Chapter 390-16 WAC
FORMS FOR CAMPAIGN FINANCING REPORTING—CONTRIBUTIONS

WAC
390-16-011 Forms—Registration statement for political committees.
390-16-011A Sponsor of a political committee.
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390-16-036 Form for reporting fund raising events. [Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1).] WSR 86-04-071 (Order 86-04), § 390-16-036, filed 2/5/86; WSR 82-11-026 (Order 82-03), § 390-16-036, filed 5/10/82; WSR 82-02-007 (Order 81-04), § 390-16-036, filed 12/28/81; Order 84, § 390-16-036, filed 8/18/76; Repealed by WSR 89-20-068, filed 10/4/89, effective 11/4/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370.
Forms—For report of contributions and expenditures by candidates and political committees. [Order 5, § 390-16-040, filed 3/2/73.] Repealed by Order 60, filed 7/16/75. Statewide ballot issue signature gathering expense—Reporting. [Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370. WSR 93-19-034, § 390-16-044, filed 9/7/93, effective 10/8/93.] Repealed by WSR 00-22-054, filed 10/27/00, effective 11/27/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17-370(1).

Forfeiture of contributions received from out-of-state or federal political committees. [Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1). WSR 02-12-007, § 390-16-055, filed 5/23/02, effective 6/23/02; WSR 96-05-001, § 390-16-055, filed 2/7/96, effective 3/9/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370. WSR 89-20-068, § 390-16-055, filed 10/4/89, effective 11/4/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1). WSR 86-04-071 (Order 86-01), § 390-16-055, filed 2/5/86; WSR 82-14-016 (Order 82-04), § 390-16-055, filed 6/28/82; WSR 79-09-041 (Order 79-04), § 390-16-055, filed 8/17/79; Order 62, § 390-16-055, filed 8/26/75; Order 29, § 390-16-055, filed 5/27/74; Repealed by WSR 04-11-133, filed 12/18/03, effective 1/18/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17-370(1).

Campaign financing—Special reports. [Order 67, § 390-16-061, filed 1/16/76; Order 62, § 390-16-061, filed 8/26/75.] Repealed by WSR 86-04-071 (Order 86-01), filed 2/5/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1).

Campaign financing—Special reports—Time for filing. [Order 67, § 390-16-062, filed 1/16/76; Order 62, § 390-16-062, filed 8/26/75.] Repealed by WSR 82-14-016 (Order 82-04), filed 6/28/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1).

Form for report by commercial advertisers. [Order 62, § 390-16-070, filed 8/26/75; Order 41, § 390-16-070, filed 9/26/74; Order 6, § 390-16-070, filed 3/23/73.] Repealed by Order 73, filed 4/26/76.

Reports by nondisclosed committees—For report by candidates/committees less than $1,000 expenditures—Contributions. [Order 41, § 390-16-080, filed 9/26/74; Order 10, § 390-16-080, filed 10/29/73.] Repealed by WSR 80-02-106 (Order 80-02), filed 1/24/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1).


Candidates and committees—Use in future. [Order 35, § 390-16-095, filed 8/29/74.] Repealed by WSR 80-02-106 (Order 80-02), filed 1/24/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1).

Candiates in small political subdivisions—Reporting. [Order 35, § 390-16-100, filed 3/2/73.] Repealed by Order 60, filed 7/16/75.

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Candiates in small political subdivisions—Reporting. [Order 35, § 390-16-100, filed 3/2/73.] Repealed by Order 60, filed 7/16/75.
390-16-011A Sponsor of a political committee.

(1) This rule applies to political committees that are not authorized committees. This rule does not apply to political committees that filed final C-4 reports as of December 31, 2011.

(2) "Sponsor" of a political committee is defined under RCW 42.17A.005 (42)(b).

(3) A sponsored political committee that registers on or after January 1, 2012, shall include on its C-1pc the name of at least one sponsor in the committee’s name.

(4) A political committee registered before January 1, 2012, shall amend its registration by January 31, 2012. A sponsored political committee shall include on its amended C-1pc the name of at least one sponsor in the committee’s name.

