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Reps. DeWine, White

Sens. Randy Gardner, Jacobson, Harris, Hottinger, Mumper

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** The Legislative Service Commission had not received formal notification of the effective date at the time this analysis was prepared. Additionally, the analysis may not reflect action taken by the Governor.*

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ACT SUMMARY

Electioneering communications

- Defines the following terms for the purpose of regulating electioneering communications: "address," "broadcast, cable, or satellite communication," "contribution," "coordinated electioneering communication," "disclosure date," "electioneering communication," "filing date," "Immigration and Nationality Act," "person," "political committee," "publicly distributed," and "refers to a clearly identified candidate" (sec. 3517.1011(A)).
- Specifies that a contribution, as defined under the Electioneering Communication Law, that is made, received, or used to pay the direct costs of producing or airing an electioneering communication is not a "contribution" for the general purposes of the Campaign Finance Law (sec. 3517.01(B)(5)(e)).
- Requires any person intending to make a disbursement for the direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications to file a notice of that intent with the office of the Secretary of State prior to making such a disbursement (sec. 3517.1011(C)).
- Specifies that a person must be considered to have made a disbursement if the person has entered into a contract to make the disbursement (sec. 3517.1011(B)).
- Requires a person that makes a disbursement to electronically file with the Secretary of State's office, within 24 hours of the first disclosure date and weekly thereafter under specified circumstances, a disclosure of electioneering communications statement containing specified information (sec. 3517.1011(A)(5) and (D)).

- Establishes a fine of not more than \$10,000 plus not more than \$1,000 per day for a person that fails to timely file a required notice that the person intends to make electioneering communications or that fails to file a required disclosure of electioneering communications statement (sec. 3517.992(BB)).
- Generally applies the provisions of the Campaign Finance Law applicable to the filing of campaign finance statements by electronic means of transmission to the filing of disclosure of electioneering communications statements by electronic means of transmission (secs. 3517.10(C)(6) and (D)(6) and (7), 3517.106(H), (I), (J), and (K), and 3517.11(B)(3) and (C)).
- Requires the Secretary of State to store on computer the contribution and disbursement information contained in disclosure of electioneering communications statements and to make that information available online to the public through the Internet (secs. 3517.10(D)(7), 3517.106(B)(2), and 3517.1011(D)(3)).
- Requires persons who make contributions for the purpose of funding the direct costs of producing or airing an electioneering communication to provide specified information to the recipient at the time the contribution is made (sec. 3517.1011(E)).
- Requires a statement to appear or be presented in each electioneering communication that (1) clearly indicates that the communication is not authorized by the candidate or the candidate's campaign committee and (2) clearly identifies the person making the disbursement for the communication (sec. 3517.1011(F)).
- Requires the Secretary of State to determine by rule when an addendum, amendment, or other correction to a disclosure of electioneering communications statement or an amended disclosure of electioneering communications statement must be filed (sec. 3517.11(B)(3)(a)(ii)).
- Specifies that any coordinated electioneering communication is an in-kind contribution to the candidate by the person making disbursements to pay the direct costs of producing or airing that communication (sec. 3517.1011(G)).

- Prohibits a person, during the 30 days preceding a primary or general election, from making any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate using any contributions received from a corporation or labor organization (sec. 3517.1011(H)).
- Specifies that a person that makes a communication that violates this 30-day restriction generally must be fined an amount *up to three times* the amount disbursed for the direct costs of airing the violating communication, but specifies that the fine *must equal three times* the amount disbursed if the Ohio Elections Commission or a court of competent jurisdiction has previously ordered the person to cease violating this restriction (sec. 3517.992(CC)).
- Specifies that, during the 30 days preceding a primary or general election, any disbursement to pay the direct costs of producing or airing a broadcast, cable, or satellite communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate must be considered to be made for the purpose of influencing the results of that election and must be reported as an expenditure or as an independent expenditure (sec. 3517.01(B)(6)).
- Specifies that a corporation or labor organization engaging in electioneering communications does not violate the general prohibition against corporations and labor unions using their money or property for partisan political purposes (sec. 3599.03(A)).
- Generally applies the law regarding complaints made to the Ohio Elections Commission alleging violations of the Campaign Finance Law to alleged violations of the act's electioneering communication provisions (sec. 3517.154).
- Prohibits a person from making a contribution to a person that makes disbursements to pay the direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications in the name of another person (sec. 3517.13(G)(2)(a)).
- Generally prohibits a person intending to make a disbursement for the direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications from making those disbursements using any contributions that the person received before the act's effective date (Section 3(A)).

