



Lynda J. Jacobsen

Bill Analysis
Legislative Service Commission

S.B. 207

125th General Assembly
(As Introduced)

Sens. Dann, DiDonato, Fingerhut, Hagan, Miller, Zurz, Roberts

BILL SUMMARY

- Defines various terms regarding the regulation of political fundraisers.
- Requires political fundraisers and their employers to file with the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee (JLEC) initial and updated registration statements containing specified information.
- Requires JLEC to issue a registration card to a registered political fundraiser, which must be valid from the date of issuance until January 31 of the year following the year in which the registration statement was filed.
- Specifies that the Executive Director of JLEC is responsible for reviewing each registration statement and determining whether it includes the required information, and, if the statement does not contain the required information, requires JLEC to send written notification of that deficiency by certified mail.
- Requires any person receiving a notice of deficiency to timely file a registration statement or amended registration statement containing the required information, and generally requires JLEC to assess a late filing fee upon any person who fails to so timely file.
- Requires JLEC to publish a report containing statistical information on the registration statements filed with it during the preceding year.
- Permits aggrieved parties to consider the failure to comply with the registration statement filing requirements by a political fundraiser or its employer who is the recipient of a contract, grant, lease or other financial

arrangement by which state funds are distributed to be a breach of a material condition of the financial arrangement.

- Permits state officials to require certification from any political fundraiser or its employer seeking the award of such a financial arrangement that the political fundraiser or employer is in compliance with the registration statement filing requirements.
- Requires political fundraisers and employers to file a statement of political fundraising with JLEC detailing expenditures made for, at the request of, for the benefit of, or on behalf of a particular candidate or political entity, and specifies the information that must be included in the statement.
- Requires political fundraisers and employers to retain receipts or maintain records for all contributions and expenditures they are required to report on statements of political fundraising, and specifies the time those records must be retained.
- Requires political fundraisers and employers to file a statement of the details of financial transactions regarding financial transactions with or for the benefit of a candidate or political entity.
- Requires employers and political fundraisers who are required to file certain statements to deliver a copy of the statement or of the relevant portion of the statement to the candidate or political entity for whom, at whose request, for whose benefit, or on whose behalf an expenditure was made, or with or for whose benefit a transaction was made.
- Specifies circumstances under which an employer is not required to show certain information on a required statement.
- Permits complaints regarding certain disputed statements to be filed with the Ohio Ethics Commission, and specifies the procedures for hearing and resolving those complaints.
- Specifies that an employer or political fundraiser who files certain false statements is liable in a civil action to any candidate or political entity that sustains damage as a result of the filing or publication of the statement.

- Prohibits a person from engaging a political fundraiser, and prohibits a political fundraiser from accepting an engagement as a political fundraiser, for compensation that is contingent in any way on the amount of contributions raised.
- Requires JLEC to keep political fundraising statements on file, and specifies that they are public records open to public inspection.
- Requires JLEC to prescribe and make available appropriate forms for the required statements, requires it to publish a handbook explaining the proposed law regulating political fundraisers, and permits it to adopt necessary rules to implement that law.
- Establishes prohibitions and associated penalties for persons failing to comply with the bill's registration, record-keeping, and supplemental statement filing requirements.
- Permits the Attorney General to investigate compliance with the proposed law regulating political fundraisers, and, in the event of an apparent violation, requires the Attorney General to report the findings to the Franklin County prosecuting attorney, who must institute appropriate proceedings.
- Permits money in the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee Fund to be used for the purchase of data storage and computerization facilities for statements filed with JLEC under the proposed law regulating political fundraisers.
- Requires campaign finance statements to include, in the case of a contribution received through the efforts of a political fundraiser, the fact that the contribution was received through those efforts and the identity of the political fundraiser.
- Establishes exceptions to the proposed law regulating political fundraisers applicable to news organizations and publications primarily designed for and distributed to members of bona fide associations or charitable or fraternal nonprofit corporations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Definitions	4
Registration of political fundraisers and their employers.....	6
Initial registration statement	6
Updated registration statement	7
Statements for multiple employers or multiple political fundraisers.....	7
JLEC's duties upon the filing of a registration statement	7
Failure to file an initial or updated registration statement	8
Additional statements.....	8
Overview.....	8
Statement of political fundraising	9
Statement of the details of financial transactions	12
Disputes over statement contents	13
Liability for filing false statements	13
Contingent fee agreements	13
Recordkeeping and administrative provisions	14
Public records	14
Forms	14
Rules and handbook.....	14
Other prohibitions and penalties.....	14
Enforcement	15
Powers and duties of the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee--general provisions.....	15
Interaction with the Campaign Finance Law	16
Definition.....	16
Contributor information.....	16
Statements of contributions	16
Unaffected activities	16
Exceptions to the law regulating political fundraisers.....	17

