

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

**2021 REGULAR SESSION**

**Introduced**

## **Senate Bill 597**

BY SENATOR CAPUTO

[Introduced March 8, 2021; referred  
to the Committee on the Judiciary]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §3-8-1a and §3-8-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,  
 2 all relating to defining caregiving expenses; and providing for caregiving expenses to be  
 3 given to candidates running for office in West Virginia.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

**ARTICLE 8. REGULATION AND CONTROL OF ELECTIONS.**

**§3-8-1a. Definitions.**

1 As used in this article, the following terms have the following definitions:

2 (1) "Ballot issue" means a constitutional amendment, special levy, bond issue, local option  
 3 referendum, municipal charter or revision, an increase or decrease of corporate limits, or any  
 4 other question that is placed before the voters for a binding decision.

5 (2) "Billboard advertisement" means a commercially available outdoor advertisement,  
 6 sign, or similar display regularly available for lease or rental to advertise a person, place, or  
 7 product.

8 (3) "Broadcast, cable, or satellite communication" means a communication that is publicly  
 9 distributed by a television station, radio station, cable television system, or satellite system.

10 (4) "Candidate" means an individual who:

11 (A) Has filed a certificate of announcement under §3-5-7 of this code or a municipal  
 12 charter;

13 (B) Has filed a declaration of candidacy under §3-5-23 of this code;

14 (C) Has been named to fill a vacancy on a ballot; or

15 (D) Has declared a write-in candidacy or otherwise publicly declared his or her intention  
 16 to seek nomination or election for any state, district, county, municipal, or party office to be filled  
 17 at any primary, general, or special election.

18 (5) "Candidate's committee" means a political committee established with the approval of  
 19 or in cooperation with a candidate or a prospective candidate to explore the possibilities of seeking  
 20 a particular office or to support or aid his or her nomination or election to an office in an election

21 cycle. If a candidate directs or influences the activities of more than one active committee in a  
22 current campaign, those committees shall be considered one committee for the purpose of  
23 contribution limits.

24 (6) "Caregiving services" means "direct care, protection, and supervision of a child or other  
25 person with a disability or a medical condition for which a candidate has direct caregiving  
26 responsibility." For the purposes of this article, the caregiving service expense incurred must be  
27 in direct connection with the candidate's campaign and service activities during the current  
28 election cycle.

29 ~~(6)~~ (7) "Caucus campaign committee" means a West Virginia House of Delegates or  
30 Senate political party caucus campaign committee that receives contributions and makes  
31 expenditures to support or oppose one or more specific candidates or slates of candidates for  
32 nomination, election, or committee membership.

33 ~~(7)~~ (8) "Clearly identified" means that the name, nickname, photograph, drawing, or other  
34 depiction of the candidate appears or the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent through  
35 an unambiguous reference, such as "the Governor", "your Senator", or "the incumbent", or through  
36 an unambiguous reference to his or her status as a candidate, such as "the Democratic candidate  
37 for Governor" or "the Republican candidate for Supreme Court of Appeals".

38 ~~(8)~~ (9) "Contribution" means a gift, subscription, loan, assessment, payment for services,  
39 dues, advance, donation, pledge, contract, agreement, forbearance, promise of money, or other  
40 tangible thing of value, whether conditional or legally enforceable, or a transfer of money or other  
41 tangible thing of value to a person, made for the purpose of influencing the nomination, election,  
42 or defeat of a candidate.

43 (A) A coordinated expenditure is a contribution for the purposes of this article.

44 (B) An offer or tender of a contribution is not a contribution if expressly and unconditionally  
45 rejected or returned. A contribution does not include volunteer personal services provided without  
46 compensation: *Provided*, That a nonmonetary contribution is to be considered at fair market value

47 for reporting requirements and contribution limitations.

48 ~~(9)~~ (10) "Coordinated expenditure" is an expenditure made in concert with, in cooperation  
49 with, or at the request or suggestion of a candidate or candidate's committee and meeting the  
50 criteria provided in §3-8-9a of this code.

51 ~~(40)~~ (11) "Corporate political action committee" means a political action committee that is  
52 a separate segregated fund of a corporation that may only accept contributions from its restricted  
53 group as outlined by the rules of the State Election Commission.

