### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

H
HOUSE BILL 737
Senate State Covernment, Local Covernment, and Veterans' Affairs Committee

Senate State Government, Local Government, and Veterans' Affairs Committee Substitute Adopted 6/11/03

Senate State Government, Local Government, and Veterans' Affairs Committee
Substitute #2 Adopted 7/14/04
Senate Rules and Operations of the Senate Committee Substitute #3 Adopted

Senate Rules and Operations of the Senate Committee Substitute #3 Adopted 7/17/04

	Short Title: Constitu	onal Limits. (Public)			
	Sponsors:				
	Referred to:				
		March 27, 2003			
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO PRO	VIDE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR			
3	REPORTING	AND REGULATION OF ELECTIONEERING			
4	COMMUNICATION	NS, AS APPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES SUPREME			
5		OOPT CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITS FOR CORPORATE			
6	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	ON MASS MAILINGS AND TELEPHONE BANKS; AND TO			
7	REPEAL A I	UPLICATIVE REQUIREMENT FOR OUT-OF-STATE			
8	CONTRIBUTORS				
9	The General Assembly	of North Carolina enacts:			
10	SECTION	. Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a			
11	new Article to read:				
12		" <u>Article 22E.</u>			
13		"Electioneering Communications.			
14	" <u>§ 163-278.80. Defini</u>				
15		ele, the following terms have the following definitions:			
16	<u>(1) The t</u>	rm 'disclosure date' means either of the following:			
17	<u>a.</u>	The first date during any calendar year when an electioneering			
18		communication is aired after an entity has made disbursements			
19		for the direct costs of producing or airing electioneering			
20		communications aggregating in excess of ten thousand dollars			
21		<u>(\$10,000).</u>			
22	<u>b.</u>	Any other date during that calendar year by which an entity has			
23		made disbursements for the direct costs of producing or airing			
24		electioneering communications aggregating in excess of ten			

1		thousand dollars (\$10,000) since the most recent disclosure date
2		for that calendar year.
3	<u>(2)</u>	The term 'electioneering communication' means any broadcast, cable,
4		or satellite communication that has all the following characteristics:
5		a. Refers to a clearly identified candidate for a statewide office or
6		the General Assembly.
7		b. Is made within one of the following time periods:
8		1. 60 days before a general or special election for the office
9		sought by the candidate, or
10		2. 30 days before a primary election or a convention of a
11		political party that has authority to nominate a candidate
12		for the office sought by the candidate.
13		c. Is targeted to the relevant electorate.
14	(3)	The term 'electioneering communication' does not include any of the
15	<u> </u>	following:
16		a. A communication appearing in a news story, commentary, or
17		editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting
18		station, unless those facilities are owned or controlled by any
19		political party, political committee, or candidate.
20		b. A communication that constitutes an expenditure or
21		independent expenditure under Article 22A of this Chapter.
22		c. A communication that constitutes a candidate debate or forum
23		conducted pursuant to rules adopted by the Board or that solely
24		promotes that debate or forum and is made by or on behalf of
25		the person sponsoring the debate or forum.
26	<u>(4)</u>	The term 'prohibited source' means any corporation, insurance
27	<u>7.7</u>	company, labor union, or professional association. The term
28		'prohibited source' does not include an entity that meets all the criteria
29		set forth in G.S. 163-278.19(f).
30	(5)	The term 'targeted to the relevant electorate' means a communication
31	<u>(3)</u>	which refers to a clearly identified candidate for statewide office or the
32		General Assembly and which can be received by 50,000 or more
33		individuals in the State in the case of a candidacy for statewide office
34		and 7,500 or more individuals in the district in the case of a candidacy
35		for General Assembly.
	(6)	
36 37	<u>(6)</u>	The term '501(c)(4) organization' means either of the following:
		a. An organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal
38		Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section
39		501(a) of that Code.
40		b. An organization that has submitted an application to the Internal
41		Revenue Service for determination of its status as an
42	<b>77</b> \	organization described in sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision.
43	<u>(7)</u>	Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the definitions in Article
44		22A of this Chapter apply in this Article.

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### "§ 163-278.81. Disclosure of Electioneering Communications.

