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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5021

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senate Government Operations, Tribal Relations & Elections (originally sponsored by Senators Pridemore, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Keiser, Prentice, Tom, Chase, White, Nelson, Haugen, and McAuliffe)

READ FIRST TIME 02/16/11.

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1 ACT Relating to enhancing election campaign disclosure 2. requirements to promote greater transparency for the public; amending 42.17.020, 42.17.040, 42.17.3691, 42.17A.245, 3 42.17A.750, 42.17.395, and 42.17A.755; reenacting and amending RCW 4 42.17A.005 and 42.17A.205; adding a new section to chapter 42.17 RCW; 5 6 adding a new section to chapter 42.17A RCW; creating a new section; 7 prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing 8 expiration dates.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that timely and full disclosure of election campaign funding and expenditures is essential to a well-functioning democracy in which Washington's voters can judge for themselves what is appropriate based on ideologies, programs, and policies. Long-term voter engagement and confidence depends on the public knowing who is funding the multiple and targeted messages distributed during election campaigns.

The legislature also finds that recent events have revealed the need for refining certain elements of our state's election campaign finance laws that have proven inadequate in preventing efforts to hide

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- 1 information from voters. The legislature intends, therefore, to
- 2 promote greater transparency for the public by enhancing penalties for
- 3 violations; regulating the formation of, and contributions between,
- 4 political committees; and reducing the expenditure thresholds for
- 5 purposes of mandatory electronic filing and disclosure.
- 6 **Sec. 2.** RCW 42.17.020 and 2008 c 6 s 201 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 9 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 10 (1) "Actual malice" means to act with knowledge of falsity or with 11 reckless disregard as to truth or falsity.
- 12 (2) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies.
 13 "State agency" includes every state office, department, division,
 14 bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency"
 15 includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi16 municipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office,
 17 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof, or
 18 other local public agency.
 - (3) "Authorized committee" means the political committee authorized by a candidate, or by the public official against whom recall charges have been filed, to accept contributions or make expenditures on behalf of the candidate or public official.
 - (4) "Ballot proposition" means any "measure" as defined by RCW 29A.04.091, or any initiative, recall, or referendum proposition proposed to be submitted to the voters of the state or any municipal corporation, political subdivision, or other voting constituency from and after the time when the proposition has been initially filed with the appropriate election officer of that constituency prior to its circulation for signatures.
 - (5) "Benefit" means a commercial, proprietary, financial, economic, or monetary advantage, or the avoidance of a commercial, proprietary, financial, economic, or monetary disadvantage.
 - (6) "Bona fide political party" means:
- 34 (a) An organization that has filed a valid certificate of nomination with the secretary of state under chapter 29A.20 RCW;
- 36 (b) The governing body of the state organization of a major

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political party, as defined in RCW 29A.04.086, that is the body authorized by the charter or bylaws of the party to exercise authority on behalf of the state party; or

- (c) The county central committee or legislative district committee of a major political party. There may be only one legislative district committee for each party in each legislative district.
- (7) "Depository" means a bank designated by a candidate or political committee pursuant to RCW 42.17.050.
- (8) "Treasurer" and "deputy treasurer" mean the individuals appointed by a candidate or political committee, pursuant to RCW 42.17.050, to perform the duties specified in that section.
- (9) "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for election or election to public office. An individual seeks nomination or election when he or she first:
- (a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves space or facilities with intent to promote his or her candidacy for office;
 - (b) Announces publicly or files for office;

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- (c) Purchases commercial advertising space or broadcast time to promote his or her candidacy; or
- (d) Gives his or her consent to another person to take on behalf of the individual any of the actions in (a) or (c) of this subsection.
- (10) "Caucus political committee" means a political committee organized and maintained by the members of a major political party in the state senate or state house of representatives.
- (11) "Commercial advertiser" means any person who sells the service of communicating messages or producing printed material for broadcast or distribution to the general public or segments of the general public whether through the use of newspapers, magazines, television and radio stations, billboard companies, direct mail advertising companies, printing companies, or otherwise.
- (12) "Commission" means the agency established under RCW 42.17.350.
- 32 (13) "Compensation" unless the context requires a narrower meaning, 33 includes payment in any form for real or personal property or services 34 of any kind: PROVIDED, That for the purpose of compliance with RCW 35 42.17.241, the term "compensation" shall not include per diem 36 allowances or other payments made by a governmental entity to reimburse 37 a public official for expenses incurred while the official is engaged 38 in the official business of the governmental entity.

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- 1 (14) "Continuing political committee" means a political committee 2 that is an organization of continuing existence not established in 3 anticipation of any particular election campaign.
 - (15)(a) "Contribution" includes:

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- (i) A loan, gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness of indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds between political committees, or anything of value, including personal and professional services for less than full consideration;
- (ii) An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a political committee, the person or persons named on the candidate's or committee's registration form who direct expenditures on behalf of the candidate or committee, or their agents;
- (iii) The financing by a person of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of broadcast, written, graphic, or other form of political advertising or electioneering communication prepared by a candidate, a political committee, or its authorized agent;
- (iv) Sums paid for tickets to fund-raising events such as dinners and parties, except for the actual cost of the consumables furnished at the event.
 - (b) "Contribution" does not include:
- 23 (i) Standard interest on money deposited in a political committee's account;
 - (ii) Ordinary home hospitality;
 - (iii) A contribution received by a candidate or political committee that is returned to the contributor within five business days of the date on which it is received by the candidate or political committee;
 - (iv) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly scheduled news medium that is of primary interest to the general public, that is in a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium, and that is not controlled by a candidate or a political committee;
- (v) An internal political communication primarily limited to the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;

(vi) The rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker. "Volunteer services," for the purposes of this section, means services or labor for which the individual is not compensated by any person;