(5) To determine if a political committee received eighty percent or more of its contributions from a person or from the person’s members, officers, employees, or shareholders under RCW 42.17A.005 (42)(b)(i):

(a) A political committee not organized to support or oppose a particular candidate or ballot proposition shall consider all contributions received January 1, 2011, through the date of filing the amended C-1pc.

(b) A political committee organized to support or oppose a particular candidate or ballot proposition shall consider all contributions received from the time the committee was organized or filed its initial C-1pc, whichever is earlier.

(6) A sponsored political committee must amend its C-1pc sixty days before an election in which it participates if the committee’s name on its most recently filed C-1pc does not include at least one current sponsor. To determine if the committee received eighty percent or more of its contributions from a person or from the person’s members, officers, employees, or shareholders under RCW 42.17A.005 (42)(b) (i) at the time of the amendment:

(a) A political committee not organized to support or oppose a particular candidate or ballot proposition will consider all contributions received in the previous twelve months through the date of filing the amended C-1pc.
WAC 390-16-012 Forms—Registration statement for candidates. The official form for providing the statement of organization by candidates and candidate's committees, for designating a campaign treasurer and depository and for reporting information required to qualify for mini campaign finance reporting is designated "C-1." Copies of this form are available on the commission's web site, www.pdc.wa.gov, and at the Commission Office, Olympia, Washington. Any attachments shall be on 8-1/2" x 11" white paper.

WAC 390-16-033 Earmarked contributions—Reporting—Form. The official form for reporting the details surrounding an earmarked contribution, as required by RCW 42.17A.270, is designated "Special Report E." This report shall be filed within two business days of receiving a contribution earmarked for another candidate or committee. Copies of this form are available on the commission's web site, www.pdc.wa.gov, and at the Commission Office, Olympia, Washington.

WAC 390-16-034 Additional reporting requirements. Pursuant to RCW 42.17A.240, each report required under RCW 42.17A.235 shall disclose, in addition to the name and address of each person who has made one or more contributions in the aggregate amount of more than one hundred dollars, the occupation and the name and address of the person's employer.

WAC 390-16-037 Purpose of campaign expenditures—Reporting. (1) Any person required to report the "purpose" of an expenditure under RCW 42.17A.240(6), or 42.17A.255 (5)(b) shall identify any candidate(s) or ballot proposition(s) that are supported or opposed by the expenditure unless such candidate(s) or ballot proposition(s) have been previously identified in a statement of organization of the person required to be filed under RCW 42.17A.205 (2)(f) and (g):

(2) Whenever an expenditure is made to a candidate or a political committee pursuant to an agreement or understanding of any kind regarding how the recipient will use the expenditure, the report shall describe in detail that agreement or understanding; and

(3) Describe in detail the goods and/or services to be provided by the recipient of the expenditure.
Example A: If an expenditure is for a get-out-the-vote campaign, the purpose shall include the following details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor Name</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XYZ Consulting</td>
<td>GOTV—phone bank 28th and 29th Legislative districts</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example B: If an expenditure is for printing, the purpose shall include the following details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor Name</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABC Printing</td>
<td>5,000 brochures</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example C: If an expenditure is for broadcast political advertisements, the purpose shall include the following details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor Name</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Media King</td>
<td>Television ads</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WZUB TV</td>
<td></td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WXXX TV</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCRB TV</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WAC 390-16-038 Definition—Aggregate. The term "aggregate" means, for purposes of:

1. A candidate for state or local office subject to contribution limits under RCW 42.17A.405, the total amount of contributions received by the candidate, an agent of the candidate and any political committee affiliated with the candidate from the beginning of the election cycle;
2. A candidate for local office not subject to contribution limits under RCW 42.17A.405 or judicial office, the total amount of contributions received by the candidate, an agent of the candidate and any political committee affiliated with the candidate from the beginning of the candidate's campaign;
3. A bona fide political party or caucus political committee, the total amount of contributions received by the committee from January 1 of the current calendar year;
4. A political committee, the total amount of contributions received by the committee from the date of organization;
5. A continuing political committee, the total amount of contributions received by the committee from January 1 of the current calendar year;
6. A contributor, the total amount of all contributions received by a person, and any person affiliated with the person, to any one candidate or political committee;
7. A person making independent expenditures with respect to a candidate and the reporting and disclosure provisions of RCW 42.17A.255, 42.17A.630, and 42.17A.320, an independent expenditure made by a person in support of a candidate shall be added to any independent expenditure by the same person in opposition to one or more of the candidate's opponents; and, for purposes of a person making independent expenditures with respect to a ballot proposition, an independent expenditure made by a person in support of a ballot proposition shall be added to any independent expenditure by the same person in opposition to the ballot proposition or in support of an alternative ballot proposition;
8. The special reports required by RCW 42.17A.265 and 42.17A.625, the total amount of contributions received or expenditures made by a single person or entity during the special reporting period;
9. An employer of a registered lobbyist, the total amount of all contributions made to a political committee supporting or opposing a candidate for state office, or to a political committee supporting or opposing a statewide ballot proposition during the preceding calendar year;
10. The sponsor of a grass roots lobbying campaign, the total amount of contributions received since the beginning of the campaign and the total amount of expenditures made during the time frames specified in RCW 42.17A.640(1);
11. RCW 42.17A.570, the total amount of all time and demand deposits in each financial institution on December 31;
12. RCW 42.17A.755(4), the total amount of monetary penalty that the commission may impose for multiple violations of the act.

WAC 390-16-039 Total contributions and expenditures—Reporting. (1) A continuing political committee which is not organized to support or oppose a particular candidate or ballot proposition shall report total contributions and expenditures based on a calendar year, or upon the basis of a fiscal year if the commission expressly authorizes this method. The report filed by such a continuing political committee covering January (or the first month thereafter for which a report would be required by RCW 42.17A.225 and 42.17A.235) shall contain in summary the following items remaining at the end of the year:

(a) Funds on hand;
(b) The total of outstanding pledges;
(c) Unpaid loans and outstanding obligations;
(d) Pledges given to others but not yet paid.

2. Each candidate, each political committee and each continuing political committee organized to support or oppose a particular candidate or ballot proposition shall report total contributions and expenditures for the period beginning at the time the person becomes a candidate or when the committee is organized, whichever is earlier, and ending when the candidacy or committee is terminated.

3. This rule shall not require a report unless such report would otherwise be required by chapter 42.17A RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.110. WSR 12-03-002, § 390-16-037, filed 1/4/12, effective 2/4/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.370(1). WSR 04-01-134, § 390-16-037, filed 12/18/03, effective 3/18/04; WSR 96-05-001, § 390-16-037, filed 2/7/96, effective 3/9/96; WSR 82-05-001 (Order 04-01-134), § 390-16-037, filed 2/4/82.]

[Ch. 390-16 WAC p. 4]
WAC 390-16-041 Forms—Summary of total contributions and expenditures. (1) The official form for reports of contributions and expenditures by candidates and political committees who use the "full" reporting option is designated "C-4," and includes Schedule A, Schedule B, Schedule C, and Schedule L.

(2) Copies of these forms are available on the commission's web site, www.pdc.wa.gov, and at the Commission Office, Olympia, Washington. Any paper attachments shall be on 8-1/2 x 11" white paper.

WAC 390-16-042 Contingent liabilities—Reporting. A contractual contingent liability (e.g., an additional fee to be paid to a political consultant or other person whose services are used by a candidate who wins the election) is reportable as a debt or obligation on Form C-4, Schedule B, from the time the contract is entered into until the liability is voided, paid or otherwise satisfied.

WAC 390-16-049 Out-of-state political committees—Implementation of RCW 42.17A.250. (1) RCW 42.17A.250 governs campaign reporting in Washington state by committees located outside of Washington. The statute directs that an out-of-state political committee organized for the purpose of supporting or opposing candidates or ballot propositions in another state (and that is not otherwise required to report as an in-state committee) reports the information listed in RCW 42.17A.250 on a C5 form (WAC 390-16-050). The committee begins reporting on a C5 form when it makes an expenditure supporting or opposing a Washington state candidate or political committee.