- Permits a person to make a disbursement for the direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications using contributions received before the act's effective date if, in the first disclosure of electioneering communications statement that the person must file, the person reports specified information regarding those contributions (Section 3(B)).

Campaign contribution limits

- Revises the amount of contributions that may be made by individuals and various political entities (secs. 3517.102(B) and 3517.13(T)(1)). (See the following table, in which former contribution limits are stricken and replaced by the limits established by the act.)¹

From: ® To: -	Individual	Political Action Committee²	Campaign Committee	County Political Party	State Political Party	Legislative Campaign Fund
Statewide Candidate	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 or \$500,000 cash + unlimited in-kind ³ \$2,500 or \$250,000	\$500,000 cash + unlimited in-kind <i>Unchanged by the act</i>	Prohibited <i>Unchanged by the act</i>

¹ This table reflects the contribution limits established in section 3517.102 of the Revised Code and does not reflect any adjustments to those limits that the Secretary of State may have made pursuant to section 3517.104 of the Revised Code.

² Similar contribution limits applied to political contributing entities and political action committees under former law. Provisions of the act abolish political contributing entities. As such, this table does not reflect contribution limit changes for those entities.

³ Cash or cash equivalent limit applicable to designated state campaign committees, plus unlimited in-kind contributions.

From: ® To: -	Individual	Political Action Committee²	Campaign Committee	County Political Party	State Political Party	Legislative Campaign Fund
Senate Candidate	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 or \$100,000 cash + unlimited in- kind \$2,500, \$10,000, or \$100,000 cash + unlimited in- kind	\$100,000 cash + unlimited in- kind <i>Unchanged by the act</i>	\$50,000 cash/primary + unlimited in- kind \$100,000 cash/general + unlimited in- kind <i>Unchanged by the act</i>
House Candidate	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 or \$50,000 cash + unlimited in-kind \$2,500, \$10,000, or \$50,000 cash + unlimited in-kind	\$50,000 cash + unlimited in-kind <i>Unchanged by the act</i>	\$25,000 cash/primary + unlimited in- kind \$50,000 cash/primary + unlimited in- kind <i>Unchanged by the act</i>
County Party State Candidate Fund	\$5,000 \$10,000 (from individuals whose designated Ohio residence is located in the county only)	\$5,000 Prohibited	\$5,000 or unlimited \$10,000 (its candidate on county ballot or is holder of office that represents county population) or unlimited (designated state campaign committee)	Unlimited Prohibited	Unlimited <i>Unchanged by the act</i>	Unlimited <i>Unchanged by the act</i>



From: ® To: -	Individual	Political Action Committee²	Campaign Committee	County Political Party	State Political Party	Legislative Campaign Fund
State Party State Candidate Fund	\$15,000 \$30,000	\$15,000 \$30,000	\$15,000 or unlimited \$30,000 or unlimited (designated state campaign committee)	Unlimited <i>Unchanged by the act</i>	N/A <i>Unchanged by the act</i>	Unlimited <i>Unchanged by the act</i>
Legislative Campaign Fund	\$5,000 \$15,000	\$5,000 \$15,000	\$5,000 or unlimited \$15,000 or unlimited (designated state campaign committee)	Unlimited <i>Unchanged by the act</i>	Unlimited <i>Unchanged by the act</i>	Prohibited <i>Unchanged by the act</i>
Political Action Committee	\$5,000 \$10,000	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 \$10,000	\$2,500 \$10,000	Prohibited <i>Unchanged by the act</i>

- Generally makes parallel changes to the amounts of contributions that various political entities may accept (secs. 3517.102(C) and 3517.13(T)(2)).
- Specifies that a campaign committee is no longer a "designated state campaign committee" after the committee's candidate changes the designation of treasurer to indicate that the person intends to be a candidate for, or becomes a candidate for nomination or election to, any office that would not qualify the candidate's campaign committee as a designated state campaign committee (sec. 3517.102(A)(9)(b)).
- Prohibits a county political party from making a contribution to another county political party (sec. 3517.102(B)(4)(b)).
- Prohibits a campaign committee from making a contribution or contributions to a county political party for the party's state candidate fund unless the campaign committee's candidate will appear on the ballot



in that county or unless the candidate is the holder of an elected public office that represents all or part of the population of that county (sec. 3517.102(B)(5)(b)).

