By: Cook

H.J.R. No. 112

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment requiring certain persons or
groups to report certain contributions and political expenditures.

3 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

4 SECTION 1. Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is amended by 5 adding Section 75 to read as follows:

Sec. 75. (a) In this section:

7 (1) "Campaign contribution" means a contribution to a 8 candidate or political committee that is offered or given with the 9 intent that it be used in connection with a campaign for elective 10 office or on a measure. Whether a contribution is made before, 11 during, or after an election does not affect its status as a 12 campaign contribution.

13 (2) "Campaign expenditure" means an expenditure made 14 by any person in connection with a campaign for an elective office 15 or on a measure. Whether an expenditure is made before, during, or 16 after an election does not affect its status as a campaign 17 expenditure.

18 <u>(3) "Candidate" means a person who knowingly and</u> 19 willingly takes affirmative action for the purpose of gaining 20 nomination or election to public office or for the purpose of 21 satisfying financial obligations incurred by the person in 22 connection with the campaign for nomination or election. Examples 23 of affirmative action include:

24 (A) the filing of a campaign treasurer

1 appointment, except that the filing does not constitute candidacy or an announcement of candidacy for purposes of the automatic 2 3 resignation provisions of Section 65 of this article or Section 11, 4 Article XI; 5 (B) the filing of an application for a place on a 6 ballot; 7 (C) the filing of an application for nomination 8 by convention; (D) the filing of a declaration of intent to 9 10 become an independent candidate or a declaration of write-in 11 candidacy; 12 (E) the making of a public announcement of a definite intent to run for public office in a particular election, 13 regardless of whether the specific office is mentioned in the 14 15 announcement; (F) before a public announcement of intent, the 16 17 making of a statement of definite intent to run for public office and the soliciting of support by letter or other mode of 18 19 communication; (G) the soliciting or accepting of a campaign 20 contribution or the making of a campaign expenditure; and 21 22 (H) the seeking of the nomination of an executive committee of a political party to fill a vacancy. 23 24 (4) "Commission" means the Texas Ethics Commission. 25 (5) "Contribution" means a direct or indirect transfer 26 of money, goods, services, or any other thing of value and includes an agreement made or other obligation incurred, whether legally 27

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1 enforceable or not, to make a transfer. The term includes a loan or 2 extension of credit, other than those expressly excluded by this subdivision, and a guarantee of a loan or extension of credit, 3 including a loan described by this subdivision. The term also 4 includes dues and gifts. The term does not include: 5 6 (A) a loan made in the due course of business by a 7 corporation that is legally engaged in the business of lending 8 money and that has conducted the business continuously for more than one year before the loan is made; 9 10 (B) a commercial transaction involving the transfer for consideration of anything of value pursuant to a 11 12 contract or agreement that reflects the usual and normal business 13 practice of an industry; or 14 (C) an expenditure required to be reported in a 15 lobbying activities report filed with the commission. 16 (6) "Contribution in connection with campaign 17 activity" means a contribution from a donor to a person or group that, at the time that the donor makes the contribution, the donor 18 knows or has reason to know may be used to make a political 19 contribution or political expenditure or may be commingled with 20 other funds used to make a political contribution or political 21 expenditure. A donor who signs a statement indicating that the 22 donor's contribution to the person or group may not be used to make 23 24 a political contribution or political expenditure does not have reason to know that the donor's contribution may be used to make a 25 26 political contribution or political expenditure. 27 (7) "Direct campaign expenditure" means a campaign

1 expenditure that does not constitute a campaign contribution by the 2 person making the expenditure. 3 (8) "Donor" means a person who makes a contribution to a person or group to whom this section applies, regardless of 4 5 whether the person making the contribution is a member of the person 6 or group that accepts the contribution. 7 (9) "Expenditure" means a payment of money or any 8 other thing of value and includes an agreement made or other obligation incurred, whether legally enforceable or not, to make a 9 10 payment. (10) "General-purpose committee" means a political 11 12 committee that has among its principal purposes: (A) supporting or opposing: 13 14 (i) two or more candidates who are 15 unidentified or are seeking offices that are unknown; or 16 (ii) one or more measures that are 17 unidentified; or (B) assisting two or more officeholders who are 18 19 unidentified. (11) "Labor organization" means an agency, committee, 20 or any other organization in which employees participate that 21 22 exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of 23 24 pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work. 25 (12) "Measure" means a question or proposal submitted 26 in an election for an expression of the voters' will and includes the circulation and submission of a petition to determine whether a 27

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1	question or proposal is required to be submitted in an election for
2	an expression of the voters' will.
3	(13) "Officeholder contribution" means a contribution
4	to an officeholder or political committee that is offered or given
5	with the intent that it be used to defray expenses that:
6	(A) are incurred by the officeholder in
7	performing a duty or engaging in an activity in connection with the
8	office; and
9	(B) are not reimbursable with public money.
10	(14) "Officeholder expenditure" means an expenditure
11	made by any person to defray expenses that:
12	(A) are incurred by an officeholder in performing
13	a duty or engaging in an activity in connection with the office; and
14	(B) are not reimbursable with public money.
15	(15) "Political committee" means a group of persons
16	that has as a principal purpose accepting political contributions
17	or making political expenditures.
18	(16) "Political contribution" means a campaign
19	contribution or an officeholder contribution.
20	(17) "Political expenditure" means a campaign
21	expenditure or an officeholder expenditure.
22	(18) "Reportable activity" means a political
23	contribution, political expenditure, or other activity required to
24	be reported under state law regulating political funds and
25	campaigns.
26	(b) This section applies only to a person or group that:
27	(1) is not a political committee;