- (a) Statement Required. Every individual, committee, association, or any other organization or group of individuals that makes a disbursement for the direct costs of producing and airing electioneering communications in an aggregate amount in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during any calendar year shall, within 24 hours of each disclosure date, file with the Board a statement containing the information described in subsection (b) of this section.
- (b) Contents of Statement. Each statement required to be filed by this section shall be made under the penalty of perjury in G.S. 14-209 and shall contain the following information:
  - (1) The identification of the entity making the disbursement, of any entity sharing or exercising direction or control over the activities of that entity, and of the custodian of the books and accounts of the entity making the disbursement.
  - (2) The principal place of business of the entity making the disbursement if the entity is not an individual.
  - (3) The amount of each disbursement of more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) during the period covered by the statement and the identification of the entity to whom the disbursement was made.
  - (4) The elections to which the electioneering communications pertain and the names, if known, of the candidates identified or to be identified.
  - (5) If the disbursements were paid out of a segregated bank account that consists of funds contributed solely by individuals directly to that account for electioneering communications, the names and addresses of all contributors who contributed an aggregate amount of more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) during the period beginning on the first day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date. Nothing in this subdivision is to be construed as a prohibition on the use of funds in such a segregated account for a purpose other than electioneering communications.
  - (6) If the disbursements were paid out of funds not described in subdivision (5) of this subsection, the names and addresses of all contributors who contributed an aggregate amount of more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to the entity making the disbursement during the period beginning on the first day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date.

# "§ 163-278.82. Prohibition of corporate and labor disbursements for electioneering communications.

(a) Prohibition. – No prohibited source may make any disbursement for the costs of producing or airing any electioneering communication. No individual, committee, association, or any other organization or group of individuals, including but not limited to, a political organization (as defined in section 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), which has received any payment from a prohibited source may make any disbursement for the costs of producing and airing any electioneering communication.

- For the purpose of this section, the term 'electioneering communication' does not include a communication by a section 501(c)(4) organization or a political organization (as defined in section 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) if the communication is paid for exclusively by funds provided by individuals and the disbursements for costs of producing and airing the communication are paid out of a segregated bank account that consists of funds contributed solely by individuals directly to that account.
  - (b) Direct or Indirect Disbursement. An electioneering communication shall be treated as made by a prohibited source if the prohibited source directly or indirectly disburses any amount for any of the costs of the communication.

#### "§ 163-278.83. Penalties.

Except as otherwise provided in this Article, a violation of this Article is a Class 2 misdemeanor. The State Board of Elections has the same authority to compel from any organization covered by this Article the disclosures required by this Article that the Board has to compel from a political committee the disclosures required by Article 22A of this Chapter. The civil penalties in G.S. 163-278.34 shall apply to violations of this Article, and where those provisions apply to violations involving contributions and expenditures they shall apply in the same manner to payments and disbursements in violation of G.S. 163-278.82."

**SECTION 2.** Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

#### "Article 22F.

# "<u>Mass Mailings and Telephone Banks: Electioneering Communications.</u> "<u>§ 163-278.90. Definitions.</u>

As used in this Article, the following terms have the following definitions:

- (1) The term 'disclosure date' means either of the following:
  - a. The first date during any calendar year when an electioneering communication is transmitted after an entity has made disbursements for the direct costs of producing or transmitting electioneering communications aggregating in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
  - b. Any other date during that calendar year by which an entity has made disbursements for the direct costs of producing or transmitting electioneering communications aggregating in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) since the most recent disclosure date for that calendar year.
- (2) The term 'electioneering communication' means any mass mailing or telephone bank that has all the following characteristics:
  - a. Refers to a clearly identified candidate for a statewide office or the General Assembly.
  - <u>b.</u> <u>Is made within one of the following time periods:</u>
    - 1. 60 days before a general or special election for the office sought by the candidate, or