- Revises the formula for calculating adjustments to contribution limits under the Campaign Finance Law by requiring calculated amounts to be aggregated until the resulting amount equals or exceeds \$100, at which time the contribution limit must be adjusted (sec. 3517.104(A)).
- Prohibits a campaign committee of a candidate for the office of member of the General Assembly, including a designated state campaign committee, from accepting a transfer or contribution of cash or cash equivalents *from any one or a combination* of state candidate funds of county political parties aggregating, in a primary election period or in a general election period, more than \$100,000 for a senate candidate or \$50,000 for a house candidate (sec. 3517.102(C)(6)(c)).
- Prohibits a campaign committee of a statewide candidate from accepting contributions aggregating more than \$250,000 in a primary election period or in a general election period from any one or a combination of county political party state candidate funds (sec. 3517.102(C)(1)(a)(iii)).
- Prohibits an individual who is under seven years of age from making a contribution and prohibits political entities from knowingly accepting a contribution from an individual who is under seven years of age (sec. 3517.102(B) and (C)).

Political party funds

Funds of the party, generally

- Specifies that all loans, gifts, and other donations that are made, received, or used by a state or county political party, other than moneys received from the Ohio Political Party Fund, gifts received for a party's building fund, gifts a party may receive for its restricted fund (see below), or gifts a party may receive for a Levin account (see below), must be considered "contributions" for the purpose of filing campaign finance statements (sec. 3517.01(B)(5)).
- Specifies that all disbursements or uses of contributions by a state or county political party are expenditures, must be considered to be made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election or as a charitable

donation, and must be included on campaign finance statements (sec. 3517.01(B)(6)).

Restricted funds

- Requires a state or county political party to establish a restricted fund that is separate from all other accounts of the political party (sec. 3517.1012(A)(1)).
- Requires a state or county political party to deposit into its restricted fund (1) all public moneys the party receives from the Ohio Political Party Fund and (2) all gifts made to or accepted by the political party from a corporation or labor organization subject to the applicable limits (secs. 3517.1012(A)(2) and 3517.17).
- Permits a state or county political party to deposit into its restricted fund any gifts made to or accepted by the political party from a source other than a corporation or labor organization (sec. 3517.1012(A)(2)).
- Limits to \$10,000 per calendar year the amount that a corporation or labor organization may give to a political party's restricted fund and the amount that a political party's restricted fund may accept from any one corporation or labor organization in a calendar year (sec. 3517.13(X)(3)).
- Provides for a fine of three times the amount given or accepted in excess of the \$10,000 limit for any corporation or labor organization that gives, or political party that accepts, gifts for the party's restricted fund in violation of the limit (sec. 3517.992(DD)).
- Specifies that gifts given to a state or county political party for the party's restricted fund do not constitute "contributions" for the purpose of the Campaign Finance Law (sec. 3517.01(B)(5)(f)).
- Specifies that moneys in a state or county political party's restricted fund may be disbursed to pay costs incurred for any of the purposes for which Ohio Political Party Fund moneys may be used (sec. 3517.1012(A)(3)).
- Prohibits a state or county political party from transferring any moneys from the restricted fund to any account of the political party into which contributions may be made or from which contributions or expenditures may be made (sec. 3517.13(X)(1)).

