SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 11

50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO CAMPAIGN FINANCE; REQUIRING REPORTING OF
INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES; BASING CONTRIBUTION LIMITS ON THE
CALENDAR YEAR; REDEFINING "POLITICAL COMMITTEE"; DEFINING
"ADVERTISEMENT", "BALLOT MEASURE", "CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE",
"COORDINATED EXPENDITURE", "INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE" AND
"INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE COMMITTEE"; PROHIBITING THE CONCEALING
OF THE SOURCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS; RECONCILING MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS
TO THE SAME SECTION OF LAW IN LAWS 2009; AMENDING, REPEALING
AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; PROVIDING PENALTIES;
DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. A new section of the Campaign Reporting Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES--REPORTING

REQUIREMENTS. --

- A. Within three days after making an independent expenditure that is not otherwise required to be reported pursuant to the Campaign Reporting Act, the person who made the expenditure shall file a report of the expenditure with the secretary of state.
- B. The report required by Subsection A of this section shall state:
- (1) the name and address of the person who made the expenditure;
- (2) the name and address of the person to whom the independent expenditure was made and the amount, date and purpose of the expenditure; if no reasonable estimate of the monetary value of a particular expenditure is practicable, it is sufficient to report instead a description of the services, property or rights furnished through the expenditure; and
- (3) the name and address of, and the amount of each contribution not previously reported for, each contributor who contributed one hundred dollars (\$100) or more in the aggregate during the year preceding the expenditure that were:
- (a) earmarked by the contributor to be used to make the independent expenditure covered by the report; or
- (b) made in response to a solicitation that refers to the independent expenditure to be covered by the .189427.5

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report and requests contributions to fund that independent expenditure.

- For an independent expenditure of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or more or a series of independent expenditures that in the aggregate total more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in a twelve-month period, the report required by Subsection A shall also state:
- if the expenditure was made from a segregated bank account that consists only of funds contributed to the account by individuals for the purpose of making independent expenditures, the name and address of, and the amount of each contribution not previously reported for, each contributor who contributed more than one hundred dollars (\$100) in the aggregate to the account during the preceding calendar year; or
- if the expenditure was made from funds (2) other than those described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, the name and address of, and amount of each contribution not previously reported for, each contributor who contributed more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the aggregate to the person who made the expenditure during the preceding calendar year.
- Independent expenditures shall be reported electronically using software provided or approved by the secretary of state. The secretary of state may make exceptions

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on a case-by-case basis for a person who lacks the
technological ability to file reports using the electronic
means provided or approved by the secretary of state.

- E. Failure of any person to report electronically pursuant to this section is a violation of the Campaign Reporting Act."
- **SECTION 2.** A new section of the Campaign Reporting Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CONCEALING THE SOURCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
PROHIBITED--CIVIL PENALTY.--

- A. It is unlawful for a person to willfully conduct, structure, engage in or participate in a financial transaction that involves a contribution if the person knows, or should have known, that the financial transaction is designed deliberately in whole or in part to:
- (1) avoid or evade the contribution limits in the Campaign Reporting Act; or
- (2) conceal or disguise the source of the contribution to avoid a reporting requirement under the Campaign Reporting Act.
- B. It is unlawful for any person to willfully create, establish or organize one or more organizations with the intent to conceal or disguise the source of the contribution to:
- (1) avoid or evade the contribution limits in .189427.5

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the Ca	ampaign	Reporting	Act;	or
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- avoid a reporting requirement under the Campaign Reporting Act.
- It is unlawful for an independent expenditure committee to accept a contribution from a tax-exempt organization that does not publicly disclose the sources of its contributions.
- A person who violates any provision of Subsection A or B of this section is subject to civil damages of up to ten times the value of the contribution involved in the transaction. A district attorney or attorney general may institute a civil action to enforce the civil damages provided for in this section, which damages may be in addition to any penalties provided for in the Campaign Reporting Act and may be pursued regardless of whether other actions are taken pursuant to Section 1-19-34.4, 1-19-34.6 or 1-19-35 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 3. Section 1-19-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 360, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2009, Chapter 67, Section 1 and by Laws 2009, Chapter 68, Section 2) is amended to read:

"1-19-26. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Campaign Reporting Act:

[A. "advertising campaign" means an advertisement or series of advertisements used for a political purpose and disseminated to the public either in print, by radio or

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television broadcast or by any other electronic means,
including telephonic communications, and may include direct or
bulk mailings of printed materials;

A. "advertisement" means a communication referring to a candidate, ballot measure or election that is published, disseminated, distributed or displayed to the public by print, broadcast, satellite, cable or electronic media, including recorded phone messages, or by printed materials, including mailers, handbills, signs and billboards, and that can reasonably be expected to be seen or heard by at least one thousand persons; but "advertisement" does not include:

(1) an internal political communication directed to:

(a) the contributors to a qualified political party, political committee, independent expenditure committee or similar enterprise;

(b) the officers, management, staff and stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise; or

(c) the members of a labor organization

or other membership organization;

(2) communications appearing in a news story, commentary or editorial distributed through print, broadcast, satellite, cable or electronic media, unless such communications are sponsored or requested to be published by a candidate, political party, political committee or independent

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expenditure committee; or

- (3) nonpartisan voter guides allowed by the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for Section 501(c)(3) organizations, nonpartisan get-out-the-vote materials or announcements of candidate debates or forums;
- B. "anonymous contribution" means a contribution the contributor of which is unknown to the candidate or the candidate's agent or the political committee or its agent who accepts the contribution;
- C. "ballot measure" means a constitutional

 amendment or other question submitted to the voters in an

 election;
- [C.] D. "bank account" means an account in a financial institution located in New Mexico;
- $[rac{ extsf{D-}}{ extsf{E.}}]$ "campaign committee" means two or more persons, or an entity, authorized by a candidate to raise, collect or expend contributions on the candidate's behalf for the purpose of electing the candidate to office;
- F. "campaign expenditure" means a payment or

 transfer or promise to pay or transfer money or other thing of

 value that is made by a campaign committee or by a candidate in

 furtherance of the candidate's campaign in an election;
- $[E_{ullet}]$ G_{ullet} "candidate" means an individual who seeks or considers an office in an election covered by the Campaign Reporting Act, including a public official, who either has

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filed a declaration of candidacy or nominating petition or:

- for a non-statewide office, has received contributions or made expenditures of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more or authorized another person or campaign committee to receive contributions or make expenditures of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more for the purpose of seeking election to the office; or
- (2) for a statewide office, has received contributions or made expenditures of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more or authorized another person or campaign committee to receive contributions or make expenditures of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more for the purpose of seeking election to the office or for candidacy exploration purposes in the years prior to the year of the election;

[F.] H. "contribution":

(1) means a gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or other thing of value, including the estimated value of an in-kind contribution that is: received for a political purpose, including payment of a debt incurred in an election campaign, but "contribution"]

(a) made to a candidate to be used in the candidate's campaign for election to an office covered by the Campaign Reporting Act;

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(b) made to a campaign committee,

2	(c) earmarked
3	used for an independent expenditure;
4	(d) made in re
5	that refers to the independent expendent
6	report and requests contributions to
7	expenditure;
8	(e) deposited
9	account for the purpose of making in
10	(f) donated w
11	person who makes independent expendi
12	dollars (\$3,000) or more and has cho
13	segregated bank account pursuant to
14	C of Section 1 of this 2012 act;
15	(2) includes a coor
16	(3) does not includ
17	provided without compensation or unre
18	personal expenses of individuals who
19	of their time on behalf of a candida
20	nor does it include the administrati
21	of a political committee [that are p a
22	sponsors the committee];
23	I. "coordinated expendite
24	(1) means a payment
25	pay or transfer money or other thing

political committee or independent expenditure committee; (c) earmarked by the contributor to be

(d) made in response to a solicitation efers to the independent expenditure to be covered by the and requests contributions to fund that independent iture;

(e) deposited in a segregated bank t for the purpose of making independent expenditures; or