(vii) Messages in the form of reader boards, banners, or yard or window signs displayed on a person's own property or property occupied by a person. However, a facility used for such political advertising for which a rental charge is normally made must be reported as an inkind contribution and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the person providing the facility;

(viii) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of:

- (A) A political party or caucus political committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the person rendering such services; or
- (B) A candidate or an authorized committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and if the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with state election or public disclosure laws; or
- (ix) The performance of ministerial functions by a person on behalf of two or more candidates or political committees either as volunteer services defined in (b)(vi) of this subsection or for payment by the candidate or political committee for whom the services are performed as long as:
 - (A) The person performs solely ministerial functions;
- (B) A person who is paid by two or more candidates or political committees is identified by the candidates and political committees on whose behalf services are performed as part of their respective statements of organization under RCW 42.17.040; and
- (C) The person does not disclose, except as required by law, any information regarding a candidate's or committee's plans, projects, activities, or needs, or regarding a candidate's or committee's contributions or expenditures that is not already publicly available from campaign reports filed with the commission, or otherwise engage in activity that constitutes a contribution under (a)(ii) of this subsection.

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A person who performs ministerial functions under this subsection (15)(b)(ix) is not considered an agent of the candidate or committee as long as he or she has no authority to authorize expenditures or make decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee.

- (c) Contributions other than money or its equivalent are deemed to have a monetary value equivalent to the fair market value of the contribution. Services or property or rights furnished at less than their fair market value for the purpose of assisting any candidate or political committee are deemed a contribution. Such a contribution must be reported as an in-kind contribution at its fair market value and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the provider.
- (16) "Elected official" means any person elected at a general or special election to any public office, and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in any such office.
- (17) "Election" includes any primary, general, or special election for public office and any election in which a ballot proposition is submitted to the voters: PROVIDED, That an election in which the qualifications for voting include other than those requirements set forth in Article VI, section 1 (Amendment 63) of the Constitution of the state of Washington shall not be considered an election for purposes of this chapter.
- (18) "Election campaign" means any campaign in support of or in opposition to a candidate for election to public office and any campaign in support of, or in opposition to, a ballot proposition.
- (19) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day of January after the date of the last previous general election for the office that the candidate seeks and ending on December 31st after the next election for the office. In the case of a special election to fill a vacancy in an office, "election cycle" means the period beginning on the day the vacancy occurs and ending on December 31st after the special election.
- (20) "Electioneering communication" means any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio transmission, United States postal service mailing, billboard, newspaper, or periodical that:
- 35 (a) Clearly identifies a candidate for a state, local, or judicial 36 office either by specifically naming the candidate, or identifying the 37 candidate without using the candidate's name;

- 1 (b) Is broadcast, transmitted, mailed, erected, distributed, or 2 otherwise published within sixty days before any election for that 3 office in the jurisdiction in which the candidate is seeking election; 4 and
 - (c) Either alone, or in combination with one or more communications identifying the candidate by the same sponsor during the sixty days before an election, has a fair market value of ((five)) one thousand dollars or more.
 - (21) "Electioneering communication" does not include:
 - (a) Usual and customary advertising of a business owned by a candidate, even if the candidate is mentioned in the advertising when the candidate has been regularly mentioned in that advertising appearing at least twelve months preceding his or her becoming a candidate;
 - (b) Advertising for candidate debates or forums when the advertising is paid for by or on behalf of the debate or forum sponsor, so long as two or more candidates for the same position have been invited to participate in the debate or forum;
- 19 (c) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly 20 scheduled news medium that is:
 - (i) Of primary interest to the general public;
- (ii) In a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium; and
 - (iii) Not a medium controlled by a candidate or a political committee;
 - (d) Slate cards and sample ballots;

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- (e) Advertising for books, films, dissertations, or similar works
 (i) written by a candidate when the candidate entered into a contract
 for such publications or media at least twelve months before becoming
 a candidate, or (ii) written about a candidate;
 - (f) Public service announcements;
- 32 (g) A mailed internal political communication primarily limited to 33 the members of or contributors to a political party organization or 34 political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or 35 stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members 36 of a labor organization or other membership organization;
- 37 (h) An expenditure by or contribution to the authorized committee 38 of a candidate for state, local, or judicial office; or

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- 1 (i) Any other communication exempted by the commission through rule 2 consistent with the intent of this chapter.
- 3 (22) "Expenditure" includes a payment, contribution, subscription, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of 4 value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not 5 legally enforceable, to make an expenditure. The term "expenditure" 6 7 also includes a promise to pay, a payment, or a transfer of anything of value in exchange for goods, services, property, facilities, or 8 anything of value for the purpose of assisting, benefiting, or honoring 9 10 any public official or candidate, or assisting in furthering or opposing any election campaign. For the purposes of this chapter, 11 12 agreements to make expenditures, contracts, and promises to pay may be reported as estimated obligations until actual payment is made. 13 term "expenditure" shall not include the partial or complete repayment 14 by a candidate or political committee of the principal of a loan, the 15 16 receipt of which loan has been properly reported.
- 17 (23) "Final report" means the report described as a final report in RCW 42.17.080(2).
 - (24) "General election" for the purposes of RCW 42.17.640 means the election that results in the election of a person to a state office. It does not include a primary.
 - (25) "Gift," is as defined in RCW 42.52.010.