(2) To file as an out-of-state political committee, all the criteria in (a) and (b) of this subsection must be satisfied:

(a) Out-of-state. First, the committee must be located out-of-state. It must be maintaining its office or headquarters in another U.S. state or the District of Columbia, and has no office, street address or corporate registered agent in Washington state. If there is no office or headquarters in another state or the District of Columbia, and no corporate registered agent in Washington state, the political committee is deemed out-of-state if its treasurer resides in another U.S. state or the District of Columbia.

(b) Organizational purpose and campaign activities. Second, the committee must also be currently organized primarily for engaging in campaign activities in another state. Therefore, to qualify as a current out-of-state committee, the committee must also:

(i) Be currently registered and actively filing campaign disclosure reports in one or more other states and has been so filing for the preceding two years; and

(ii) Have organizational documents showing it was originally formed and is currently organized for the purpose of making expenditures in another state or soliciting contributions for use in another state's election campaigns; and

(iii) Have spent less than twenty percent of its aggregate expenditures for all political campaign activity nationwide at any point in any calendar year to support and/or oppose Washington candidates for state, local and judicial office, Washington ballot measures and/or Washington political committees.

(3) A committee that does not satisfy the criteria in subsection (2) of this section shall file as an in-state committee under chapter 42.17A RCW, including RCW 42.17A.205 through 42.17A.240.

(4) Out-of-state political committees reporting under RCW 42.17A.250 are also subject to reporting pursuant to RCW 42.17A.260 (political advertising independent expenditures) and RCW 42.17A.305 through 42.17A.315 (electioneering communications).

WAC 390-16-050 Forms for contributions and expenditures of out-of-state political committees. The official form for the report required by RCW 42.17A.250 of contributions and expenditures of an out-of-state political committee organized for the purpose of supporting or opposing candidates or ballot propositions in another state that is not otherwise required to report under RCW 42.17A.250 through 42.17A.240 is designated "C-5." Copies of this form are available on the commission's web site, www.pdc.wa.gov, and at the Commission Office, Olympia, Washington. Any paper attachments shall be on 8 1/2" x 11" white paper.
WAC 390-16-060 Forms for report of independent expenditures and electioneering communications. (1) The official form for reports of independent expenditures and electioneering communications as required by RCW 42.17A.255, 42.17A.260 and 42.17A.305 is designated "C-6." Copies of this form are available at the Commission Office, Olympia, Washington and online at www.pdc.wa.gov. Any paper attachments shall be on 8 1/2" x 11" white paper.

(2) The C-6 report may be filed electronically consistent with WAC 390-19-040 by using an electronic filing alternative provided or approved by the commission. C-6 reports of electioneering communications shall be filed electronically as provided in RCW 42.17A.305.

WAC 390-16-063 Additional information regarding independent expenditures and C-6 report filing. (1) RCW 42.17A.255 requires a person not otherwise subject to the disclosure requirements of Chapter 42.17A RCW to disclose an independent expenditure of one hundred dollars or more that supports or opposes a candidate or ballot measure. RCW 42.17A.260 requires the disclosure of political advertising with a fair market value of one thousand dollars or more that is presented to the public within twenty-one days of an election, that supports or opposes a candidate or ballot measure, and that qualifies as an independent expenditure.

(a) Prorating and attributing independent expenditures that support or oppose multiple candidates or ballot measures. Whether to disclose an independent expenditure that supports or opposes multiple candidates or ballot measures is determined by prorating and attributing the cost of the expenditure among all candidates or ballot measures that are the subject of the expenditure. Disclosure is required when:

(i) The pro rata cost for a single candidate or ballot measure reaches or exceeds the statutory threshold and none of the subject candidates are seeking election to the same office and none of the subject ballot measures are competing measures; or

(ii) The sum of the pro rata costs attributable to all candidates seeking election to the same office or the sum of the pro rata costs attributable to competing ballot measures reaches or exceeds the statutory threshold.

Example 1 (prorating): A mailer/postcard supports one candidate and one ballot measure at a total cost of $3,200. One side of the postcard is entirely devoted to the ballot measure. The other side is split evenly between the candidate and the ballot measure. The ballot measure's pro rata share is $2,400 (75%) and the candidate's pro rata share is $800 (25%).

