for a legislative candidate, by individuals at least 50% of whom reside in a county having territory within the legislative district for which the candidate seeks office.</p>	<p>Similar treatment, but most candidates would have to raise 5% of the disbursement level and Senate and Assembly candidates would have to raise 6% of the disbursement level in contributions of \$100 or less from state residents. For a legislative candidate, at least 45% of the qualifying amount must be raised from individuals who reside in a county having territory within the legislative district for which the candidate seeks office</p>
<p><u>Applications.</u> Repeals the current authority for an eligible candidate to withdraw his or her public financing application.</p>	<p>Retains the current authority for an eligible candidate to withdraw his or her public financing application, but the application to withdraw must be filed by the date that the pre-primary report is due.</p>
<p><u>Exceeding Disbursement Limit.</u> Repeals the current law provisions which allow a candidate who receives a grant to exceed the disbursement limit if his or her opponent does not accept a grant.</p>	<p>Retains current law provisions which allow a candidate who receives a grant to exceed the disbursement limit if his or her opponent does not accept a grant.</p>
<p><u>Return of Committee Contribution.</u> Requires a candidate applying for a grant to return any contributions from committees, other than the political party committees, before filing an application for the grant.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>
<p><u>Designated Checkoff.</u> Allows individuals to designate their income tax checkoff for a political party and requires such designated funds to go to a “political party” account. Moneys from such an account are apportioned to eligible candidates representing the party who qualify for grants.</p>	<p>No similar provision</p>
<p><u>Supplemental Account.</u> Provides that if there are insufficient funds in the Fund, the State Treasurer is required to supplement the Fund from a sum sufficient GPR appropriation.</p>	<p>No similar provision</p>

<p><u>Electronic Transfer.</u> Requires the State Treasurer to electronically transfer any supplemental grants a candidate qualifies for to the candidate's campaign depository account if the Treasurer has the necessary account information.</p>	<p>No similar provision.</p>
<p><u>Administration.</u> Requires the Elections Board to certify to the Department of Revenue (DOR) in each even-numbered year information relevant to eligible political parties and candidates for purposes of administering the Fund.</p>	<p>Same treatment, except in each year information is relevant.</p>
<p>E. OTHER</p> <p><u>Conduits.</u> Limits conduit transfers to amounts not to exceed committee contributions.</p>	<p>Requires each registrant which receives contributions from a conduit to file a separate schedule developed by the Elections Board which identifies the name and address of the conduit, the date and amount of each transfer, and the total amount transferred by the conduit for each year.</p>
<p><u>Legislative Campaign Committees.</u> Eliminates the special status of legislative campaign committees.</p>	<p>Same treatment.</p>
<p><u>Public Information.</u> Creates a public information account, which is funded by up to 5% of the Fund, to be used by the Elections Board to provide public information on the income tax "checkoff" and the purpose and effect of public campaign financing. The Elections Board is required to prepare an easily understood description of the purposes and effect of the checkoff and public financing.</p>	<p>Similar treatment. Creates a public information account, which is funded by the equivalent of up to 1% of the tax "checkoff" designation from the current year.</p>
<p><u>Local Prosecutions.</u> Authorizes the District Attorney of any county which has territory within the jurisdiction or district within which a candidate seeks office to bring an action for violation of campaign finance laws alleged to have been committed by the candidate.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>
<p><u>Tax Information.</u> Requires DOR to place public information materials concerning the tax checkoff prepared by the Elections Board in tax return instructions.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>
<p><u>Declaratory Actions.</u> Authorizes any person who proposes to publish, disseminate or broadcast any communication, or any person who causes such publication, dissemination or broadcast, to commence a declaratory action to determine the application of the registration requirements under the campaign finance law to that person.</p>	<p>Same treatment</p>