54 ~~(44)~~ (12) "Direct costs of purchasing, producing, or disseminating electioneering  
55 communications" means:

56 (A) Costs charged by a vendor, including, but not limited to, studio rental time,  
57 compensation of staff and employees, costs of video or audio recording media and talent, material  
58 and printing costs, and postage; or

59 (B) The cost of air time on broadcast, cable, or satellite radio and television stations, the  
60 costs of disseminating printed materials, studio time, use of facilities, and the charges for a broker  
61 to purchase air time.

62 ~~(42)~~ (13) "Disclosure date" means either of the following:

63 (A) The first date during any calendar year on which any electioneering communication is  
64 disseminated after the person paying for the communication has spent a total of \$5,000 or more  
65 for the direct costs of purchasing, producing, or disseminating electioneering communications; or

66 (B) Any other date during that calendar year after any previous disclosure date on which  
67 the person has made additional expenditures totaling \$5,000 or more for the direct costs of  
68 purchasing, producing, or disseminating electioneering communications.

69 ~~(43)~~ (14) "Election" means any primary, general, or special election conducted under the  
70 provisions of this code or under the charter of any municipality at which the voters nominate or  
71 elect candidates for public office. For purposes of this article, each primary, general, special, or  
72 local election constitutes a separate election. This definition is not intended to modify or abrogate

73 the definition of the term “nomination” as used in this article.

74 ~~(14)~~ (15)(A) “Electioneering communication” means any paid communication made by  
75 broadcast, cable or satellite signal, mass mailing, telephone bank, billboard advertisement, or  
76 publication in any newspaper, magazine, or other periodical that:

77 (i) Refers to a clearly identified candidate for Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney  
78 General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of Agriculture, Supreme Court of Appeals, or the  
79 Legislature;

80 (ii) Is publicly disseminated within:

81 (I) Thirty days before a primary election in which the nomination for office sought by the  
82 candidate is to be determined; or

83 (II) Sixty days before a general or special election in which the office sought by the  
84 candidate is to be filled; and

85 (iii) Is targeted to the relevant electorate.

86 (B) “Electioneering communication” does not include:

87 (i) A news story, commentary, or editorial disseminated through the facilities of any  
88 broadcast, cable or satellite television, radio station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical  
89 publication not owned or controlled by a political party, political committee, or candidate: *Provided,*  
90 That a news story disseminated through a medium owned or controlled by a political party, political  
91 committee, or candidate is nevertheless exempt if the news is:

92 (I) A bona fide news account communicated in a publication of general circulation or  
93 through a licensed broadcasting facility; and

94 (II) Is part of a general pattern of campaign-related news that gives reasonably equal  
95 coverage to all opposing candidates in the circulation, viewing, or listening area;

96 (ii) Activity by a candidate committee, party executive committee, a caucus campaign  
97 committee, or a political action committee that is required to be reported to the State Election  
98 Commission or the Secretary of State as an expenditure pursuant to §3-8-5 of this code or the

99 rules of the State Election Commission or the Secretary of State promulgated pursuant to such  
100 provision: *Provided*, That independent expenditures by a party executive committee, caucus  
101 committee, or a political action committee required to be reported pursuant to §3-8-2 of this code  
102 are not exempt from the reporting requirements of this section;

103 (iii) A candidate debate or forum conducted pursuant to rules adopted by the State Election  
104 Commission or the Secretary of State or a communication promoting that debate or forum made  
105 by or on behalf of its sponsor;

106 (iv) A communication paid for by any organization operating under Section 501(c)(3) of  
107 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

108 (v) A communication made while the Legislature is in session which, incidental to  
109 promoting or opposing a specific piece of legislation pending before the Legislature, urges the  
110 audience to communicate with a member or members of the Legislature concerning that piece of  
111 legislation;

112 (vi) A statement or depiction by a membership organization in existence prior to the date  
113 on which the individual named or depicted became a candidate, made in a newsletter or other  
114 communication distributed only to bona fide members of that organization;

115 (vii) A communication made solely for the purpose of attracting public attention to a product  
116 or service offered for sale by a candidate or by a business owned or operated by a candidate  
117 which does not mention an election, the office sought by the candidate, or his or her status as a  
118 candidate; or

119 (viii) A communication, such as a voter's guide, which refers to all of the candidates for  
120 one or more offices, which contains no appearance of endorsement for or opposition to the  
121 nomination or election of any candidate and which is intended as nonpartisan public education  
122 focused on issues and voting history.