- Prohibits a state or county political party from depositing contributions into, or making contributions or expenditures from, its restricted fund (sec. 3517.13(X)(2)).
- Prohibits a state or county political party from transferring any money in the party's restricted fund to any other state or county political party (sec. 3517.13(X)(4)).
- Generally requires a state or county political party to file deposit and disbursement statements, in the same manner as the party is required to file contribution and expenditure statements, regarding all deposits made into, and all disbursements made from, the party's restricted fund (sec. 3517.1012(B)).
- Requires the Secretary of State to store on computer the information contained in deposit and disbursement statements required to be filed with the office of the Secretary of State by state and county political parties and to make that information available online to the public through the Internet (secs. 3517.10(D)(7) and 3517.106(B)(3)).
- Generally applies the provisions of the Campaign Finance Law applicable to the filing of campaign finance statements by electronic means of transmission to the filing of deposit and disbursement statements by electronic means of transmission (secs. 3517.10(C)(6) and (D)(6) and (7), 3517.106(H), (I), (J), and (K), and 3517.11(B)(3) and (C)).
- Requires the Secretary of State to determine by rule when an addendum, amendment, or other correction to a deposit and disbursement statement or an amended deposit and disbursement statement must be filed (sec. 3517.11(B)(3)(a)(iii)).
- Specifies that a corporation or labor organization making gifts to a state or county political party's restricted fund does not violate the general prohibition against corporations and labor organizations using their money or property for partisan political purposes (sec. 3599.03(A) and (D)(2)).
- Requires the Auditor of State to audit the restricted funds of state and county political parties to verify that the moneys in those funds are expended in accordance with law (sec. 3517.17).

- Requires the Tax Commissioner to distribute moneys in the Ohio Political Party Fund to political parties in the manner provided for under continuing law after deducting from those moneys the costs the Auditor of State will incur for conducting audits of state and county political party restricted funds (secs. 3517.16 and 3517.17).
- Generally applies the law regarding complaints made to the Ohio Elections Commission alleging violations of the Campaign Finance Law to alleged violations of the act's restricted fund provisions (sec. 3517.154).

State candidate funds

- Prohibits individuals from making a contribution or contributions to the state candidate fund of a county political party of any county other than the county in which the individual's designated Ohio residence is located (sec. 3517.102(B)(1)(b)).
- Prohibits a political action committee from making a contribution or contributions to a county political party for the party's state candidate fund (sec. 3517.102(B)(2)(b)).
- Requires county political parties to file their campaign finance statements, with respect to their state candidate funds, by electronic means of transmission to the office of the Secretary of State (secs. 3517.106(E)(3) and 3517.11(A)(4)).
- Requires the Secretary of State to store on computer the information contained in contribution and expenditure statements filed by county political parties with respect to their state candidate funds and to make that information available online to the public through the Internet (secs. 3517.10(D)(7) and 3517.106(B)(1)(g)).
- Generally applies the provisions of the Campaign Finance Law applicable to the filing of campaign finance statements by electronic means of transmission to county political parties filing statements with respect to their state candidate funds by electronic means of transmission (secs. 3517.10(C)(6) and (D)(6) and (7), 3517.106(E)(3), (H), (I), (J), and (K), and 3517.11(B)(3) and (C)).

- Requires a county political party that has a state candidate fund in existence on the act's effective date, by 4 p.m. on that effective date, to disburse the moneys in the fund in accordance with the provisions of the Campaign Finance Law in effect prior to that effective date, and requires that state candidate fund to be abolished not later than 4 p.m. on that effective date (Section 4(A)).
- Prohibits a county political party that establishes a state candidate fund under the act from transferring into that fund any moneys that were in a county political party's state candidate fund established prior to the act's effective date (Section 4(B)).

Levin accounts

- Permits state political parties to establish Levin accounts and to accept gifts to those accounts to defray costs incurred for voter registration, voter identification, get-out-the-vote, or generic campaign activities (sec. 3517.1013(A) and (B)(1)).
- Permits any person, including a for-profit or nonprofit corporation, but not including a public utility, to make gifts to a Levin account, and limits to \$10,000 per calendar year *in which a candidate for federal office will appear on the ballot* in this state the amount a corporation, nonprofit corporation, or labor organization may give to a Levin account. Prohibits the latter entities from making gifts to a Levin account in any year when no candidate for federal office will appear on such a ballot. (Sec. 3517.1013(B).)
- Specifies that a corporation, nonprofit corporation, or labor organization making gifts to a state political party's Levin account does not violate the general prohibition against corporations and labor organizations using their money or property for political purposes (sec. 3599.03(A) and (D)(3)).
- Requires a state political party that receives gifts for a Levin account to file, by electronic means of transmission to the Secretary of State's office, statements regarding the gifts received by and disbursements made from that account, and specifies the information that must be included in those statements (sec. 3517.1013(C)).