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- (26) "Immediate family" includes the spouse or domestic partner, dependent children, and other dependent relatives, if living in the household. For the purposes of RCW 42.17.640 through 42.17.790, "immediate family" means an individual's spouse or domestic partner, and child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person and a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual's spouse or domestic partner and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person.
- (27) "Incumbent" means a person who is in present possession of an elected office.
- 35 (28) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that has each of the following elements:
- 37 (a) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for 38 office by a person who is not (i) a candidate for that office, (ii) an

authorized committee of that candidate for that office, (iii) a person who has received the candidate's encouragement or approval to make the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office, or (iv) a person with whom the candidate has collaborated for the purpose of making the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office;

- (b) The expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising that either specifically names the candidate supported or opposed, or clearly and beyond any doubt identifies the candidate without using the candidate's name; and
- (c) The expenditure, alone or in conjunction with another expenditure or other expenditures of the same person in support of or opposition to that candidate, has a value of five hundred dollars or more. A series of expenditures, each of which is under five hundred dollars, constitutes one independent expenditure if their cumulative value is five hundred dollars or more.
- (29)(a) "Intermediary" means an individual who transmits a contribution to a candidate or committee from another person unless the contribution is from the individual's employer, immediate family as defined for purposes of RCW 42.17.640 through 42.17.790, or an association to which the individual belongs.
- (b) A treasurer or a candidate is not an intermediary for purposes of the committee that the treasurer or candidate serves.
- (c) A professional fund-raiser is not an intermediary if the fund-raiser is compensated for fund-raising services at the usual and customary rate.
- (d) A volunteer hosting a fund-raising event at the individual's home is not an intermediary for purposes of that event.
 - (30) "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, motions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either house of the state legislature, and includes any other matter that may be the subject of action by either house or any committee of the legislature and all bills and resolutions that, having passed both houses, are pending approval by the governor.

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(31) "Lobby" and "lobbying" each mean attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of Washington, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency under the state Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW. Neither "lobby" nor "lobbying" includes an association's or other organization's act of communicating with the members of that association or organization.

- (32) "Lobbyist" includes any person who lobbies either in his or her own or another's behalf.
 - (33) "Lobbyist's employer" means the person or persons by whom a lobbyist is employed and all persons by whom he or she is compensated for acting as a lobbyist.
- (34) "Ministerial functions" means an act or duty carried out as part of the duties of an administrative office without exercise of personal judgment or discretion.
- 16 (35) "Participate" means that, with respect to a particular 17 election, an entity:
 - (a) Makes either a monetary or in-kind contribution to a candidate;
 - (b) Makes an independent expenditure or electioneering communication in support of or opposition to a candidate;
 - (c) Endorses a candidate prior to contributions being made by a subsidiary corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that candidate's opponent;
 - (d) Makes a recommendation regarding whether a candidate should be supported or opposed prior to a contribution being made by a subsidiary corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that candidate's opponent; or
 - (e) Directly or indirectly collaborates or consults with a subsidiary corporation or local unit on matters relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, including, but not limited to, the amount of a contribution, when a contribution should be given, and what assistance, services or independent expenditures, or electioneering communications, if any, will be made or should be made in support of or opposition to a candidate.
- 35 (36) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, joint venture, 36 public or private corporation, association, federal, state, or local 37 governmental entity or agency however constituted, candidate,

committee, political committee, political party, executive committee thereof, or any other organization or group of persons, however organized.

- (37) "Person in interest" means the person who is the subject of a record or any representative designated by that person, except that if that person is under a legal disability, the term "person in interest" means and includes the parent or duly appointed legal representative.
- (38) "Political advertising" includes any advertising displays, newspaper ads, billboards, signs, brochures, articles, tabloids, flyers, letters, radio or television presentations, or other means of mass communication, used for the purpose of appealing, directly or indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support or opposition in any election campaign.
- (39) "Political committee" means any person (except a candidate or an individual dealing with his or her own funds or property) having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in support of, or opposition to, any candidate or any ballot proposition.
- (40) "Primary" for the purposes of RCW 42.17.640 means the procedure for nominating a candidate to state office under chapter 29A.52 RCW or any other primary for an election that uses, in large measure, the procedures established in chapter 29A.52 RCW.
- (41) "Public office" means any federal, state, judicial, county, city, town, school district, port district, special district, or other state political subdivision elective office.
- (42) "Public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics. For the office of the secretary of the senate and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives, public records means legislative records as defined in RCW 40.14.100 and also means the following: All budget and financial records; personnel leave, travel, and payroll records; records of legislative sessions; reports submitted to the legislature; and any other record designated a public record by any official action of the senate or the house of representatives.
 - (43) "Recall campaign" means the period of time beginning on the

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date of the filing of recall charges under RCW 29A.56.120 and ending thirty days after the recall election.

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- (44) "Sponsor" for purposes of a political committee that is not an authorized committee means any person to whom any of the following applies:
- (a) The political committee receives eighty percent or more of its contributions from the person or from the person's members, officers, employees, or shareholders;
- (b) The person collects contributions for the political committee by use of payroll deductions or dues from the person's members, officers, or employees;
- 12 <u>(c) The person provides, alone or in combination with other</u> 13 <u>organizations, all or nearly all of the administrative services for the</u> 14 political committee; or
- 15 <u>(d) The person sets, alone or in combination with other</u> 16 <u>organizations, the policies for soliciting contributions or making</u> 17 <u>expenditures of political committee funds.</u>
 - (45) "Sponsor of an electioneering communications, independent expenditures, or political advertising" means the person paying for the electioneering communication, independent expenditure, or political advertising. If a person acts as an agent for another or is reimbursed by another for the payment, the original source of the payment is the sponsor.
 - ((45))) <u>(46) "Sponsored committee" means a political committee,</u> other than an authorized committee, that has one or more sponsors.
 - (47) "State legislative office" means the office of a member of the state house of representatives or the office of a member of the state senate.
 - ((46))) <u>(48)</u> "State office" means state legislative office or the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, insurance commissioner, superintendent of public instruction, state auditor, or state treasurer.
- $((\frac{47}{1}))$ <u>(49)</u> "State official" means a person who holds a state office.
- $((\frac{48}{1}))$ (50) "Surplus funds" mean, in the case of a political committee or candidate, the balance of contributions that remain in the possession or control of that committee or candidate subsequent to the

election for which the contributions were received, and that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay remaining debts incurred by the committee or candidate prior to that election. In the case of a continuing political committee, "surplus funds" mean those contributions remaining in the possession or control of the committee that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay all remaining debts when it makes its final report under RCW 42.17.065.