<p><u>Nonseverability.</u> Provides that if a court finds unconstitutional any part of the process by which supplemental grants are made in response to an opponent's expenditures, the entire act is void. Further, if a court finds unconstitutional any part of the process by which supplemental grants are made in response to independent disbursements, then that process is void in its entirety.</p>	<p>Provides that if a court finds unconstitutional any part of the proposal, all provisions of the proposal are void with the following exception:</p> <p>If the provisions with respect to public broadcasting are found unconstitutional, only those provisions are void.</p>
<p><u>Board Staff.</u> Increases the full-time equivalent staff positions at the Elections Board to add one campaign finance investigator and one auditor and provide \$76,100 in fiscal year 2001-02 and \$85,100 for fiscal year 2002-03 for salary, fringe and support benefits.</p>	<p>Similar treatment, except only provide \$85,100 for fiscal year 2002-03</p> <p>Also provides \$96,500 GPR in 2002-03 for DOR tax form changes.</p>
<p><u>Public Broadcasting.</u> No provision.</p>	<p>Provides that public broadcasting television stations and public access channels must provide free airtime for candidates for state office. The Elections Board must promulgate rules that require public broadcasting television stations and public access channel operators to provide a minimum amount of free time to candidates for state office. The rules must require public access channel operators and public television stations to offer the same amount of time to each candidate for a particular state office, but may require different amounts of time to be offered to candidates for different offices.</p>
<p><u>Declaratory Action.</u> No provision.</p>	<p>Directs the Attorney General to promptly commence an action in court seeking a determination that the provisions of the proposal, including the provisions relating to independent expenditures, supplemental grants, adjustments made to contribution limits in response to independent expenditures, different individual and committee contribution limits and the PAC-to-PAC transfers, are constitutional. Further provide that if the Attorney General fails to commence such an action within 60 days of the date of publication of the proposal as an act, then the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization, within 30 days after the expiration of the 60-day period, shall retain outside counsel to commence such an action.</p>

No provision.	<p><u>Initial Applicability</u> Tax “checkoff” provisions would apply for tax returns filed for calendar year 2002.</p> <p>The first cost-of-living adjustments would take effect in 2006.</p> <p>All other campaign finance provisions would be effective July 1, 2003.</p>
No provision.	<p><u>Voter ID.</u> Adopt Senate position (Maintain current law).</p>
No provision.	<p><u>Statewide Voter Registration List.</u> Requires the Elections Board to submit, as part of its budget request for the 2003-05 fiscal biennium, a proposal to create a statewide, centralized voter registration and poll list system. The proposed system must be computerized, must require voter registration in every municipality in the state, must be maintained by the Elections Board, and must allow for the real time entering and checking of voter registration and polling information by election officials, so as to facilitate the elimination of multiple voting by the same elector at the same election. Require the system to be able to periodically purge inactive voters. Require the proposed system to be designed to be operational as of the 2004 Spring Election.</p>

Total items agreed upon in Conference Committee that were the same or similar to SB 104.

Same (16 items)

- *Issue Add Registration
- *24-Hour Reporting of Obligations
- *24-Hour Reporting for Candidates not Accepting Public Financing

- *Timely Reports

- *Disbursement Limits
- *Limits Increased for Grants
- *Cost-of-Living Adjustment

- *Donations to the Fund
- *Limits on Committee Contributions
- *Return of Committee Contributions
- *Legislative Campaign Committee
- *Local Prosecutions
- *Tax Information
- *Declaratory Actions
- *Party Accounts

Similar (18 items)

- *Independent Disbursements
- *Referenda Reports
- *Candidate's Identity
- *Phone, Fax or Email of a Candidate
- *Exemption From independent Disbursements Reporting-State Office
- *Exemption From Independent Disbursement Reporting-Local Office
- *Overall individual Contribution Limits
- *Committee Contributions to Publicly Financed Candidates.
- *Contributions to incumbents During Legislative Session
- *Contributions to Political parties
- *Political Party limits
- *Pay-to-Play

- *Supplemental Grant: Opponent Not Accepting Grant
- *Party Accounts
- *Qualifying Fundraising
- *Administration
- *Public Information
- *Board Staff