- Requires the Secretary of State to store on computer the information contained in gift and disbursement statements filed by state political parties with respect to their Levin account and to make that information available online to the public through the Internet (secs. 3517.10(D)(7) and 3517.106(B)(4)).
- Generally applies the provisions of the Campaign Finance Law applicable to the filing of campaign finance statements by electronic means of transmission to the filing of gift and disbursement statements regarding Levin accounts (secs. 3517.10(C)(6) and (D)(6) and (7), 3517.106(H), (I), (J), and (K), and 3517.11(B)(3) and (C)).
- Requires the Secretary of State to determine by rule when an addendum, amendment, or other correction to a gift and disbursement statement or an amended gift and disbursement statement must be filed (sec. 3517.11(B)(3)(a)(iv)).
- Generally applies the law regarding complaints made to the Ohio Elections Commission alleging violations of the Campaign Finance Law to alleged violations of the act's Levin account provisions (sec. 3517.154).

Previously undisclosed funds

- Specifies that no moneys in any fund or account of a political party that were not subject to disclosure under former law may be disbursed, transferred into another fund or account of the political party, or otherwise used by the political party on or after the act's effective date unless the contributors of those moneys are disclosed prior to that effective date in accordance with the Campaign Finance Law's campaign finance statement provisions (Section 5).

Campaign finance statement filing requirements

In general

- Adds to the continuing schedule for filing statements of contributions and expenditures a statement to be filed not later than 4 p.m. of the last business day of July of every year to reflect contributions received and expenditures made from the close of business on the last day reflected in the last previously filed statement, if any, to the close of business on the

last day of June of that year (secs. 3517.10(A)(4), 3517.105(B)(2)(b) and (C)(2)(b), 3517.11(B)(3)(a), and 3517.13(D)).

- Specifies that the new semiannual statement is not required for any year in which a campaign committee, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, or political party is required to file a postgeneral election statement (sec. 3517.10(A)).
- Generally applies the provisions of existing law applicable to annual campaign finance statements to the new semiannual statement (secs. 3517.10(A) and (B), 3517.105(B)(2)(b) and (C)(2)(b), 3517.11(B)(3)(a), and 3517.13(D)).
- Increases the aggregate amount of contributions received from a contributor that will require a campaign committee of a statewide candidate to file a two-business-day statement from contributions exceeding \$2,500 to contributions exceeding \$10,000 (sec. 3517.10(A)).
- Increases the aggregate amount of contributions received from a contributor that will require a campaign committee of a candidate for the office of Chief Justice or Justice of the Supreme Court to file a two-business-day statement from contributions exceeding \$500 to contributions exceeding \$10,000 (sec. 3517.10(A)).
- Requires, on a statement of contributions received, any campaign committee of a statewide candidate, any campaign committee of a candidate for the office of member of the General Assembly, and any political action committee, legislative campaign fund, or political party that is required to file campaign finance statements electronically, which receives a contribution from an individual that exceeds \$100 to identify the name of the individual's current employer, if any, or if the individual is self-employed, the individual's occupation and the name of the individual's business, if any (sec. 3517.10(B)(4)(b)(ii)).
- Requires any individual who makes a contribution that exceeds \$100 to a campaign committee of a statewide candidate, a campaign committee of a candidate for the office of member of the General Assembly, or a political action committee, legislative campaign fund, or political party to provide the name of the individual's current employer, if any, or, if the individual is self-employed, the individual's occupation and the name of

the individual's business, if any, to the recipient of the contribution at the time the contribution is made (sec. 3517.10(E)(2)).

- Requires the Secretary of State to make available online through the Internet the contribution and expenditure information for candidates for a particular office when the information for all candidates for the particular office is available, or as soon as the applicable filing deadline has passed, whichever is sooner (sec. 3517.106(E) and (F)).
- Permits a post office box number to be used as an "address" on campaign finance statements under specified circumstances (sec. 3517.10(F)(1)(d) and (e)).