((\(\frac{49}{19}\))) (51) "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording any form of communication or representation, including, but not limited to, letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, motion picture, film and video recordings, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums, diskettes, sound recordings, and other documents including existing data compilations from which information may be obtained or translated.

17 As used in this chapter, the singular shall take the plural and any 18 gender, the other, as the context requires.

Sec. 3. RCW 42.17A.005 and 2010 c 204 s 101 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

21 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 22 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Actual malice" means to act with knowledge of falsity or with reckless disregard as to truth or falsity.
 - (2) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies. "State agency" includes every state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency" includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasimunicipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof, or other local public agency.
- (3) "Authorized committee" means the political committee authorized by a candidate, or by the public official against whom recall charges have been filed, to accept contributions or make expenditures on behalf of the candidate or public official.
- 36 (4) "Ballot proposition" means any "measure" as defined by RCW 29A.04.091, or any initiative, recall, or referendum proposition

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- proposed to be submitted to the voters of the state or any municipal corporation, political subdivision, or other voting constituency from and after the time when the proposition has been initially filed with the appropriate election officer of that constituency before its circulation for signatures.
 - (5) "Benefit" means a commercial, proprietary, financial, economic, or monetary advantage, or the avoidance of a commercial, proprietary, financial, economic, or monetary disadvantage.
 - (6) "Bona fide political party" means:

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- (a) An organization that has been recognized as a minor political party by the secretary of state;
- (b) The governing body of the state organization of a major political party, as defined in RCW 29A.04.086, that is the body authorized by the charter or bylaws of the party to exercise authority on behalf of the state party; or
- (c) The county central committee or legislative district committee of a major political party. There may be only one legislative district committee for each party in each legislative district.
- (7) "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for election or election to public office. An individual seeks nomination or election when he or she first:
- (a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves space or facilities with intent to promote his or her candidacy for office;
 - (b) Announces publicly or files for office;
- (c) Purchases commercial advertising space or broadcast time to promote his or her candidacy; or
- (d) Gives his or her consent to another person to take on behalf of the individual any of the actions in (a) or (c) of this subsection.
- (8) "Caucus political committee" means a political committee organized and maintained by the members of a major political party in the state senate or state house of representatives.
- (9) "Commercial advertiser" means any person who sells the service of communicating messages or producing printed material for broadcast or distribution to the general public or segments of the general public whether through the use of newspapers, magazines, television and radio stations, billboard companies, direct mail advertising companies, printing companies, or otherwise.

- 1 (10) "Commission" means the agency established under RCW 2 42.17A.100.
 - (11) "Compensation" unless the context requires a narrower meaning, includes payment in any form for real or personal property or services of any kind. For the purpose of compliance with RCW 42.17A.710, "compensation" does not include per diem allowances or other payments made by a governmental entity to reimburse a public official for expenses incurred while the official is engaged in the official business of the governmental entity.
- 10 (12) "Continuing political committee" means a political committee 11 that is an organization of continuing existence not established in 12 anticipation of any particular election campaign.
 - (13)(a) "Contribution" includes:

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- (i) A loan, gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness of indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds between political committees, or anything of value, including personal and professional services for less than full consideration;
 - (ii) An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a political committee, the person or persons named on the candidate's or committee's registration form who direct expenditures on behalf of the candidate or committee, or their agents;
- (iii) The financing by a person of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of broadcast, written, graphic, or other form of political advertising or electioneering communication prepared by a candidate, a political committee, or its authorized agent;
- (iv) Sums paid for tickets to fund-raising events such as dinners and parties, except for the actual cost of the consumables furnished at the event.
 - (b) "Contribution" does not include:
- (i) Standard interest on money deposited in a political committee'saccount;
 - (ii) Ordinary home hospitality;
- (iii) A contribution received by a candidate or political committee that is returned to the contributor within five business days of the date on which it is received by the candidate or political committee;

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(iv) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly scheduled news medium that is of primary interest to the general public, that is in a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium, and that is not controlled by a candidate or a political committee;

- (v) An internal political communication primarily limited to the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;
- (vi) The rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker. "Volunteer services," for the purposes of this subsection, means services or labor for which the individual is not compensated by any person;
- (vii) Messages in the form of reader boards, banners, or yard or window signs displayed on a person's own property or property occupied by a person. However, a facility used for such political advertising for which a rental charge is normally made must be reported as an inkind contribution and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the person providing the facility;
 - (viii) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of:
- (A) A political party or caucus political committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the person rendering such services; or
- (B) A candidate or an authorized committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and if the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with state election or public disclosure laws; or
- (ix) The performance of ministerial functions by a person on behalf of two or more candidates or political committees either as volunteer services defined in (b)(vi) of this subsection or for payment by the candidate or political committee for whom the services are performed as long as:
 - (A) The person performs solely ministerial functions;
- 37 (B) A person who is paid by two or more candidates or political

committees is identified by the candidates and political committees on whose behalf services are performed as part of their respective statements of organization under RCW 42.17A.205; and

(C) The person does not disclose, except as required by law, any information regarding a candidate's or committee's plans, projects, activities, or needs, or regarding a candidate's or committee's contributions or expenditures that is not already publicly available from campaign reports filed with the commission, or otherwise engage in activity that constitutes a contribution under (a)(ii) of this subsection.

A person who performs ministerial functions under this subsection (13)(b)(ix) is not considered an agent of the candidate or committee as long as he or she has no authority to authorize expenditures or make decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee.

