

H.828

An act relating to disclosures in campaign finance law

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. chapter 61 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 61. CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 2901. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

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(6) “Electioneering communication” means any communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate for office and that promotes or supports a candidate for that office or attacks or opposes a candidate for that office, regardless of whether the communication expressly advocates a vote for or against a candidate, including communications published in any newspaper or periodical or broadcast on radio or television or over the Internet or any public address system; placed on any billboards, outdoor facilities, buttons, or printed material attached to motor vehicles, window displays, posters, cards, pamphlets, leaflets, flyers, or other circulars; or contained in any direct mailing, robotic phone calls, or mass ~~e-mails~~ electronic or digital communications.

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(11) “Mass media activity” means a television commercial, radio commercial, mass mailing, mass electronic or digital communication, social media advertisement, literature drop, newspaper or periodical advertisement, robotic phone call, or telephone bank, that includes the name or likeness of a clearly identified candidate for office.

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Subchapter 4. Reporting Requirements; Disclosures

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§ 2968. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; LOCAL CANDIDATES

(a) Each candidate for local office who has rolled over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more since the last local election for that office shall file with the Secretary of State campaign finance reports 30 days before, 10 days before, four days before, and two weeks after the local election.

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§ 2972. IDENTIFICATION IN ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS

(a) An electioneering communication shall contain the name and mailing address of the person, candidate, political committee, or political party that paid for the communication. The name and address shall appear prominently

and in a manner such that a reasonable person would clearly understand by whom the expenditure has been made, except that:

(1) An audio electioneering communication ~~transmitted through radio~~ ~~and~~ paid for by a candidate does not need to contain the candidate's address.

(2) An electioneering communication paid for by a person acting as an agent or consultant on behalf of another person, candidate, political committee, or political party shall clearly designate the name and mailing address of the person, candidate, political committee, or political party on whose behalf the communication is published or broadcast.

(b) If an electioneering communication is a related campaign expenditure made on a candidate's behalf as provided in section 2944 of this chapter, then in addition to other requirements of this section, the communication shall also clearly designate the candidate on whose behalf it was made by including language such as "on behalf of" such candidate.

(c)(1) In addition to the identification requirements in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, an electioneering communication paid for by or on behalf of a political committee or political party shall contain the name of any contributor who contributed more than 25 percent of all contributions and more than \$2,000.00 to that committee or party since the beginning of the two-year general election cycle in which the electioneering communication was made to

the date on which the expenditure for the electioneering communication was made.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, a political committee or political party shall be treated as having made an expenditure if the committee or party or person acting on behalf of the committee or party has executed a contract to make the expenditure.

(d) In order to meet the identification requirements of this section, a small text-based online electioneering communication may provide the required identification information by using an automatic display within the online electioneering communication that takes the reader directly to the required identification.

(1) Such an automatic display shall be clear and conspicuous, unavoidable, and immediately visible; remain visible for at least four seconds; and display a color contrast so as to be legible.

(2) Examples of a permissible automatic display include a nonblockable pop-up, a rollover, a separate text box or hyperlink that automatically appears with or in the online electioneering communication and that automatically takes the reader to the required identification upon being clicked, and any other similar mechanism that provides the identification information required by this section.

(e) The identification requirements of this section shall not apply to lapel stickers or buttons, nor shall they apply to electioneering communications made by a single individual acting alone who spends, in a single two-year general election cycle, a cumulative amount of ~~no~~ not more than \$150.00 on those electioneering communications, adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Consumer Price Index as provided in section 2905 of this chapter.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on December 14, 2018.