(f) donated without consideration to a who makes independent expenditures of three thousand s (\$3,000) or more and has chosen not to establish a ated bank account pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection ection 1 of this 2012 act;

(2) includes a coordinated expenditure; and

(3) does not include the value of services ed without compensation or unreimbursed travel or other al expenses of individuals who volunteer a portion or all ir time on behalf of a candidate or political committee, es it include the administrative or solicitation expenses olitical committee [that are paid by an organization that rs the committee];

I. "coordinated expenditure":

(1) means a payment or transfer or promise to transfer money or other thing of value that is made:

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or	campaign	committee:								

(b) at the direction, suggestion or request of, or in consultation with, a candidate, campaign committee or political committee other than the person making the expenditure, or by any agent or representative of a candidate, campaign committee or political committee other than the person making the expenditure; and

(c) in order to pay for an advertisement that: 1) expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate; 2) is susceptible to no other reasonable interpretation than as an appeal to vote for or against a clearly identified candidate; or 3) refers to a clearly identified candidate, can reasonably be expected to be seen or heard by at least five hundred persons eligible to vote for the candidate and is published or disseminated within thirty days before the first day that voters may cast an absentee ballot in person at the county clerk's office in an election at which the candidate is on the ballot; and

(2) is deemed to constitute a contribution

from the person who made the expenditure to the candidate,

campaign committee or political committee by whom or by whose

agent or representative the expenditure was directed, suggested

or requested or in consultation with whom or with whose agent

or representative the expenditure was made;

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	[G.] <u>J.</u>	"deliver"	or "deliv	ery" mean	s to	deliver	bу
certified	or regist	ered mail,	telecopie	r, electr	onic		
transmissi	on or fac	simile or 1	ov persona	1 service	•		

- $[H_{\bullet}]$ \underline{K}_{\bullet} "election" means any primary, general or statewide special election in New Mexico and includes county and judicial retention elections but excludes municipal, school board and special district elections;
- $[rac{ extsf{I.}}{ extsf{L.}}]$ "election year" means an even-numbered year in which an election covered by the Campaign Reporting Act is held;
- [J.] M. "expenditure" means a [payment, transfer or distribution or obligation or promise to pay, transfer or distribute any money or other thing of value for a political purpose, including payment of a debt incurred in an election campaign or pre-primary convention, but does not include the administrative or solicitation expenses of a political committee that are paid by an organization that sponsors the committee] campaign expenditure, a coordinated expenditure or an independent expenditure;
- N. "independent expenditure" means a payment or transfer or promise to pay or transfer money or other thing having a value of three hundred dollars (\$300) or more that is:
- (1) made by a person other than a candidate or campaign committee;
 - (2) not a coordinated expenditure as defined

2	(3) made to pay for an advertisement that:
3	(a) expressly advocates the election or
4	defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the passage or
5	defeat of a clearly identified ballot measure;
6	(b) is susceptible to no other
7	reasonable interpretation than as an appeal to vote for or
8	against a clearly identified candidate or ballot measure; or
9	(c) refers to a clearly identified
10	candidate or ballot measure, can reasonably be expected to be
11	seen or heard by at least five hundred persons eligible to vote
12	for the candidate or ballot measure and is published or
13	disseminated within thirty days before the first day that
14	voters may cast an absentee ballot in person at the county
15	clerk's office in an election at which the candidate or ballot
16	measure is on the ballot;
17	0. "independent expenditure committee" means an
18	association of two or more persons, or an entity, whose primary
19	purpose in New Mexico is to make independent expenditures and
20	that has expended two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or more for
21	that purpose in a calendar year;
22	[K.] P. "person" means an individual or entity;
23	$[\frac{L_{\bullet}}]$ Q_{\bullet} "political committee" means $[\frac{two \ or \ more}]$
24	persons, other than members of a candidate's immediate family
25	or campaign committee or a husband and wife who make a

in the Campaign Reporting Act; and

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contribution out of a joint account, who are selected,
appointed, chosen, associated, organized or operated primarily
<pre>for a political purpose; and "political committee" includes:</pre>