- (c) Contributions other than money or its equivalent are deemed to have a monetary value equivalent to the fair market value of the contribution. Services or property or rights furnished at less than their fair market value for the purpose of assisting any candidate or political committee are deemed a contribution. Such a contribution must be reported as an in-kind contribution at its fair market value and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the provider.
- (14) "Depository" means a bank, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union doing business in this state.
- (15) "Elected official" means any person elected at a general or special election to any public office, and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in any such office.
- (16) "Election" includes any primary, general, or special election for public office and any election in which a ballot proposition is submitted to the voters. An election in which the qualifications for voting include other than those requirements set forth in Article VI, section 1 (Amendment 63) of the Constitution of the state of Washington shall not be considered an election for purposes of this chapter.
- (17) "Election campaign" means any campaign in support of or in opposition to a candidate for election to public office and any campaign in support of, or in opposition to, a ballot proposition.
- (18) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day of January after the date of the last previous general election for the office that the candidate seeks and ending on December 31st after the

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next election for the office. In the case of a special election to fill a vacancy in an office, "election cycle" means the period beginning on the day the vacancy occurs and ending on December 31st after the special election.

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- (19) "Electioneering communication" means any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio transmission, United States postal service mailing, billboard, newspaper, or periodical that:
- (a) Clearly identifies a candidate for a state, local, or judicial office either by specifically naming the candidate, or identifying the candidate without using the candidate's name;
- (b) Is broadcast, transmitted, mailed, erected, distributed, or otherwise published within sixty days before any election for that office in the jurisdiction in which the candidate is seeking election; and
- 15 (c) Either alone, or in combination with one or more communications 16 identifying the candidate by the same sponsor during the sixty days 17 before an election, has a fair market value of ((five)) one thousand 18 dollars or more.
 - (20) "Electioneering communication" does not include:
 - (a) Usual and customary advertising of a business owned by a candidate, even if the candidate is mentioned in the advertising when the candidate has been regularly mentioned in that advertising appearing at least twelve months preceding his or her becoming a candidate;
 - (b) Advertising for candidate debates or forums when the advertising is paid for by or on behalf of the debate or forum sponsor, so long as two or more candidates for the same position have been invited to participate in the debate or forum;
- 29 (c) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly 30 scheduled news medium that is:
 - (i) Of primary interest to the general public;
- 32 (ii) In a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that 33 news medium; and
- 34 (iii) Not a medium controlled by a candidate or a political 35 committee;
 - (d) Slate cards and sample ballots;
- 37 (e) Advertising for books, films, dissertations, or similar works

- (i) written by a candidate when the candidate entered into a contract for such publications or media at least twelve months before becoming a candidate, or (ii) written about a candidate;
 - (f) Public service announcements;

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- (g) A mailed internal political communication primarily limited to the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;
- (h) An expenditure by or contribution to the authorized committee of a candidate for state, local, or judicial office; or
- (i) Any other communication exempted by the commission through rule consistent with the intent of this chapter.
- (21) "Expenditure" includes a payment, contribution, subscription, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure. "Expenditure" also includes a promise to pay, a payment, or a transfer of anything of value in exchange for goods, services, property, facilities, or anything of value for the purpose of assisting, benefiting, or honoring any public official or candidate, or assisting in furthering or opposing any election campaign. For the purposes of this chapter, agreements to make expenditures, contracts, and promises to pay may be reported as estimated obligations until actual payment is made. "Expenditure" shall not include the partial or complete repayment by a candidate or political committee of the principal of a loan, the receipt of which loan has been properly reported.
- 28 (22) "Final report" means the report described as a final report in 29 RCW 42.17A.235(2).
- 30 (23) "General election" for the purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 means 31 the election that results in the election of a person to a state or 32 local office. It does not include a primary.
 - (24) "Gift" has the definition in RCW 42.52.010.
- 34 (25) "Immediate family" includes the spouse or domestic partner, 35 dependent children, and other dependent relatives, if living in the 36 household. For the purposes of the definition of "intermediary" in 37 this section, "immediate family" means an individual's spouse or 38 domestic partner, and child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent,

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- grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person and a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual's spouse or domestic partner and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person.
 - (26) "Incumbent" means a person who is in present possession of an elected office.

- (27) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that has each of the following elements:
- (a) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for office by a person who is not (i) a candidate for that office, (ii) an authorized committee of that candidate for that office, (iii) a person who has received the candidate's encouragement or approval to make the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office, or (iv) a person with whom the candidate has collaborated for the purpose of making the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office;
- (b) The expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising that either specifically names the candidate supported or opposed, or clearly and beyond any doubt identifies the candidate without using the candidate's name; and
- (c) The expenditure, alone or in conjunction with another expenditure or other expenditures of the same person in support of or opposition to that candidate, has a value of eight hundred dollars or more. A series of expenditures, each of which is under eight hundred dollars, constitutes one independent expenditure if their cumulative value is eight hundred dollars or more.
- (28)(a) "Intermediary" means an individual who transmits a contribution to a candidate or committee from another person unless the contribution is from the individual's employer, immediate family, or an association to which the individual belongs.
- 36 (b) A treasurer or a candidate is not an intermediary for purposes 37 of the committee that the treasurer or candidate serves.

(c) A professional fund-raiser is not an intermediary if the fund-raiser is compensated for fund-raising services at the usual and customary rate.