Electronic filing opt-out

- Requires the Secretary of State to adopt rules to permit certain campaign committees (statewide candidates--if their committees make expenditures of less than \$25,000 during a filing period, office of member of the General Assembly, and office of judge of a court of appeals) that would otherwise be required to file campaign finance statements by electronic means of transmission to the office of the Secretary of State, to file those statements on paper (sec. 3517.106(L); related changes to sec. 3517.106(E)(1) and (F)(1)).
- Specifies that the rules the Secretary of State must adopt must provide for all of the following: (1) an eligible campaign committee must file on paper not sooner than 24 hours after the end of the applicable filing period, (2) the campaign finance statement must be accompanied by a fee, which cannot exceed the cost incurred for data entry and verification to convert the information to electronic format, (3) the Secretary of State must make the information in those statements available online at the same time, and in the same manner, as for candidates who file electronically, (4) the candidate must file an affidavit indicating that electronic filing would constitute a hardship, (5) the campaign committee must review the information posted on the Internet and notify the Secretary of State of any errors, and (6) if a campaign committee indicates that it will file on paper and then fails to timely do so, penalties for late filing will apply for each day after the paper filing deadline (sec. 3517.106(L)(1)).



- Requires this alternate process to be in effect and available for use for all campaign finance statements that are required to be filed on or after June 30, 2005, and specifies that, if the process is not in effect and available for use, all penalties for the failure of campaign committees to file electronically must be suspended until the process is in effect and available for use (sec. 3517.106(L)(2)).
- Provides that any campaign committee that files campaign finance statements pursuant to this process must be deemed to have filed those statements by electronic means of transmission to the office of the Secretary of State (sec. 3517.106(L)(3)).

Political contributions deducted by employers or labor organizations

- Prohibits a corporation, a nonprofit corporation, an employer, or a labor organization from obtaining specified contributions on an automatic basis pursuant to a payroll deduction plan from an individual who did not make those contributions before the act's effective date unless the individual affirmatively consents to the contributions in writing (secs. 3517.082(D), 3517.09(C), and 3599.031).
- Specifies that those provisions prevail over conflicting agreements between labor organizations and public employers that are entered into on or after the act's effective date under the Collective Bargaining Law (secs. 3517.082(E), 3517.09(D), and 3599.031(G)).
- Eliminates provisions of law previously determined to be unconstitutional (sec. 3599.031).

Use of corporation and labor organization funds for political purposes

- Repeals and re-enacts with changes, section 3599.03 of the Revised Code, which generally prohibits corporations and labor organizations from using money or property of the corporation or labor organization for political purposes (sec. 3599.03).
- Specifies that the placement of a campaign sign on the property of a corporation, nonprofit corporation, or labor organization does not violate the general prohibition against those entities using property for political purposes (sec. 3599.03(F)(2)).

- Specifies that the use by a corporation or labor organization of its money or property for communicating information is not a violation of the general prohibition against using money or property for political purposes if the communication (1) is not made by mass broadcast, (2) is not made by advertising in a newspaper of general circulation, and (3) is sent exclusively to specified individuals or unintentionally to a de minimus number of other individuals (sec. 3599.03(F)(3)).

Expansion of electronic filing of campaign finance statements to certain judicial candidates

- Permits campaign committees of candidates for the office of judge of a court of appeals to file campaign finance statements by electronic means of transmission to the office of the Secretary of State in the same manner as candidates for office of the member of General Assembly file those statements (sec. 3517.106(F)).
- Requires campaign committees of candidates for the office of judge of a court of appeals to file campaign finance statements by electronic means of transmission to the office of the Secretary of State if the campaign committee receives contributions exceeding \$10,000 during the applicable reporting period (sec. 3517.106(F)).
- Generally applies the provisions of the Campaign Finance Law applicable to the filing of campaign finance statements by electronic means of transmission by campaign committees of candidates for the office of member of the General Assembly to campaign committees of candidates for the office of judge of a court of appeals (secs. 3517.106(F) and 3517.11).

Contributions by partners or owners of unincorporated businesses

- Requires a contribution made by a partner of a partnership or an owner or member of another unincorporated business from the funds of that partnership or other unincorporated business to be identified, on campaign finance statements, by both the name of the partnership or other unincorporated business and the name of the partner, owner, or member making the contribution (sec. 3517.10(I)).

- Prohibits a partnership or other unincorporated business from making a contribution or contributions solely in the name of the partnership or other unincorporated business (sec. 3517.10(I)(4)).
- Specifies that "partnership or other unincorporated business" includes, but is not limited to, a cooperative, a sole proprietorship, a general partnership, a limited partnership, a limited partnership association, a limited liability partnership, and a limited liability company (sec. 3517.10(I)(5)).