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1		2. 30 days before a primary election or a convention of a
2		political party that has authority to nominate a candidate
3		for the office sought by the candidate.
4		c. <u>Is targeted to the relevant electorate.</u>
5	<u>(3)</u>	The term 'electioneering communication' does not include any of the
6	<del></del>	following:
7		a. A communication appearing in a news story, commentary, or
8		editorial distributed through any newspaper or periodical,
9		unless that publication is owned or controlled by any political
10		party, political committee, or candidate.
11		b. A communication that constitutes an expenditure or
		independent expenditure under Article 22A of this Chapter.
12 13		c. A communication that constitutes a candidate debate or forum
14		conducted pursuant to rules adopted by the Board or that solely
15		promotes that debate or forum and is made by or on behalf of
16		the person sponsoring the debate or forum.
17	<u>(4)</u>	The term 'mass mailing' means any mailing by United States mail or
18	<u>\.'./</u>	facsimile that is targeted to the relevant electorate and is made by a
19		commercial vendor or made from any commercial list. Part 1A of
20		Article 22A of this Chapter has its own internal definition of 'mass
21		mailing' under the definition of 'print media,' and that definition does
21		not apply in this Article.
22 23	<u>(5)</u>	The term 'prohibited source' means any corporation, insurance
24	<u>(J)</u>	company, labor union, or professional association. The term
2 <del>4</del> 25		'prohibited source' does not include an entity that meets all the criteria
26 26		set forth in G.S. 163-278.19(f).
20 27	<u>(6)</u>	The term 'targeted to the relevant electorate' means a communication
28	<u>(0)</u>	which refers to a clearly identified candidate for statewide office or the
28 29		General Assembly and which:
		<del></del>
30		a. If transmitted by mail or facsimile in connection with a clearly
31		identified candidate for statewide office, is transmitted to
32		50,000 or more addresses in the State, by the transmission of
33		identical or substantially similar matter within any 30-day
34 35		period, or, in connection with a clearly identified candidate for
		the General Assembly, is transmitted to 5,000 or more
36		addresses in the district, by the transmission of identical or
37		substantially identical matter within any 30-day period.
38		b. If transmitted by telephone, in connection with a clearly
39		identified candidate for statewide office, more than 50,000
40		telephone calls in the State of an identical or substantially
41		similar nature within any 30-day period, or in the case of a
42		clearly identified candidate for the General Assembly, more
43		than 5,000 calls in the district of an identical or substantially
14		similar nature within any 30-day period.

The term 'telephone bank' means telephone calls that are targeted to (7) 1 2 the relevant electorate, except when those telephone calls are made by 3 volunteer workers, whether or not the design of the telephone bank system, development of calling instructions, or training of volunteers 4 5 was done by paid professionals. 6 (8) The term '501(c)(4) organization' means either of the following: 7 An organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal <u>a.</u> 8 Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 9 501(a) of that Code. 10 An organization that has submitted an application to the Internal b. Revenue Service for determination of its status as an 11 12 organization described in sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the definitions in Article 13 (9) 14 22A of this Chapter apply in this Article. 15 **"§ 163-278.91. Disclosure of Electioneering Communications.** Statement Required. – Every individual, committee, association, or any other 16 17 organization or group of individuals who makes a disbursement for the direct costs of 18 producing and transmitting electioneering communications in an aggregate amount in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during any calendar year shall, within 24 hours 19 20 of each disclosure date, file with the Board a statement containing the information 21 described in subsection (b) of this section. Contents of Statement. – Each statement required to be filed by this section 22 23 shall be made under the penalty of perjury in G.S. 14-209 and shall contain the 24 following information: 25 (1) The identification of the entity making the disbursement, of any entity sharing or exercising direction or control over the activities of that 26 27 entity, and of the custodian of the books and accounts of the entity making the disbursement. 28 29 The principal place of business of the entity making the disbursement (2) 30 if the entity is not an individual. The amount of each disbursement of more than one thousand dollars 31 (3) 32 (\$1,000) during the period covered by the statement and the identification of the entity to whom the disbursement was made. 33 The elections to which the electioneering communications pertain and 34 <u>(4)</u> 35 the names, if known, of the candidates identified or to be identified. If the disbursements were paid out of a segregated bank account that 36 **(5)** consists of funds contributed solely by individuals directly to that 37 38 account for electioneering communications, the names and addresses 39 of all contributors who contributed an aggregate amount of more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) during the period beginning on the first 40 day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date. 41 42 Nothing in this subdivision is to be construed as a prohibition on the

43 44 use of funds in such a segregated account for a purpose other than

electioneering communications.