- (d) A volunteer hosting a fund-raising event at the individual's home is not an intermediary for purposes of that event.
- (29) "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, motions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either house of the state legislature, and includes any other matter that may be the subject of action by either house or any committee of the legislature and all bills and resolutions that, having passed both houses, are pending approval by the governor.
- (30) "Legislative office" means the office of a member of the state house of representatives or the office of a member of the state senate.
- (31) "Lobby" and "lobbying" each mean attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of Washington, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency under the state administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. Neither "lobby" nor "lobbying" includes an association's or other organization's act of communicating with the members of that association or organization.
- 21 (32) "Lobbyist" includes any person who lobbies either in his or 22 her own or another's behalf.
 - (33) "Lobbyist's employer" means the person or persons by whom a lobbyist is employed and all persons by whom he or she is compensated for acting as a lobbyist.
 - (34) "Ministerial functions" means an act or duty carried out as part of the duties of an administrative office without exercise of personal judgment or discretion.
- 29 (35) "Participate" means that, with respect to a particular 30 election, an entity:
 - (a) Makes either a monetary or in-kind contribution to a candidate;
 - (b) Makes an independent expenditure or electioneering communication in support of or opposition to a candidate;
 - (c) Endorses a candidate before contributions are made by a subsidiary corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that candidate's opponent;
 - (d) Makes a recommendation regarding whether a candidate should be

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supported or opposed before a contribution is made by a subsidiary corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that candidate's opponent; or

- (e) Directly or indirectly collaborates or consults with a subsidiary corporation or local unit on matters relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, including, but not limited to, the amount of a contribution, when a contribution should be given, and what assistance, services or independent expenditures, or electioneering communications, if any, will be made or should be made in support of or opposition to a candidate.
- (36) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, joint venture, public or private corporation, association, federal, state, or local governmental entity or agency however constituted, candidate, committee, political committee, political party, executive committee thereof, or any other organization or group of persons, however organized.
 - (37) "Political advertising" includes any advertising displays, newspaper ads, billboards, signs, brochures, articles, tabloids, flyers, letters, radio or television presentations, or other means of mass communication, used for the purpose of appealing, directly or indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support or opposition in any election campaign.
 - (38) "Political committee" means any person (except a candidate or an individual dealing with his or her own funds or property) having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in support of, or opposition to, any candidate or any ballot proposition.
 - (39) "Primary" for the purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 means the procedure for nominating a candidate to state or local office under chapter 29A.52 RCW or any other primary for an election that uses, in large measure, the procedures established in chapter 29A.52 RCW.
- 31 (40) "Public office" means any federal, state, judicial, county, 32 city, town, school district, port district, special district, or other 33 state political subdivision elective office.
 - (41) "Public record" has the definition in RCW 42.56.010.
- 35 (42) "Recall campaign" means the period of time beginning on the 36 date of the filing of recall charges under RCW 29A.56.120 and ending 37 thirty days after the recall election.

1 (43) "Sponsor" for purposes of a political committee that is not an
2 authorized committee means any person to whom any of the following
3 applies:

- (a) The political committee receives eighty percent or more of its contributions from the person or from the person's members, officers, employees, or shareholders;
- (b) The person collects contributions for the political committee by use of payroll deductions or dues from the person's members, officers, or employees;
- (c) The person provides, alone or in combination with other organizations, all or nearly all of the administrative services for the political committee; or
- (d) The person sets, alone or in combination with other organizations, the policies for soliciting contributions or making expenditures of political committee funds.
 - (44) "Sponsor of an electioneering communications, independent expenditures, or political advertising" means the person paying for the electioneering communication, independent expenditure, or political advertising. If a person acts as an agent for another or is reimbursed by another for the payment, the original source of the payment is the sponsor.
 - ((44))) <u>(45) "Sponsored committee" means a political committee,</u> other than an authorized committee, that has one or more sponsors.
 - (46) "State office" means state legislative office or the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, insurance commissioner, superintendent of public instruction, state auditor, or state treasurer.
- $((\frac{45}{1}))$ "State official" means a person who holds a state office.
 - ((46)) (48) "Surplus funds" mean, in the case of a political committee or candidate, the balance of contributions that remain in the possession or control of that committee or candidate subsequent to the election for which the contributions were received, and that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay remaining debts incurred by the committee or candidate with respect to that election. In the case of a continuing political committee, "surplus funds" mean those contributions remaining in the possession or control of the committee

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- that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay all remaining debts when it makes its final report under RCW 42.17A.255.
- $((\frac{47}{1}))$ <u>(49)</u> "Treasurer" and "deputy treasurer" mean the individuals appointed by a candidate or political committee, pursuant to RCW 42.17A.210, to perform the duties specified in that section.
- 6 **Sec. 4.** RCW 42.17.040 and 2010 c 205 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
 - (1) Every political committee, within two weeks after its organization or, within two weeks after the date when it first has the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in any election campaign, whichever is earlier, shall file a statement of organization with the commission. A political committee organized within the last three weeks before an election and having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures during and for that election campaign shall file a statement of organization within three business days after its organization or when it first has the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in the election campaign.
- 19 (2) The statement of organization shall include but not be limited 20 to:
 - (a) The name and address of the committee;

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- 22 (b) The names and addresses of all related or affiliated committees 23 or other persons, and the nature of the relationship or affiliation;
 - (c) The names, addresses, and titles of its officers; or if it has no officers, the names, addresses, and titles of its responsible leaders;
 - (d) The name and address of its treasurer and depository;
 - (e) A statement whether the committee is a continuing one;
- 29 (f) The name, office sought, and party affiliation of each 30 candidate whom the committee is supporting or opposing, and, if the 31 committee is supporting the entire ticket of any party, the name of the 32 party;
- 33 (g) The ballot proposition concerned, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or opposed to such proposition;
- 35 (h) What distribution of surplus funds will be made, in accordance 36 with RCW 42.17.095, in the event of dissolution;

(i) The street address of the place and the hours during which the committee will make available for public inspection its books of account and all reports filed in accordance with RCW 42.17.080;

- (j) Such other information as the commission may by regulation prescribe, in keeping with the policies and purposes of this chapter;
- (k) The name, address, and title of any person who authorizes expenditures or makes decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee; and
- (1) The name, address, and title of any person who is paid by or is a volunteer for a candidate or political committee to perform ministerial functions and who performs ministerial functions on behalf of two or more candidates or committees.
 - (3) No two political committees may have the same name.
- (4) Any material change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization shall be reported to the commission within the ten days following the change.
- (5) As used in this section, the "name" of a sponsored committee must include the name of the person that is the sponsor of the committee. If more than one person meets the definition of sponsor, the name of the committee must include the name of at least one sponsor, but may include the names of other sponsors. A person may sponsor only one political committee for the same elected office or same ballot measure per election cycle.
- Sec. 5. RCW 42.17A.205 and 2010 c 205 s 1 and 2010 c 204 s 402 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Every political committee shall file a statement of organization with the commission. The statement must be filed within two weeks after organization or within two weeks after the date the committee first has the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in any election campaign, whichever is earlier. A political committee organized within the last three weeks before an election and having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures during and for that election campaign shall file a statement of organization within three business days after its organization or when it first has the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in the election campaign.