H.J.R. No. 112 1 (2) accepts one or more contributions in connection 2 with campaign activity from a person that in the aggregate exceed 3 \$2,000 during a reporting period; and 4 (3) makes one or more political expenditures that in 5 the aggregate exceed \$25,000 during a calendar year, excluding: 6 (A) a direct campaign expenditure that a 7 corporation or labor organization makes from its own property for 8 the purpose of communicating directly with its stockholders or members, as applicable, or with the families of its stockholders or 9 10 members; (B) an expenditure that a corporation or labor 11 12 organization makes to finance nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns aimed at its stockholders or members, as 13 14 applicable, or at the families of its stockholders or members; 15 (C) a political expenditure that a corporation or labor organization, acting alone or with one or more other 16 17 corporations or labor organizations, as applicable, makes to finance the establishment or administration of a general-purpose 18 19 committee; (D) a political expenditure that a corporation or 20 labor organization makes to finance the solicitation of political 21 contributions from the stockholders, members, or employees, or 22 families of stockholders, members, or employees of one or more 23 24 corporations or labor organizations, as applicable to a general-purpose committee described by Paragraph (C) of this 25 26 subdivision; and 27 (E) a contribution made by a corporation or labor

1	organization from its own property to a political party to be used
2	by the political party only to:
3	(i) defray normal overhead and
4	administrative or operating costs incurred by the party; or
5	(ii) administer a primary election or
6	convention held by the party.
7	(c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a person
8	or group shall comply with the requirements and procedures for
9	reporting political contributions and political expenditures
10	established by the legislature as if the person or group were the
11	campaign treasurer of a general-purpose committee that does not
12	file monthly reports.
13	(d) A person or group is not required to file a campaign
14	treasurer appointment for accepting contributions or making
15	political expenditures for which reporting is required under this
16	section, unless the person or group is otherwise required to file a
17	campaign treasurer appointment under state law.
18	(e) A person or group is not required to file a report under
19	this section if:
20	(1) the person or group is required to disclose the
21	contributions and political expenditures in another report of
22	political contributions and political expenditures required by
23	state law within the time applicable under this section for
24	reporting the contributions and political expenditures; or
25	(2) no reportable activity occurs during the reporting
26	period.
27	(f) Disclosure of a contribution in the manner provided by

the legislature for reports of political contributions and 1 2 political expenditures by general-purpose committees is required 3 in a report under this section only if: 4 (1) the contribution is a contribution in connection 5 with campaign activity; and 6 (2) the aggregate amount of contributions in connection with campaign activity accepted from a person exceeds 7 8 \$2,000 during the reporting period. (g) A report required under this section is not required to 9 10 include: 11 (1) any contributions accepted by the person or group 12 that are not contributions in connection with campaign activity; (2) the total amount of unitemized political 13 14 contributions accepted by the person or group; 15 (3) the total amount of political contributions main<u>tained by the person or group;</u> 16 17 (4) any expenditures made by the person or group that are not political expenditures; 18 19 (5) the total amount of unitemized political expenditures made by the person or group; or 20 21 (6) the principal amount of all of the person's or 22 group's outstanding loans. 23 (h) The first report required to be filed in a calendar year 24 in which the \$2,000 or \$25,000 threshold under Subsection (b) of this section is exceeded must include all contributions in 25 26 connection with campaign activity accepted from a person that in the aggregate exceed \$2,000 and all political expenditures made in 27

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the 12 months immediately preceding the acceptance of the 1 contribution in connection with campaign activity or the making of 2 3 the political expenditure that triggers the reporting requirements of this section and not previously reported as required under this 4 5 section. 6 (i) A contribution consisting of personal travel expense 7 incurred by an individual is not required to be reported under this section if the individual receives no reimbursement for the 8 expense. 9 (j) A contribution consisting of an individual's personal 10 service is not required to be reported under this section if the 11 12 individual receives no compensation for the service. (k) A person to whom this section applies and who, not 13 acting in concert with another person, makes one or more direct 14 15 campaign expenditures in an election from the person's own property is not required to comply with any requirements or procedures 16 17 established by the legislature for separately reporting the direct campaign expenditures. 18 19 (1) Any state law generally applicable to reports of political contributions and political expenditures filed with the 20 commission, including any penalty provision for untimely or 21 incomplete reports, is applicable to a report filed under this 22 23 section. 24 SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to 25 the Texas Constitution: 26 TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 85th Legislature, 27

Regular Session, 2017, requiring certain persons or groups who are 1 not political committees to report certain contributions and 2 3 political expenditures. 4 (b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1, 2018. 5 6 (c) The change in law made by this amendment applies only to 7 the reporting of a contribution in connection with campaign activity or political expenditure made on or after the effective 8 date of the amendment. A contribution or expenditure made before 9 the effective date of the amendment is governed by the law in effect 10 when the contribution or expenditure was made, and the former law is 11 12 continued in effect for that purpose. (d) This temporary provision expires January 1, 2019. 13 14 SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be 15 submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 7, 2017. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the 16

17 proposition: "The constitutional amendment requiring certain 18 persons or groups to report certain contributions and political 19 expenditures."