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Definitions

The bill enacts sections 3517.30 to 3517.39 of the Revised Code to regulate political fundraisers and defines the following terms regarding that regulation (sec. 3517.30):

- (1) "Aggrieved party" means a party entitled to resort to a remedy.



(2) "Campaign committee," "candidate," "contribution," "legislative campaign fund," "political action committee," and "political contributing entity" have the same meanings as under the Campaign Finance Law.

(3) "Compensation" has the same meaning as in the law regulating legislative agents.

(4) "Employer" means any campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund that, directly or indirectly, engages a political fundraiser.

(5) "Engage" means to make any arrangement, and "engagement" means an arrangement, whereby a person is employed or retained for compensation to raise contributions for, at the request of, for the benefit of, or on behalf of an employer.

(6) "Expenditure" means any of the following that is made for, at the request of, for the benefit of, or on behalf of a candidate, or that is made for the purpose of raising contributions for, at the request of, for the benefit of, or on behalf of a campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund:

- A payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, reimbursement, or gift of money, real estate, or anything of value, including, but not limited to, food and beverages, entertainment, lodging, transportation, or honoraria;
- A contract, promise, or agreement to make an expenditure, whether or not legally enforceable;
- The purchase, sale, or gift of services or any other thing of value.

"Expenditure" does not include a contribution, gift, or grant to a foundation or other charitable organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under the Internal Revenue Code's subsection 501(c)(3). It also does not include the purchase, sale, or gift of services or any other thing of value that is available to the general public on the same terms as it is to a candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund, or an offer or sale of securities to any of those persons that is governed by federal or state securities law.

(7) "Financial transaction" means a transaction or activity that is conducted or undertaken for profit and arises from the joint ownership or the ownership or

part ownership in common of any real or personal property or any commercial or business enterprise of whatever form or nature between the following:

- A political fundraiser, the political fundraiser's employer, or a member of the immediate family of the political fundraiser or the political fundraiser's employer; and
- Any candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund.

"Financial transaction" does not include any transaction or activity if it is available to the general public on the same terms, or if it is an offer or sale of securities to any candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund that is governed by federal or state securities law.

(8) "Person" has the same meaning as in the law regulating legislative agents and also includes a campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, and legislative campaign fund.

(9) "Political fundraiser" means any person engaged in raising contributions for a campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund for compensation.

Registration of political fundraisers and their employers

Initial registration statement

Under the bill, each political fundraiser and each employer must file with the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee (JLEC) an initial registration statement showing all of the following (sec. 3517.32(A)):

(1) The name, business address, and occupation of the political fundraiser;

(2) The name and business address of the employer or of the real party in interest on whose behalf the political fundraiser is acting, if it is different from the employer. If a trade association or other charitable or fraternal organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under the Internal Revenue Code's subsection 501(c)(3) is the employer, the statement is not required to list the names and business addresses of every member of the association or organization, as long as the name and business address of the association or organization itself is listed.

(3) A brief description of the nomination or election to which the engagement relates, if any;

(4) The name of the candidate, office, or issue to which the engagement relates, if any.

The initial registration statement must be filed within ten days following the engagement of the political fundraiser (sec. 3517.32(A)). A registration fee of \$25 must be charged for filing an initial registration statement; money collected from the fee must be deposited in the state's general revenue fund (sec. 3517.32(E)).