123 ~~(45)~~ (16) "Expressly advocating" means any communication that:

124 (A) Uses phrases such as "vote for the Governor", "re-elect your Senator", "support the

125 incumbent nominee for Supreme Court”, “cast your ballot for the Republican challenger for House  
126 of Delegates”, “Smith for House”, “Bob Smith in ‘04”, “vote Pro-Life”, or “vote Pro-Choice”  
127 accompanied by a listing of clearly identified candidates described as Pro-Life or Pro-Choice,  
128 “vote against Old Hickory”, “defeat” accompanied by a picture of one or more candidates, “reject  
129 the incumbent”;

130 (B) Communicates campaign slogans or individual words that can have no other  
131 reasonable meaning than to urge the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified  
132 candidates, such as posters, bumper stickers, advertisements, etc., which say “Smith’s the One”,  
133 “Jones ‘06”, “Baker”, etc.; or

134 (C) Is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than as an appeal to vote for or  
135 against a specific candidate.

136 ~~(16)~~ (17) “Financial agent” means any individual acting for and by himself or herself, or  
137 any two or more individuals acting together or cooperating in a financial way to aid or take part in  
138 the nomination or election of any candidate for public office, or to aid or promote the success or  
139 defeat of any political party at any election.

140 ~~(17)~~ (18) “Financial transactions” means all contributions or loans received and all  
141 repayments of loans or expenditures made to promote the candidacy of any person by any  
142 candidate or any organization advocating or opposing the nomination, election, or defeat of any  
143 candidate to be voted on.

144 ~~(18)~~ (19) “Firewall” means a policy designed and implemented to prohibit the flow of  
145 information between employees or consultants providing services for the person paying for a  
146 communication and those employees or consultants currently or previously providing services to  
147 a candidate, or to a committee supporting or opposing a candidate, clearly identified in the  
148 communication.

149 ~~(19)~~ (20) “Foreign national” means the following:

150 (A) A foreign principal, as such term is defined in 22 U.S.C. §611(b), which includes:

- 151 (i) A government of a foreign country;
- 152 (ii) A foreign political party;
- 153 (iii) A person outside of the United States, unless it is established that such person:
- 154 (I) Is an individual and a citizen of the United States; or
- 155 (II) That such person is not an individual and is organized under or created by the laws of
- 156 the United States or of any state or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and
- 157 has its principal place of business within the United States; and
- 158 (iv) A partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons
- 159 organized under the laws of, or having its principal place of business in, a foreign country.
- 160 (B) An individual who is not a citizen of the United States or a national of the United States,
- 161 as defined in 8 U.S.C. §1101(a)(22), and who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence,
- 162 as defined by 8 U.S.C. §1101(a)(20).
- 163 ~~(20)~~ (21) “Fundraising event” or “fundraiser” means an event such as a dinner, reception,
- 164 testimonial, cocktail party, auction, or similar affair through which contributions are solicited or
- 165 received.
- 166 ~~(24)~~ (22) “In concert or cooperation with or at the request or suggestion of” means that a
- 167 candidate or his or her agent consulted with:
- 168 (A) The sender regarding the content, timing, place, nature, or volume of a particular
- 169 communication or communication to be made; or
- 170 (B) A person making an expenditure that would otherwise offset the necessity for an
- 171 expenditure of the candidate or candidate’s committee.
- 172 ~~(22)~~ (23) “Independent expenditure” means an expenditure by a person:
- 173 (A) Expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, including
- 174 supporting or opposing the candidates of a political party; and
- 175 (B) That is not made in concert or cooperation with or at the request or suggestion of such
- 176 candidate, his or her agents, the candidate’s authorized political committee, or a political party



177 committee or its agents.

178 An expenditure which does not meet the criteria for an independent expenditure is  
179 considered a contribution.

180 ~~(23)~~ (24) "Local" refers to the election of candidates to a city, county, or municipal office  
181 and any issue to be voted on by only the residents of a particular political subdivision.