Political entities regulated by the Campaign Finance Law

Elimination of political contributing entities

- Eliminates all references in the Revised Code to "political contributing entities," which were defined under former law as any entity, including a corporation or labor organization, that may lawfully make contributions and expenditures and that is not an individual or a political action committee, continuing association, campaign committee, political party, legislative campaign fund, designated state campaign committee, or state candidate fund (secs. 102.03, 2921.01, 2921.43, 3517.01(B)(21), 3517.08, 3517.09, 3517.092, 3517.10, 3517.102, 3517.105, 3517.106, 3517.108, 3517.11, 3517.13, 3517.155, 3517.20, 3517.23, and 3517.992).

Continuing associations

- Specifies that the definition of "continuing association" includes organizations that are determined to be not organized for profit under subsection 501 and that are described in subsection 501(c)(3), (c)(4), or (c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code (sec. 3517.01(B)(4)).

Political action committees

- Specifies that the definition of "political action committee" does not include a continuing association that makes disbursements for the direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications and that does not engage in express advocacy (sec. 3517.01(B)(8)).
- Defines "express advocacy" as a communication that contains express words advocating the nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate or that contains express words advocating the adoption or defeat of a

question or issue, as determined by a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction (sec. 3517.01(B)(23)).

Campaign committees

- Modifies the former definition of a "campaign committee" so that it is an entity *that is formed* by a candidate or a combination of two or more persons authorized by a candidate to receive contributions and make expenditures *and that is legally liable for any debts, contracts, or expenditures incurred or executed in its name* (sec. 3517.01(B)(1)) (changes in italics).
- Specifies that a campaign committee must be legally liable for any debts, contracts, or expenditures incurred or executed in its name (sec. 3517.01(A)(2)).

Compensation of circulators of election petitions

- Requires the circulator of any election petition for a statewide candidate or statewide initiative or referendum ballot issue to identify, on the circulator's statement, the name of the person employing the circulator to circulate the petition, if any (secs. 3501.38(E), 3513.07, and 3513.261).
- Requires any person who will receive compensation for supervising, managing, or otherwise organizing any effort to obtain signatures for a statewide election petition, before any signatures are obtained or before the person is engaged in that position (whichever is later), to file a statement to that effect with the Secretary of State (sec. 3501.381(A)(1)).
- Requires any person who will compensate a person for supervising, managing, or otherwise organizing any effort to obtain signatures for a statewide election petition, before any signatures are obtained or before the person is engaged (whichever is later), to file a statement to that effect with the Secretary of State (sec. 3501.381(A)(2)).
- Specifies that whoever violates either of the latter two requirements is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, and requires that the petition for which a person was compensated for supervising, managing, or otherwise organizing the effort to obtain signatures must be deemed invalid (sec. 3501.381(C)).

- Requires the Secretary of State to prescribe the form and content for the statements referred to in the descriptions of the latter two requirements (sec. 3501.381(B)).
- Prohibits a person from receiving compensation on a fee per signature or fee per volume basis for circulating an election-related petition, and specifies that whoever violates this prohibition is guilty of election falsification, which is a felony of the fifth degree (sec. 3599.111(B) and (E)(1)).
- Specifies that compensation for circulating an election-related petition must be paid solely on the basis of time worked, and specifies that whoever violates this provision is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree (sec. 3599.111(D) and (E)(2)).

Compensation of persons assisting applicants to register to vote

- Requires voter registration forms that the Secretary of State must prescribe to include a space on which a person registering an applicant to vote must sign the person's name and a space on which the person registering an applicant must name the employer who is employing that person to register the applicant (sec. 3503.14(A)).
- Exempts election officials and employees of designated agencies who are registering applicants from the requirement of signing their names and identifying their employers on voter registration forms (sec. 3503.14(A)).
- Specifies that voter registration forms must not be rejected solely on the basis that a person registering an applicant failed to sign the person's name or failed to name the employer who is employing that person to register an applicant (sec. 3503.14(C)).
- Prohibits a person from receiving compensation on a fee per signature or fee per volume basis for registering a voter, and specifies that whoever violates this prohibition is guilty of election falsification, which is a felony of the fifth degree (sec. 3599.111(C) and (E)(1)).
- Specifies that compensation for registering voters must be paid solely on the basis of time worked, and specifies that whoever violates this provision is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree (sec. 3599.111(D) and (E)(2)).