Updated registration statement

In addition to the initial registration statement, each political fundraiser and employer must file with JLEC an updated registration statement not later than the last day of January, May, and September of each year. The updated registration statement must confirm the continued existence of each engagement described in the initial registration statement and list the specific nomination or election and the candidate, office, or issue regarding which the political fundraiser seeks to raise contributions for the employer, if any, during the period covered by the updated statement. The updated registration statement must be accompanied by any statement of political fundraising and any statement of the details of financial transactions required to be filed (see "**Additional statements**," below). Any change in the information contained in a registration statement must be reflected in the next updated registration statement that is filed. (Sec. 3517.32(B) and (D)(1).)

Statements for multiple employers or multiple political fundraisers

If a political fundraiser is engaged by more than one employer, the political fundraiser must file a separate initial and updated registration statement for each engagement. But, if an employer engages more than one political fundraiser, the employer is required to file only one updated registration statement containing the required information regarding all of the political fundraisers that the employer engages. (Sec. 3517.32(C).) Within 30 days after the termination of an engagement, the political fundraiser who was employed under the engagement must send written notification of that termination to JLEC (sec. 3517.32(D)(2)).

JLEC's duties upon the filing of a registration statement

Upon initial registration, JLEC must issue a card to a political fundraiser showing that the fundraiser is registered. The registration card and the political fundraiser's registration is valid from the date of issuance until January 31 of the

year following the year in which the initial registration statement was filed. (Sec. 3517.32(F).)

JLEC's executive director is responsible for reviewing each registration filed with JLEC and determining whether it contains all of the required information. If JLEC determines that a registration statement does not contain all of the required information or that a political fundraiser or employer has failed to file a registration statement, JLEC must send written notification by certified mail to the person who filed the registration statement regarding the deficiency in it or to the person who failed to file the registration statement regarding that failure. Any person so notified must file, not later than 15 days after receiving the notice, a registration statement or an amended registration statement that contains all of the required information. If a person who is so notified fails to file a registration statement or an amended registration statement within those 15 days, JLEC must assess a late filing fee upon that person. The late filing fee to be assessed must be \$12.50 per day, up to a maximum fee of \$100. JLEC may waive the fee for good cause shown. (Sec. 3517.32(G).)

On or before March 15 of each year, JLEC must publish, in the manner and form that it determines, a report containing statistical information on the registration statements filed with it during the preceding year (sec. 3517.32(H)).

Failure to file an initial or updated registration statement

If an employer who engages a political fundraiser is the recipient of a contract, grant, lease, or other financial arrangement pursuant to which funds of the state are distributed or allocated, any aggrieved party may consider the failure of the employer or the political fundraiser to comply with the filing requirements for initial or updated registration statements as a breach of a material condition of the financial arrangement (sec. 3517.32(I)). State officials may require certification from any political fundraiser or employer seeking the award of such a financial arrangement that the political fundraiser or employer is in compliance with those filing requirements (sec. 3517.32(J)).

Additional statements

Overview

In addition to initial and updated registration statements, political fundraisers and employers also must file, under certain circumstances, statements of political fundraising and statements of the details of financial transactions (secs. 3517.33 and 3517.34).

Statement of political fundraising

In general. Each political fundraiser and each employer must file a statement of political fundraising with JLEC along with an updated registration statement. A political fundraiser must file a separate statement of political fundraising for each employer that engages the fundraiser. (Sec. 3517.33(A).)

Statement contents. If, during a reporting period covered by a statement of political fundraising, an employer or any political fundraiser the employer engaged made, either separately or in combination with each other, expenditures for, at the request of, for the benefit of, or on behalf of a particular candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund, the employer or political fundraiser must state all of the following in the statement of political fundraising (sec. 3517.33(B)(2)):¹

- The name of the candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund for whom, at whose request, for whose benefit, or on whose behalf the expenditures were made;
- The total amount of the expenditures made;
- A brief description of the expenditures made;
- The approximate date the expenditures were made;
- The nomination or election and the candidate, office, or issue for which the political fundraiser is raising contributions, if any;
- The identity of the client on whose behalf the expenditures were made.