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- 1 (2) The statement of organization shall include but not be limited 2 to:
 - (a) The name and address of the committee;

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- (b) The names and addresses of all related or affiliated committees or other persons, and the nature of the relationship or affiliation;
- (c) The names, addresses, and titles of its officers; or if it has no officers, the names, addresses, and titles of its responsible leaders;
 - (d) The name and address of its treasurer and depository;
 - (e) A statement whether the committee is a continuing one;
- (f) The name, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting or opposing, and, if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any party, the name of the party;
- (g) The ballot proposition concerned, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or opposed to such proposition;
- (h) What distribution of surplus funds will be made, in accordance with RCW 42.17A.430, in the event of dissolution;
- (i) The street address of the place and the hours during which the committee will make available for public inspection its books of account and all reports filed in accordance with RCW 42.17A.235;
- (j) Such other information as the commission may by regulation prescribe, in keeping with the policies and purposes of this chapter;
- (k) The name, address, and title of any person who authorizes expenditures or makes decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee; and
- (1) The name, address, and title of any person who is paid by or is a volunteer for a candidate or political committee to perform ministerial functions and who performs ministerial functions on behalf of two or more candidates or committees.
 - (3) No two political committees may have the same name.
- (4) Any material change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization shall be reported to the commission within the ten days following the change.
- 35 (5) As used in this section, the "name" of a sponsored committee 36 must include the name of the person that is the sponsor of the 37 committee. If more than one person meets the definition of sponsor, 38 the name of the committee must include the name of at least one

- 1 sponsor, but may include the names of other sponsors. A person may
- 2 sponsor only one political committee for the same elected office or
- 3 same ballot measure per election cycle.

- **Sec. 6.** RCW 42.17.3691 and 2000 c 237 s 4 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) Beginning January 1, 2002, each candidate or political committee that expended twenty-five thousand dollars or more in the preceding year or expects to expend twenty-five thousand dollars or more in the current year shall file all contribution reports and expenditure reports required by this chapter by the electronic alternative provided by the commission under RCW 42.17.369. The commission may make exceptions on a case-by-case basis for candidates whose authorized committees lack the technological ability to file reports using the electronic alternative provided by the commission.
 - (2) Beginning January 1, 2004, each candidate or political committee that expended ((ten)) five thousand dollars or more in the preceding year or expects to expend ((ten)) five thousand dollars or more in the current year shall file all contribution reports and expenditure reports required by this chapter by the electronic alternative provided by the commission under RCW 42.17.369. The commission may make exceptions on a case-by-case basis for candidates whose authorized committees lack the technological ability to file reports using the electronic alternative provided by the commission.
 - (3) Failure by a candidate or political committee to comply with this section is a violation of this chapter.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 42.17A.245 and 2010 c 204 s 410 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
 - (1) Each candidate or political committee that expended ((ten)) five thousand dollars or more in the preceding year or expects to expend ((ten)) five thousand dollars or more in the current year shall file all contribution reports and expenditure reports required by this chapter by the electronic alternative provided by the commission under RCW 42.17A.055. The commission may make exceptions on a case-by-case basis for candidates whose authorized committees lack the technological ability to file reports using the electronic alternative provided by the commission.

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- 1 (2) Failure by a candidate or political committee to comply with 2 this section is a violation of this chapter.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 42.17 RCW 4 to read as follows:
- 5 (1) A political committee may make an expenditure to another 6 political committee only when the contributing political committee has 7 received contributions of ten dollars or more each from at least ten 8 persons registered to vote in Washington state.
 - (2) This section expires January 1, 2012.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 42.17A RCW to read as follows:
- A political committee may make an expenditure to another political committee only when the contributing political committee has received contributions of ten dollars or more each from at least ten persons registered to vote in Washington state.
- 16 **Sec. 10.** RCW 42.17.390 and 2006 c 315 s 2 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 <u>(1)</u> One or more of the following civil remedies and sanctions may 19 be imposed by court order in addition to any other remedies provided by 20 law:
 - ((\(\frac{(1)}{(1)}\)) (a) If the court finds that the violation of any provision of this chapter by any candidate or political committee probably affected the outcome of any election, the result of said election may be held void and a special election held within sixty days of such finding. Any action to void an election shall be commenced within one year of the date of the election in question. It is intended that this remedy be imposed freely in all appropriate cases to protect the right of the electorate to an informed and knowledgeable vote.
- (((2))) <u>(b)</u> If any lobbyist or sponsor of any grass roots lobbying campaign violates any of the provisions of this chapter, his or her registration may be revoked or suspended and he or she may be enjoined from receiving compensation or making expenditures for lobbying: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That imposition of such sanction shall not excuse said lobbyist from filing statements and reports required by this chapter.

 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (c) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each such violation. However, a person or entity who violates RCW 42.17.640 may be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars or three times the amount of the contribution illegally made or accepted, whichever is greater.