- Defines "registering an applicant" or "registering a voter" for these purposes as including any effort, for compensation, to provide voter registration forms or to assist persons in completing those forms or returning them to the board of elections, the office of the Secretary of State, or other appropriate public office (secs. 3503.14(D) and 3599.111(A)).

Telephone banks

- Defines a "telephone bank" as more than 500 telephone calls of an identical or substantially similar nature within any 30-day period, whether those telephone calls are made by individual callers or by recording (sec. 3517.20(A)(1)(k)).
- Prohibits a candidate or political entity from conducting a telephone bank for the purpose of promoting the nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate or the adoption or defeat of an issue or to influence voters in an election, unless the telephone calls include a disclaimer identifying the candidate or political entity paying for the telephone bank (sec. 3517.20(C)).

Ohio Elections Commission Fund

- Eliminates duplicate provisions establishing the Ohio Elections Commission Fund and relocates the language establishing the fund to section 3517.152 of the Revised Code, the section in which the Ohio Elections Commission is established (secs. 3513.10(E), 3517.102(E), 3517.109(C)(1), and 3517.152(I)).

Political party expenditures regarding judicial candidates

- Specifies that any expenditure by a political party for the purpose of financing communications advocating the election or defeat of a candidate for judicial office must be deemed to be an independent expenditure (secs. 3517.01(B)(17)(d)(iii) and 3517.105(D)).

Personal funds

- Specifies that a loan obtained by, guaranteed by, or for the benefit of a statewide candidate, senate candidate, or house candidate must be considered "personal funds" to the extent that the loan is obtained or guaranteed by the candidate or is for the benefit of the candidate and is

obtained or guaranteed by specified members of the candidate's family (sec. 3517.103(A)(1)(b)(ii)).

- Specifies that a loan that is obtained or guaranteed and that is for the benefit of such a candidate must be considered to be a "contribution" for the purpose of the Campaign Finance Law if it is obtained or guaranteed by anyone other than the candidate or the specified members of the candidate's family (sec. 3517.103(A)(1)(b)(ii)).
- Requires complaints alleging violations of the Personal Funds Law to receive an automatic expedited hearing before the Ohio Elections Commission (sec. 3517.154).

Elimination of obsolete campaign finance filing provisions

- Eliminates obsolete provisions that, prior to March 1, 2004, permitted certain candidates for the office of member of the General Assembly to file their campaign finance statements on computer disk with a county board of elections (secs. 3517.10, 3517.106, and 3517.11).
- Eliminates an obsolete payment schedule under which certain candidates for the office of member of the General Assembly were permitted to pay a fee for filing a campaign finance statement on paper instead of by electronic means of transmission (sec. 3517.106(F)).
- Removes duplicative language regarding, but does not substantively change, provisions of the Campaign Finance Law requiring the electronic filing of campaign finance statements by various political entities (sec. 3517.106(E), (F), and (G)).

Severability

- Specifies that, if a court determines that the application to any person or circumstance of either of the following provisions of the act is unconstitutional, then all provisions of the act pertaining to the subject are to be deemed invalid and are severable from the remaining provisions of the act: (1) the provision specifying that a *broadcast, cable, or satellite communication* that refers to a clearly identified candidate during the *30 days preceding* a primary or general election must be considered to be made for the purpose of influencing the results of that election and must be reported as an expenditure or independent expenditure or (2) the provision prohibiting the use of corporate or labor

organization contributions by any person to make any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate during the 30 days preceding a primary or general election (Section 7(A)).

- Specifies that, if a court determines that the application to any person or circumstance of any provision of the act in section 3517.1011 of the Revised Code regarding *electioneering communications* that occur at least 30 days prior to a primary election or to a general election is unconstitutional, then all provisions of the act relating to electioneering communications are to be deemed invalid and are severable from the remaining provisions of the act (Section 7(B)).

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE	JOURNAL ENTRY
Introduced	12-13-04	p. S-2
Reported, H. State Government	12-15-04	p. S-4
Passed House (58-36)	12-15-04	pp. S-6 to S-60
Reported, S. Rules	12-16-04	p. S-11
Passed Senate (20-10)	12-17-04	pp. S-12 to S-50
House concurred in Senate amendments (55-33)	12-17-04	pp. S-65 to S-67

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