If, during a reporting period covered by a statement of political fundraising, a political fundraiser made expenditures as payment for meals and other food or beverages (other than for meals and other food and beverages provided at a meeting at which the fundraiser participated in a panel, seminar, or speaking engagement or at a meeting or convention of a national organization to which any state agency, including, but not limited to, a legislative agency or state institution of high education pays membership dues) that, when added to the amount of

¹ As used in this provision, "expenditures" does not include expenditures made by a political fundraiser as payment for meals and other food and beverages (sec. 3517.33(B)(2)).

previous payments made for meals and other food and beverages by that fundraiser during the same calendar year, exceeded \$50 for, at the request of, for the benefit of, or on behalf of a particular candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund, the fundraiser and its employer must state all of the following in its statement of political fundraising (sec. 3517.33(B)(3)):

- The name of the candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund for whom, at whose request, for whose benefit, or on whose behalf the expenditures were made;
- The total amount of the expenditures made;
- A brief description of the expenditures made ;
- The approximate date the expenditures were made;
- The nomination or election and the candidate, office, or issue for which the political fundraiser is raising contributions, if any;
- The identity of the client on whose behalf the expenditures were made.

In addition to the information previously identified, *a political fundraiser's statement* of political fundraising also must include all of the following (sec. 3517.33(B)(1)):

- The total amount of expenditures made by the political fundraiser during the reporting period covered by the statement;
- The total amount of contributions made to or for the benefit of the employer during the reporting period through the efforts of the political fundraiser;
- The identity of each contributor who made a contribution to or for the benefit of the employer during the reporting period through the efforts of the political fundraiser, and the amount of each contribution.

A statement of political fundraising filed by *an employer* must show, in addition to the previously required information, the total amount of expenditures made by the employer during the period covered by the statement. For this purpose, "expenditures" does not include the expenses of maintaining office

facilities or the compensation paid to political fundraisers engaged to raise contributions. An employer is not required to show any expenditure if that expenditure is reported on a statement of political fundraising by a political fundraiser engaged by that employer. (Sec. 3517.33(B)(4).)

If it is impractical or impossible for a political fundraiser or employer to determine exact dollar amounts or values of expenditures, reporting of good faith estimates, based on reasonable accounting procedures, constitutes compliance with the expenditure reporting requirements for statements of political fundraising (sec. 3517.33(D)).

Time of filing and period covered. A statement of political fundraising must be filed at the times specified for the filing of updated registration statements. Each statement must cover contributions raised, if applicable, and expenditures made during the four-calendar-month period that ended on the last day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the statement must be filed. (Sec. 3517.33(C).)

Record retention. Political fundraisers and employers must retain receipts or maintain records for all contributions and expenditures that they are required to report on statements of political fundraising. Those receipts or records must be maintained for a period ending on December 31 of the second calendar year after the year in which the contribution was received or the expenditure was made. (Sec. 3517.33(E).)

Copies of statements and other specified information. At least ten days before the date on which the statement of political fundraising is filed, each employer or political fundraiser who is required to file it must deliver a copy of it, or the portion of it showing the expenditure, to the candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund for whom, at whose request, for whose benefit, or on whose behalf the expenditure was made (sec. 3517.33(F)(1)).

If, during a reporting period covered by a statement of political fundraising, an employer or any political fundraiser the employer engaged made, either separately or in combination with each other, either directly or indirectly, expenditures for an honorarium or for transportation, lodging, or food and beverages purchased for consumption on the premises in which the food and beverages were sold for, at the request of, for the benefit of, or on behalf of any of the candidates, campaign committees, political parties, political action committees, political contributing entities, or legislative campaign funds identified in the statement, the employer or political fundraiser must deliver to that candidate or political entity a statement containing all of the nondisputed information with respect to the those expenditures. The statement must be delivered on the same

day in which a copy of a statement of political fundraising, or a portion of it showing an expenditure, is delivered as described in the preceding paragraph. (Sec. 3517.33(F)(2).)

An employer is not required to show in the statement of expenditures for honoraria, etc. (see above) any expenditure shown on a statement of political fundraising if the expenditure is shown on a statement of expenditures for honoraria, etc. delivered by a political fundraiser engaged by the employer. And, an employer is not required to deliver to itself *any statement, or portion of a statement*, showing an expenditure which is referred to in the two preceding paragraphs when the employer is the campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund for whom, at whose request, for whose benefit, or on whose behalf the expenditure was made. (Sec. 3517.33(F)(3).)