(1) political parties, political action committees or similar organizations composed of employees or members of any corporation, labor organization, trade or professional association or any other similar group that raises, collects, expends or contributes money or any other thing of value for a political purpose;

(2) a single individual whose actions represent that the individual is a political committee; and

(3) a person or an organization of two or more persons that within one calendar year expends funds in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) to conduct an advertising campaign for a political purpose;

M. "political purpose" means influencing or attempting to influence an election or pre-primary convention, including a constitutional amendment or other question submitted to the voters | a qualified political party, an association of two or more persons or other entity, whose primary purpose in New Mexico is to make contributions to candidates, campaign committees or political committees or make coordinated expenditures or any combination thereof;

[N.] R. "prescribed form" means a form or electronic format prepared and prescribed by the secretary of .189427.5

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state;

 $[\Theta_{r}]$ S. "proper filing officer" means either the secretary of state or the county clerk as provided in Section 1-19-27 NMSA 1978;

[P+] T. "public official" means a person elected to an office in an election covered by the Campaign Reporting Act or a person appointed to an office that is subject to an election covered by that act; and

[Q.] U. "reporting individual" means every public official, candidate or treasurer of a campaign committee and every treasurer of a political committee or independent expenditure committee."

SECTION 4. Section 1-19-26.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 46, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-19-26.1. POLITICAL COMMITTEES AND INDEPENDENT
EXPENDITURE COMMITTEES--REGISTRATION--DISCLOSURES.--

A. It is unlawful for [any] a political committee [that receives, contributes or expends in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) in any calendar year], or an independent expenditure committee that receives or expends in excess of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) in any calendar year, to continue to receive or make [any] a contribution or expenditure [for a political purpose] unless that [political] committee appoints and maintains a treasurer and registers with the secretary of state.

B. A political committee shall register with the
secretary of state within ten days of [receiving, contributing
or expending in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500)
organizing, and an independent expenditure committee shall
register with the secretary of state within ten days of
receiving or expending in excess of two thousand dollars
(\$2,000), by [paying a filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00)
and] filing a statement of organization under oath on a
prescribed form showing:

- (1) the full name of the [political] committee, which shall fairly and accurately reflect the identity of the committee, including any sponsoring organization, and its address;
- (2) a statement of the purpose for which the [political] committee was organized;
- (3) the name, address and relationship of any connected or associated organization or entity;
- (4) the names and addresses of the officers of the committee; and
- (5) an identification of the bank <u>account</u> <u>established pursuant to Section 1-19-34 NMSA 1978 that is</u> used by the committee for all expenditures or contributions made or received.
- C. The provisions of this section do not apply to a political committee that is located in another state and is .189427.5

registered with the federal election commission if the political committee reports on federal reporting forms filed with the federal election commission all expenditures for and contributions made to reporting individuals in New Mexico and files with the secretary of state, according to the schedule required for the filing of forms with the federal election commission, a copy of either the full report or the cover sheet and the portions of the federal reporting forms that contain the information on expenditures for and contributions made to reporting individuals in New Mexico."

SECTION 5. Section 1-19-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 46, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-19-29. TIME AND PLACE OF FILING REPORTS.--

A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all reporting individuals shall file with the proper filing officer by 5:00 p.m. on the second Monday in April and October a report of all expenditures made and contributions received on or before the first Monday in those months and not previously reported. The report shall be filed biannually until the reporting individual's bank account has been closed and the other provisions specified in Subsection F of this section have been satisfied.