182 ~~(24)~~ (25) "Mass mailing" means a mailing by United States mail, facsimile, or electronic  
183 mail of more than 500 pieces of mail matter of an identical or substantially similar nature within  
184 any 30-day period. For purposes of this subdivision, "substantially similar" includes  
185 communications that contain substantially the same template or language, but vary in nonmaterial  
186 respects such as communications customized by the recipient's name, occupation, or geographic  
187 location.

188 ~~(25)~~ (26) "Membership organization" means a group that grants bona fide rights and  
189 privileges, such as the right to vote, to elect officers or directors, and the ability to hold office to  
190 its members and which uses a majority of its membership dues for purposes other than political  
191 purposes. "Membership organization" does not include organizations that grant membership upon  
192 receiving a contribution.

193 ~~(26)~~ (27) "Name" means the full first name, middle name, or initial, if any, and full legal last  
194 name of an individual and the full name of any association, corporation, committee, or other  
195 organization of individuals, making the identity of any person who makes a contribution apparent  
196 by unambiguous reference.

197 ~~(27)~~ (28) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, committee, association,  
198 and any other organization or group of individuals.

199 ~~(28)~~ (29) "Political action committee" means a committee organized by one or more  
200 persons, the primary purpose of which is to support or oppose the nomination or election of one  
201 or more candidates. The following are types of political action committees:

202 (A) A corporate political action committee, as that term is defined in this section;

203 (B) A membership organization, as that term is defined in this section; and

204 (C) An unaffiliated political action committee, as that term is defined in this section.

205 ~~(29)~~ (30) "Political committee" means any candidate committee, political action committee,  
206 or political party committee.

207 ~~(30)~~ (31) "Political party" means a political party as that term is defined by §3-1-8 of this  
208 code or any committee established, financed, maintained, or controlled by the party, including any  
209 subsidiary, branch, or local unit thereof and including national or regional affiliates of the party.

210 ~~(34)~~ (32) "Political party committee" means a committee established by a political party or  
211 political party caucus for the purposes of engaging in the influencing of the election, nomination,  
212 or defeat of a candidate in any election.

213 ~~(32)~~ (33) "Political purposes" means supporting or opposing the nomination, election, or  
214 defeat of one or more candidates or the passage or defeat of a ballot issue, supporting the  
215 retirement of the debt of a candidate or political committee or the administration or activities of an  
216 established political party or an organization which has declared itself a political party, and  
217 determining the advisability of becoming a candidate under the pre-candidacy financing  
218 provisions of this chapter.

219 ~~(33)~~ (34) "Targeted to the relevant electorate" means a communication which refers to a  
220 clearly identified candidate for statewide office or the Legislature and which can be received by  
221 140,000 or more individuals in the state in the case of a candidacy for statewide office, 8,220 or  
222 more individuals in the district in the case of a candidacy for the State Senate, and 2,410 or more  
223 individuals in the district in the case of a candidacy for the House of Delegates.

224 ~~(34)~~ (35) "Telephone bank" means telephone calls that are targeted to the relevant  
225 electorate, other than telephone calls made by volunteer workers, regardless of whether paid  
226 professionals designed the telephone bank system, developed calling instructions, or trained  
227 volunteers.

228 ~~(35)~~ (36) "Unaffiliated political action committee" means a political action committee that

229 is not affiliated with a corporation or a membership organization.

**§3-8-9. Lawful and unlawful election expenses; public opinion polls and limiting their purposes; limitation upon expenses; use of advertising agencies and reporting requirements; delegation of expenditures.**

1 (a) No financial agent or treasurer of a political committee shall pay, give, or lend, either  
2 directly or indirectly, any money or other thing of value for any election expenses, except for the  
3 following purposes:

4 (1) For rent, maintenance, office equipment, and other furnishing of offices to be used as  
5 political headquarters and for the payment of necessary employees;

6 (2) In the case of a candidate who does not maintain a headquarters, for reasonable office  
7 expenses, including, but not limited to, filing cabinets and other office equipment, and furnishings,  
8 computers, computer hardware and software, scanners, typewriters, calculators, audio visual  
9 equipment, the rental of the use of the same, or for the payment for the shared use of same with  
10 the candidate's business and for the payment of necessary employees;