Statement of the details of financial transactions

Each *political fundraiser* who has had any financial transaction with or for the benefit of any candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund must describe the details of the transaction, including the name of the candidate or political entity, the transaction's purpose and nature, and the date it was made or entered into, in a statement filed with JLEC along with the updated registration statement. The statement must describe each financial transaction that occurred during the four-calendar-month period that ended on the last day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the statement must be filed. (Sec. 3517.34(A).)

Each *employer* who has had any financial transaction with or for the benefit of a candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund also generally must describe the details of the transaction, including those mentioned above, in a statement filed with JLEC along with the updated registration statement. This statement too must describe each financial transaction that occurred during the four-calendar-month period that ended on the last day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the statement must be filed. (Sec. 3517.34(B).)

At least ten days before the date on which the statement must be filed, each political fundraiser or employer mentioned above must deliver a copy of it to the candidate or political entity with whom or for whose benefit the transaction was made (sec. 3517.34(C)).

An employer is not required to file a statement of the details of financial transactions or deliver a copy of one as described above if the financial transaction

to which the statement pertains is reported by a political fundraiser engaged by the employer (sec. 3517.34(D)).

Disputes over statement contents

If a dispute arises between a candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund and an employer or political fundraiser with respect to a contribution, expenditure, or financial transaction alleged in a statement of political fundraising or a statement of the details of financial transactions, the candidate, political entity, employer, or political fundraiser may file a complaint with the Ohio Ethics Commission. The Commission must investigate the complaint as though it were filed under the Ethics Law. (Sec. 3517.35.)

The complaint must be filed at least three days before the statement is required to be filed with JLEC. The time for including a disputed contribution, expenditure, or financial transaction in the applicable statement must be extended pending the Commission's final decision. But, this extension does not extend the time for filing the undisputed portions of either type of statement. (Sec. 3517.35.)

The Commission must notify the parties of its final decision by certified mail. If it decides that the disputed contribution, expenditure, or financial transaction should be reported, the employer or political fundraiser must include the matter in an amended statement and file the amended statement not later than ten days after receiving the notice of the Commission's decision. (Sec. 3517.35.)

Liability for filing false statements

An employer or political fundraiser who files a false statement of political fundraising or a false statement of the details of financial transactions is liable in a civil action to any candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund that sustains damage as a result of the filing or publication of the statement (sec. 3517.35).

Contingent fee agreements

The bill prohibits a person from engaging any political fundraiser for compensation that is contingent in any way on the amount of contributions raised. Similarly, the bill prohibits a person from accepting an engagement as a political fundraiser for compensation that is contingent in any way on the amount of contributions raised. (Sec. 3517.37.) A violation of either prohibition is a misdemeanor of the first degree (sec. 3517.992(BB)(2)).

Recordkeeping and administrative provisions

Public records

JLEC must keep on file the three types of statements required to be filed under the proposed law regulating political fundraisers. The statements are public records and open to public inspection, and JLEC must computerize them so that the information contained in them is readily accessible to the general public. JLEC must provide copies of the statements to the general public on request and may charge a reasonable fee not to exceed the cost of copying and delivering the statements. (Sec. 3517.38(A).)

Not later than the last day of February and October of each year, JLEC must compile from the registration statements filed with it a complete and updated list of registered political fundraisers and their employers and distribute the list to the Secretary of State. JLEC must provide copies of the list to the general public upon request and may charge a reasonable fee not to exceed the cost of copying and delivering the list (sec. 3517.38(B)).

Forms

JLEC must prescribe and make available an appropriate form for the filings required under the proposed law regulating political fundraisers. Each form must contain the following notice in boldface type: "ANY PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY FILES A FALSE STATEMENT IS GUILTY OF FALSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 2921.13 OF THE REVISED CODE, WHICH IS A MISDEMEANOR OF THE FIRST DEGREE." (Sec. 3517.38(C).)

Rules and handbook

JLEC may adopt necessary rules to implement the proposed law regulating political fundraisers in accordance with section 111.15 of the Revised Code (sec. 3517.38(D)). And, JLEC must publish a handbook that explains the law in clear and concise language and make it available free of charge to political fundraisers, employers, and any other interested persons (sec. 3517.38(E)).