B. In an election year, instead of the biannual reports provided for in Subsection A of this section, all reporting individuals, except for public officials who are not .189427.5

candidates in an election that year, shall file reports of all expenditures made and contributions received or, if applicable, statements of no activity, according to the following schedule:

- (1) by 5:00 p.m. on the second Monday in April, a report of all expenditures made and contributions received on or before the first Monday in April and not previously reported;
- (2) by 5:00 p.m. on the second Monday in May, a report of all expenditures made and contributions received on or before the first Monday in May and not previously reported;
- (3) by 5:00 p.m. on the second Monday in September, a report of all expenditures made and contributions received on or before the first Monday in September and not previously reported;
- (4) by 5:00 p.m. on the second Monday in October, a report of all expenditures made and contributions received on or before the first Monday in October and not previously reported;
- (5) by 5:00 p.m. on the Thursday before a primary, general or statewide special election, a report of all expenditures made and contributions received by 5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election. Any contribution or pledge to contribute that is received after 5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election and that is for five hundred dollars (\$500) or more in a legislative or non-statewide judicial election, or

two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more in a statewide election, shall be reported to the proper filing officer either in a supplemental report on a prescribed form within twenty-four hours of receipt or in the report to be filed by 5:00 p.m. on the Thursday before a primary, general or statewide special election, except that any such contribution or pledge to contribute that is received after 5:00 p.m. on the Friday before the election may be reported by 12:00 noon on the Monday before the election; and

- (6) by 5:00 p.m. on the thirtieth day after a primary, general or statewide special election, a report of all expenditures made and contributions received on or before the twenty-fifth day after the election and not previously reported.
- c. If a candidate or public official has not received any contributions and has not made any expenditures since the candidate's or official's last report was filed with the proper filing officer, the candidate or official shall only be required to file a statement of no activity, which shall not be required to be notarized, in lieu of a full report when that report would otherwise be due and shall not be required to file a full report until the next required filing date occurring after an expenditure is made or a contribution is received.
- D. In an election year, a public official who is not a candidate shall file biannual reports of expenditures

made and contributions received or statements of no activity in accordance with the schedule provided for in Subsection A of this section.

- E. A report of expenditures and contributions filed after a deadline set forth in this section shall not be deemed to have been timely filed.
- F. Except for candidates and public officials who file a statement of no activity, each reporting individual shall file a report of expenditures and contributions pursuant to the filing schedules set forth in this section, regardless of whether any expenditures were made or contributions were received during the reporting period. Reports shall be required until the reporting individual delivers a report to the proper filing officer stating that:
 - (1) there are no outstanding campaign debts;
- (2) all money has been expended in accordance with the provisions of Section 1-19-29.1 NMSA 1978; and
 - (3) the bank account has been closed.
- G. Each treasurer of a political committee or independent expenditure committee shall file a report of expenditures and contributions pursuant to the filing schedules set forth in this section until the treasurer files a report that affirms that the committee has dissolved or no longer exists and that its bank account has been closed.
- H. A reporting individual who is a candidate within .189427.5

the meaning of the Campaign Reporting Act because of the amount of contributions the candidate receives or expenditures the candidate makes and who does not ultimately file a declaration of candidacy or a nominating petition with the proper filing officer and does not file a statement of no activity shall file biannual reports in accordance with Subsection A of this section.

- I. Reports required by this section shall be subscribed and sworn to by the candidate or the treasurer of the political committee or independent expenditure committee. A report filed electronically shall be electronically authenticated by the candidate or the treasurer of the [political] committee using an electronic signature in conformance with the Electronic Authentication of Documents Act and the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act. For the purposes of the Campaign Reporting Act, a report that is electronically authenticated in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall be deemed to have been subscribed and sworn to by the candidate or the treasurer of the [political] committee who was required to file the report.
- J. Reports required by this section shall be filed electronically by all reporting individuals.
- K. Reporting individuals may apply to the secretary of state for exemption from electronic filing in case of hardship, which shall be defined by the secretary of state."