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- ((4))) (d) Any person who fails to file a properly completed statement or report within the time required by this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty of ten dollars per day for each day each such delinquency continues.
- $((\frac{5}{}))$ <u>(e)</u> Any person who fails to report a contribution or expenditure as required by this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty equivalent to the amount not reported as required.
 - $((\frac{6}{}))$ (f) The court may enjoin any person to prevent the doing of any act herein prohibited, or to compel the performance of any act required herein.
- 17 (2) An intentional violation of the provisions of this chapter may
 18 be punished under chapter 9.94A RCW as follows:
- 19 <u>(a) A person who knowingly violates a provision of this chapter is</u> 20 <u>quilty of a misdemeanor;</u>
- 21 <u>(b) A person who, within a five-year period, knowingly violates</u>
 22 <u>three or more provisions of this chapter is guilty of a gross</u>
 23 misdemeanor; and
- (c) A person who knowingly procures or offers any false or forged document to be filed, registered, or recorded with the commission under this chapter is guilty of a class C felony.
- 27 **Sec. 11.** RCW 42.17A.750 and 2010 c 204 s 1001 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 <u>(1)</u> One or more of the following civil remedies and sanctions may 30 be imposed by court order in addition to any other remedies provided by 31 law:
- (((1))) <u>(a)</u> If the court finds that the violation of any provision of this chapter by any candidate or political committee probably affected the outcome of any election, the result of that election may be held void and a special election held within sixty days of the finding. Any action to void an election shall be commenced within one

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year of the date of the election in question. It is intended that this remedy be imposed freely in all appropriate cases to protect the right of the electorate to an informed and knowledgeable vote.

- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (b) If any lobbyist or sponsor of any grass roots lobbying campaign violates any of the provisions of this chapter, his or her registration may be revoked or suspended and he or she may be enjoined from receiving compensation or making expenditures for lobbying. The imposition of a sanction shall not excuse the lobbyist from filing statements and reports required by this chapter.
- (((3))) <u>(c)</u> A person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation. However, a person or entity who violates RCW 42.17A.405 may be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars or three times the amount of the contribution illegally made or accepted, whichever is greater.
- ((4))) (d) A person who fails to file a properly completed statement or report within the time required by this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty of ten dollars per day for each day each delinquency continues.
- $((\frac{5}{}))$ (e) A person who fails to report a contribution or expenditure as required by this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty equivalent to the amount not reported as required.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ (f) The court may enjoin any person to prevent the doing of any act herein prohibited, or to compel the performance of any act required herein.
- (2) An intentional violation of the provisions of this chapter may be punished under chapter 9.94A RCW as follows:
- 28 <u>(a) A person who knowingly violates a provision of this chapter is</u> 29 guilty of a misdemeanor;
- 30 <u>(b) A person who, within a five-year period, knowingly violates</u>
 31 <u>three or more provisions of this chapter is guilty of a gross</u>
 32 misdemeanor; and
- (c) A person who knowingly procures or offers any false or forged document to be filed, registered, or recorded with the commission under this chapter is guilty of a class C felony.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 42.17.395 and 2006 c 315 s 3 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

(1) The commission may (a) determine whether an actual violation of this chapter has occurred; and (b) issue and enforce an appropriate order following such determination.

- (2) The commission, in cases where it chooses to determine whether an actual violation has occurred, shall hold a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to make such determination. Any order that the commission issues under this section shall be pursuant to such hearing.
- (3) In lieu of holding a hearing or issuing an order under this section, the commission may refer the matter to the attorney general or other enforcement agency as provided in RCW 42.17.360.
- (4) The person against whom an order is directed under this section shall be designated as the respondent. The order may require the respondent to cease and desist from the activity that constitutes a violation and in addition, or alternatively, may impose one or more of the remedies provided in RCW 42.17.390 (((2) through (5))) (1) (b) through (e). ((No individual penalty assessed by the commission may exceed one thousand seven hundred dollars, and in any case where multiple violations are involved in a single complaint or hearing, the maximum aggregate penalty may not exceed four thousand two hundred)) The commission may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars.
- (5) An order issued by the commission under this section shall be subject to judicial review under the <u>administrative procedure act</u>, chapter 34.05 RCW. If the commission's order is not satisfied and no petition for review is filed within thirty days as provided in RCW 34.05.542, the commission may petition a court of competent jurisdiction of any county in which a petition for review could be filed under that section, for an order of enforcement. Proceedings in connection with the commission's petition shall be in accordance with RCW 42.17.397.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 42.17A.755 and 2010 c 204 s 1002 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) The commission may (a) determine whether an actual violation of 35 this chapter has occurred; and (b) issue and enforce an appropriate 36 order following such a determination.

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(2) The commission, in cases where it chooses to determine whether an actual violation has occurred, shall hold a hearing pursuant to the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to make a determination. Any order that the commission issues under this section shall be pursuant to such a hearing.

- (3) In lieu of holding a hearing or issuing an order under this section, the commission may refer the matter to the attorney general or other enforcement agency as provided in RCW 42.17A.105.
- (4) The person against whom an order is directed under this section shall be designated as the respondent. The order may require the respondent to cease and desist from the activity that constitutes a violation and in addition, or alternatively, may impose one or more of the remedies provided in RCW 42.17A.750 (((2) through (5))) (1) (b) through (e). ((No individual penalty assessed by the commission may exceed one thousand seven hundred dollars, and in any case where multiple violations are involved in a single complaint or hearing, the maximum aggregate penalty may not exceed four thousand two hundred)) The commission may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars.
- (5) An order issued by the commission under this section shall be subject to judicial review under the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. If the commission's order is not satisfied and no petition for review is filed within thirty days, the commission may petition a court of competent jurisdiction of any county in which a petition for review could be filed under that section, for an order of enforcement. Proceedings in connection with the commission's petition shall be in accordance with RCW 42.17A.760.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Sections 2, 4, 6, 10, and 12 of this act expire January 1, 2012.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** Sections 3, 5, 7, 11, and 13 of this act take effect January 1, 2012.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

- 1 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 2 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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