11 (3) For printing and distributing books, pamphlets, circulars, and other printed matter, radio  
12 and television broadcasting, and painting, printing, and posting signs, banners, and other  
13 advertisements, including contributions to charitable, educational, or cultural events, for the  
14 promotion of the candidate or the candidate's name, or an issue on the ballot;

15 (4) For renting and decorating halls for public meetings and political conventions, for  
16 advertising public meetings, and for the payment of traveling expenses of speakers and musicians  
17 at such meetings;

18 (5) For the necessary traveling and hotel expenses of candidates, political agents, and  
19 committees and for stationery, postage, telegrams, telephone, express, freight, and public  
20 messenger service;

21 (6) For preparing, circulating, and filing petitions for nomination of candidates;

22 (7) For examining the lists of registered voters, securing copies thereof, investigating the

23 right to vote of the persons listed therein, and conducting proceedings to prevent unlawful  
24 registration or voting;

25 (8) For conveying voters to and from the polls;

26 (9) For securing publication in newspapers and by radio and television broadcasting of  
27 documents, articles, speeches, arguments, and any information relating to any political issue,  
28 candidate, or question or proposition submitted to a vote;

29 (10) For conducting public opinion poll or polls. For the purpose of this section, the phrase  
30 "conducting of public opinion poll or polls" shall mean and be limited to the gathering, collection,  
31 collation, and evaluation of information reflecting public opinion, needs, and preferences as to any  
32 candidate, group of candidates, party, issue, or issues. No such poll may be deceptively designed  
33 or intentionally conducted in a manner calculated to advocate the election or defeat of any  
34 candidate or group of candidates or calculated to influence any person or persons so polled to  
35 vote for or against any candidate, group of candidates, proposition, or other matter to be voted on  
36 by the public at any election: *Provided*, That nothing herein may prevent the use of the results of  
37 any such poll or polls to further, promote or enhance the election of any candidate or group of  
38 candidates or the approval or defeat of any proposition or other matter to be voted on by the public  
39 at any election;

40 (11) For legitimate advertising agency services, including commissions, in connection with  
41 any campaign activity for which payment is authorized by subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9),  
42 and (10) of this subsection;

43 (12) For the purchase of memorials, flowers, or citations by political party executive  
44 committees or political action committees representing a political party;

45 (13) For the purchase of nominal noncash expressions of appreciation following the close  
46 of the polls of an election or within 30 days thereafter;

47 (14) For the payment of dues or subscriptions to any national, state, or local committee of  
48 any political party;

49 (15) For contributions to a county party executive committee, state party executive  
50 committee, or a caucus campaign committee;

51 (16) For transfers to any national, state, or local committee of any political party when that  
52 committee is acting in the role of a vendor: *Provided*, That no such transfer may involve any  
53 coordination between the candidate and the political party committee without being considered  
54 as a contribution;

55 (17) For payment for legal and accounting services rendered to a candidate or candidate  
56 committee if the services are solely related to the candidacy or campaign;

57 (18) For payment for food and drink for campaign-related purposes;

58 (19) For the payment of any required filing fees associated with the campaign, except that  
59 a candidate may not pay any fines assessed against the candidate or the candidate's committee  
60 pursuant to this article; and

61 (20) For contributions to a candidate committee: *Provided*, That a candidate committee  
62 may not contribute to another candidate committee except as otherwise provided by §3-8-10 of  
63 this code.

64 (b) A political action committee may not contribute to another political action committee or  
65 receive contributions from another political action committee: *Provided*, That a political action  
66 committee may receive contributions from its national affiliate, if any.

67 (c) Every liability incurred and payment made shall be for the fair market value of the  
68 services rendered.

69 (d) Every advertising agency subject to the provisions of this article shall file, in the manner  
70 and form required by §3-8-5a of this code, the financial statements required by §3-8-5 of this code  
71 at the times required therein and include therein, in itemized detail, all receipts from and  
72 expenditures made on behalf of a candidate, financial agent, or treasurer of a political party  
73 committee.

74 (e) Any candidate may designate a financial agent by a writing duly subscribed by the

75 candidate which shall be in such form and filed in accordance with §3-8-4 of this code.

76 (21) For expenses relating to caregiving services.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to define and provide for caregiving expenses for candidates in elections.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.