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SECTION 6. Section 1-19-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 360, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-19-34. CANDIDATES--POLITICAL, <u>CAMPAIGN OR INDEPENDENT</u>

<u>EXPENDITURE</u> COMMITTEES--TREASURER--BANK ACCOUNT--ANONYMOUS

CONTRIBUTIONS--CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SPECIAL EVENTS.--

- A. [It is unlawful for the members of any] A political, campaign or independent expenditure committee or any candidate [to make any expenditure or solicit or accept any contribution for a political purpose unless] shall ensure that:
- (1) a treasurer has been appointed and is constantly maintained; provided, however, when a duly appointed treasurer is unable for any reason to continue as treasurer, the candidate or [political] committee shall appoint a successor; and provided further that a candidate may serve as [his] the candidate's own treasurer;
- (2) all disbursements of money and receipts of contributions are authorized by and through the candidate or treasurer;
- established and all receipts of money contributions and all expenditures of money are deposited in and disbursed from the one bank account maintained by the treasurer in the name of the candidate or [political] committee; provided that nothing in this section shall prohibit investments from the bank account to earn interest as long as the investments and earnings are

fully reported. All disbursements except for disbursements made from a petty cash fund of one hundred dollars (\$100) or less shall be [by check made payable to the person or entity receiving the disbursement and not to "cash" or "bearer"] made in a form such that the date, amount and payee of the transaction are automatically recorded; and

- money or other things of value immediately enters and thereafter keeps a proper record preserved by [him] the treasurer, including a full, true and itemized statement and account of each sum disbursed or received, the date of such disbursal or receipt, to whom disbursed or from whom received and the object or purpose for which it was disbursed or received.
- B. No anonymous contributions may be accepted in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100). The aggregate amount of anonymous contributions received by a reporting individual during a primary or general election or a statewide special election shall not exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for statewide races and five hundred dollars (\$500) for all other races.
- C. Cash contributions received at special events that are unidentifiable as to specific contributor but identifiable as to the special event are not subject to the anonymous contribution limits provided for in this section so

long as no single special event raises, after expenses, more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in such cash contributions. For those contributions, due diligence and best efforts shall be made to disclose on a special prescribed form the sponsor, date, place, total amount received, expenses incurred, estimated number of persons in attendance and other identifiable factors that describe the special event. For purposes of this subsection, "special event" includes an event such as a barbecue or similar fundraiser where tickets costing fifteen dollars (\$15.00) or less are sold or an event such as a coffee, tea or similar reception.

D. Any contributions received pursuant to this section in excess of the limits established in Subsections B and C of this section shall be donated to the state general fund or an organization to which a federal income tax deduction would be available under Subparagraph (A) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection (b) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended."

SECTION 7. Section 1-19-34.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 46, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"1-19-34.1. LEGISLATIVE SESSION FUNDRAISING PROHIBITION.--

A. It is unlawful during the prohibited period for a state legislator or a candidate for state legislator, or any agent on behalf of either, to knowingly solicit a contribution

[for a political purpose]. For purposes of this subsection, "prohibited period" means that period beginning January 1 prior to any regular session of the legislature or, in the case of a special session, after the proclamation has been issued, and ending on adjournment of the regular or special session.

B. It is unlawful during the prohibited period for the governor, or any agent on [his] the governor's behalf, to knowingly solicit a contribution [for a political purpose].

For purposes of this subsection, "prohibited period" means that period beginning January 1 prior to any regular session of the legislature or, in the case of a special session, after the proclamation has been issued, and ending on the twentieth day following the adjournment of the regular or special session."

SECTION 8. Section 1-19-34.6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 153, Section 19) is amended to read:

"1-19-34.6. CIVIL PENALTIES.--

A. If the secretary of state reasonably believes that a person committed, or is about to commit, a violation of the Campaign Reporting Act, the secretary of state shall refer the matter to the attorney general or a district attorney for enforcement.

B. The attorney general or district attorney may institute a civil action in district court for any violation of the Campaign Reporting Act or to prevent a violation of that act that involves an unlawful solicitation or the making or

acceptance of an unlawful contribution. An action for relief may include a permanent or temporary injunction, a restraining order or any other appropriate order, including a civil penalty of [two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)] up to two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each violation not to exceed [five thousand dollars (\$5,000)] a total of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), and forfeiture of any contribution received as a result of an unlawful solicitation or unlawful contribution. Each unlawful solicitation and each unlawful contribution made or accepted shall be deemed a separate violation of the Campaign Reporting Act.