Other prohibitions and penalties

The bill prohibits a person from knowingly doing any of the following under the proposed law regulating political fundraisers (sec. 3517.31(A), (B), and (C)):

- Failing to register as required for either an initial or an updated registration statement;

- Failing to keep a receipt or maintain a record that the person is required to keep or maintain regarding a statement of political fundraising;
- Failing to file a required statement of political fundraising or statement of the details of financial transactions.

Whoever violates any of these prohibitions is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree (sec. 3517.992(BB)(1)).

The bill also prohibits a person from knowingly filing a false statement of political fundraising or statement of the details of financial transactions (sec. 3517.31(D)). Whoever violates this prohibition is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree (sec. 3517.992(BB)(2)).

Enforcement

The Attorney General and any assistant or special counsel designated by the Attorney General may investigate compliance with the proposed law regulating political fundraisers in connection with statements required to be filed under that law. In the event of an apparent violation, they must report the findings of their investigation to the Franklin County prosecuting attorney, who then must institute appropriate proceedings. (Sec. 3517.39.)

Powers and duties of the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee--general provisions

Existing law requires JLEC, among its other duties, to exercise the powers and duties prescribed under the laws regulating legislative agents and executive agency lobbyists. The bill adds to JLEC's duties the duty to exercise the powers and duties prescribed under the proposed law regulating campaign fundraisers (sec. 101.34(B)(10)).

Existing law establishes the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee Fund in the state treasury. Money credited to the Fund and interest and earnings from the Fund must be used solely for the operation of JLEC and the office of the Legislative Inspector General, and for the purchase of data storage and computerization facilities for the statements filed with JLEC under the laws regulating legislative agents and executive agency lobbyists. The bill permits those moneys also to be used for the purchase of data storage and computerization facilities for statements filed with JLEC under the proposed law regulating campaign fundraisers. (Sec. 101.34(C).)

Interaction with the Campaign Finance Law

Definition

For the purpose of the Campaign Finance Law, "political fundraiser" has the same meaning as in the proposed law regulating political fundraisers (sec. 3517.01(B)(22)).

Contributor information

Existing law requires any person, political party, campaign committee, legislative campaign fund, political action committee, or political contributing entity that makes a contribution in connection with the nomination or election of any candidate or in connection with any ballot issue or question at any election held or to be held in Ohio to provide its full name and address to the recipient of the contribution. The bill further requires the full name and address to be provided to the political fundraiser through which the contribution was raised, if any. (Sec. 3517.10(E)(1).)

Statements of contributions

In addition to information required under existing law to be included in statements of contributions received, the bill requires those statements to include, in the case of a contribution received through the efforts of a political fundraiser, the fact that the contribution was received through those efforts and the identity of that political fundraiser (sec. 3517.10(B)(4)(g)). Relatedly, any political fundraiser that raises contributions for, at the request of, for the benefit of, or on behalf of a campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund must provide to that political entity the identity of each contributor and the amount of each contribution raised through the efforts of the political fundraiser (sec. 3517.10(E)(5)).

Unaffected activities

Nothing in the proposed law regulating political fundraisers prohibits a candidate, campaign committee, political party, political action committee, political contributing entity, or legislative campaign fund from soliciting or accepting a contribution from or an expenditure by any person if the contribution or expenditure is reported in accordance with the Campaign Finance Law (sec. 3517.36(B)). Further, nothing in the proposed law affects or can be construed to affect the duty of persons to file campaign finance statements under the Campaign Finance Law (sec. 3517.36(C)).

Exceptions to the law regulating political fundraisers

The bill specifies that the proposed law regulating political fundraisers does not apply to efforts to influence political fundraising by any of the following (sec. 3517.36(A)):

- News or editorial statements published in bona fide newspapers, journals, or magazines, or broadcast over radio or television;
- The gathering and furnishing of information and news by bona fide reporters, correspondents, or news bureaus to the news media mentioned above;
- Publications primarily designed for and distributed to members of bona fide associations or charitable or fraternal nonprofit corporations.

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE	JOURNAL ENTRY
Introduced	03-16-04	p. 1618

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