 (6) If the disbursements were paid out of funds not described in subdivision (5) of this subsection, the names and addresses of all contributors who contributed an aggregate amount of more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to the entity making the disbursement during the period beginning on the first day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date.

### "§ 163-278.92. Prohibition of corporate and labor disbursements for electioneering communications.

- (a) Prohibition. No prohibited source may make any disbursement for the costs of producing or airing any electioneering communication. No individual, committee, association, or any other organization or group of individuals, including but not limited to, a political organization (as defined in section 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), which has received any payment from a prohibited source may make any disbursement for the costs of producing and airing any electioneering communication. For the purpose of this section, the term 'electioneering communication' does not include a communication by a section 501(c)(4) organization or a political organization (as defined in section 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) if the communication is paid for exclusively by funds provided by individuals and the disbursements for costs of producing and airing the communication are paid out of a segregated bank account that consists of funds contributed solely by individuals directly to that account.
- (b) <u>Direct or Indirect Disbursement. An electioneering communication shall be treated as made by a prohibited source if the prohibited source directly or indirectly disburses any amount for any of the costs of the communication.</u>

#### "§ 163-278.93. Penalties.

Except as otherwise provided in this Article, a violation of this Article is a Class 2 misdemeanor. The State Board of Elections has the same authority to compel from any organization covered by this Article the disclosures required by this Article that the Board has to compel from a political committee the disclosures required by Article 22A of this Chapter. The civil penalties in G.S. 163-278.34 shall apply to violations of this Article, and where those provisions apply to violations involving contributions and expenditures they shall apply in the same manner to payments and disbursements in violation of G.S. 163-278.92."

#### **SECTION 3.** G.S. 163-278.6(6) reads as rewritten:

"(6) The terms 'contribute' or 'contribution' mean any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge or subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever, to a candidate to support or oppose the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates, to a political committee, to a political party, or to a referendum committee, whether or not made in an election year, and any contract, agreement, promise or other obligation, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution. These terms include, without limitation, such contributions as labor or personal services, postage, publication of campaign literature or materials, in-kind

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aircraft, office space, or similar or related services, goods, or personal or real property. These terms also include, without limitation, the proceeds of sale of services, campaign literature and materials, wearing apparel, tickets or admission prices to campaign events such as rallies or dinners, and the proceeds of sale of any campaign-related services or goods. Notwithstanding the foregoing meanings of "contribution," the word shall not be construed to include services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or referendum committee. The term 'contribution' does not include an 'independent expenditure.' If:

transfers, loans or use of any supplies, office machinery, vehicles,

- Any individual, person, committee, association, or any other a. organization or group of individuals, including but not limited to, a political organization (as defined in section 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) makes, or contracts to make, any disbursement for any electioneering communication, defined in G.S. 163-278.80(2) and G.S. 163-278.90(2) and (3); and
- That disbursement is coordinated with a candidate, an b. authorized political committee of that candidate, a State or local political party or committee of that party, or an agent or official of any such candidate, party, or committee

that disbursement or contracting shall be treated as a contribution to the candidate supported by the electioneering communication or that candidate's party and as an expenditure by that candidate or that candidate's party."

**SECTION 4.** G.S. 163-278.12A is repealed.

**SECTION 5.(a)** G.S. 163-278.8(c) is repealed.

**SECTION 5.(b)** G.S. 163-278.14(b) reads as rewritten:

No individual or person entity shall give, and no candidate, committee or treasurer shall accept, any monetary contribution in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) unless such contribution be in the form of a check, draft, money order, credit card charge, debit, or other noncash method that can be subject to written verification. The State Board of Elections may prescribe guidelines as to the reporting and verification of any method of contribution payment allowed under this Article. For a contribution made by credit card, the credit card account number of a contributor is not a public record."

**SECTION 5.(c)** This section applies to any contribution made on or after January 1, 2003.

**SECTION 6.** The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other provisions of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision.

SECTION 7. This act is effective when it becomes law, except as otherwise provided in this act, and except that any criminal penalty resulting from this act becomes effective October 1, 2004.