C. The attorney general or district attorney may institute a civil action in district court if a violation has occurred or to prevent a violation of any provision of the Campaign Reporting Act other than that specified in Subsection B of this section. Relief may include a permanent or temporary injunction, a restraining order or any other appropriate order, including an order for a civil penalty of [fifty dollars (\$50.00)] up to two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each violation not to exceed [five thousand dollars (\$5,000)] a total of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000)."

SECTION 9. Section 1-19-34.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 68, Section 1) is amended to read:

"1-19-34.7. CONTRIBUTION LIMITATIONS--CANDIDATES-POLITICAL COMMITTEES.--

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	A	A. The	e following	contributions	bу	the	following
persons	are	prohil	oited:				

- (1) from a person, not including a political committee, to a:
- (a) candidate for nonstatewide office, including the candidate's campaign committee, in an amount that will cause that person's total contributions to the candidate to exceed two thousand three hundred dollars (\$2,300) [during the primary election or two thousand three hundred dollars (\$2,300) during the general election] in a calendar year;
- (b) candidate for statewide office, including the candidate's campaign committee, in an amount that will cause that person's total contributions to the candidate to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) [during the primary election or five thousand dollars (\$5,000) during the general election] in a calendar year; or
- (c) political committee in an amount that will cause that person's total contributions to the political committee to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) [during a primary election or five thousand dollars (\$5,000) during a general election] in a calendar year; and
 - (2) from a political committee to:
- (a) a candidate for office, including the candidate's campaign committee, in an amount that will cause the political committee's total contributions to the

candidate to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) [during the primary election or five thousand dollars (\$5,000) during the general election] in a calendar year; or

(b) another political committee in an amount that will cause that political committee's total contributions to the political committee to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) [during a primary election or five thousand dollars (\$5,000) during a general election] in a calendar year.

- B. All contributions made by a person to a candidate, either directly or indirectly, including contributions that are in any way earmarked or otherwise directed through another person to a candidate, shall be treated as contributions from the person to that candidate.
- C. A person, including a political committee, shall not knowingly accept or solicit a contribution, directly or indirectly, including a contribution earmarked or otherwise directed or coordinated through another person, including a political committee, that violates the contribution limits provided for in this section.
- D. On the day after each general election, the contribution amounts provided in Subsection A of this section shall be increased by the percentage of the preceding two calendar years' increase of the consumer price index for all urban consumers, United States city average for all items,

published by the United States department of labor. The amount of the increase shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of one hundred dollars (\$100). The secretary of state shall publish by October 1 before each general election the adjusted contribution limits that shall take effect the day after the following general election.

- E. All contributions in excess of the limits imposed by the provisions of this section shall be deposited in the public election fund upon a finding by the secretary of state that the contribution limits have been exceeded.
- F. The limitation on contributions to a candidate provided for in Subsection A of this section shall not apply to a candidate's own contribution from the candidate's personal funds to the candidate's own campaign.

[G. For the purposes of this section:

- (1) "primary election" means the period
 beginning on the day after the general election for the
 applicable office and ending on the day of the primary for that
 office; and
- (2) "general election" means the period
 beginning on the day after the primary for the applicable
 office and ending on the day of the general election for that
 office.]"

SECTION 10. Section 1-19-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 360, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:
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"1-19-36.	PENALTIES	[CRIMINAL	ENFORCEMENT]	EXCEPTIONS
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[A. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of the Campaign Reporting Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

B. The Campaign Reporting Act may be enforced by the attorney general or the district attorney in the county where the candidate resides, where a political committee has its principal place of business or where the violation occurred] The penalties provided for in Section 1-20-22 NMSA 1978 shall not apply to violations of the Campaign Reporting Act."

SECTION 11. REPEAL.--Sections 1-19-16 and 1-19-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 401, Sections 1 and 2) are repealed.

SECTION 12. EFFECTIVE DATE. --

A. The effective date of the provisions of Sections 1 through 8, 10 and 11 of this act is March 20, 2012.

B. The effective date of the provisions of Section 9 of this act is January 1, 2013.

SECTION 13. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.