Example 2 (prorating and attributing): An independent expenditure ad appears in the newspaper two weeks before the election. The ad costs $1,000; 50% of the ad supports a candidate and the other 50% opposes the candidate's opponent. The independent expenditure is disclosed under RCW 42.17A.260 because the sum of the pro rata share for the two candidates who seek the same office is $1,000.

(b) Disclosing independent expenditures that support or oppose multiple candidates or ballot measures. When a pro rata, attributable cost reaches or exceeds the statutory threshold, the entire independent expenditure must be disclosed. Include the amounts attributable to all candidates and ballot propositions supported or opposed by the expenditure.

(c) Other applications of prorating and attributing independent expenditures. Use the prorating and attribution steps explained in (a)(i) and (ii) of this section to determine when an independent expenditure as defined in RCW 42.17A.005(26) must comply with the "no candidate authorized this ad" sponsor identification and, if applicable, the "top 5" contributors required by RCW 42.17A.320(2) and WAC 390-18-010.

(2) A political committee reporting pursuant to RCW 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235 and 42.17A.240 is exempt from providing a C-6 form itemized information concerning its sources of funds giving in excess of two hundred fifty dollars for an electioneering communication, unless the committee received funds that were requested or designated for the communication.

(3) An out-of-state political committee shall report pursuant to RCW 42.17A.305 if it sponsors an electioneering communication defined in RCW 42.17A.005.

(4) The sponsor of an electioneering communication shall report pursuant to RCW 42.17A.305 and commission rules regarding electioneering communications, even if the expenditure also satisfies the definition of independent expenditure in RCW 42.17A.005 or 42.17A.255. Persons in compliance with this subsection are deemed in compliance with RCW 42.17A.255 or 42.17A.260.

(5) Any person making an expenditure that is reportable under RCW 42.17A.640, grass roots lobbying campaigns, that also satisfies the definition of electioneering communication in RCW 42.17A.005 shall file pursuant to RCW 42.17A.305 and commission rules regarding electioneering communications.

[Ch. 390-16 WAC p. 6]
WAC 390-16-071 Annual report of major contributors and persons making independent expenditures. (1) Any person, other than an individual (a) who made contributions to state office candidates and statewide ballot proposition committees totaling more than the aggregate amount during the preceding calendar year for contributions referenced in WAC 390-05-400, code section .180 (1), or (b) who made independent expenditures regarding state office candidates and statewide ballot propositions totaling more than the aggregate amount during the preceding calendar year for independent expenditures referenced in WAC 390-05-400, code section .180(1), shall file with the commission an annual report required pursuant to RCW 42.17A.630. This report shall not be required of a lobbyist employer filing an annual L-3 report pursuant to RCW 42.17A.630 or of a candidate's authorized committee or a political committee provided the information has been properly reported pursuant to RCW 42.17A.235 and 42.17A.240.

(2) The report is entitled "Special Political Expenditures" and is designated "C-7." Copies of this form are available on the commission's web site, www.pdc.wa.gov, and at the Commission Office, Olympia, Washington. Any attachments shall be on 8-1/2" x 11" white paper.

WAC 390-16-105 Mini campaign reporting—Eligibility. (1) A candidate or candidate's authorized committee, as those terms are defined in RCW 42.17A.005, is not required to comply with the provisions of RCW 42.17A.225 through 42.17A.240 except as otherwise prescribed in WAC 390-16-038, 390-16-115, and 390-16-125 when both of the following conditions are present:

(a) Neither aggregate contributions nor aggregate expenditures exceed the amount of the candidate's filing fee provided by law plus a sum not to exceed five thousand dollars; and

(b) No contribution or contributions from any person other than the candidate exceed five hundred dollars in the aggregate. However, a bona fide political party may pay the candidate's filing fee provided by law without that payment disqualifying that candidate from eligibility under this section.

(2) A political committee, as that term is defined in RCW 42.17A.005, is not required to comply with the provisions of RCW 42.17A.225 through 42.17A.240 except as otherwise prescribed in WAC 390-16-038, 390-16-115, and 390-16-125 when both of the following conditions are present:

(a) Neither aggregate contributions nor aggregate expenditures exceed five thousand dollars; and

(b) No contribution or contributions from any person exceed five hundred dollars in the aggregate.

(3) A continuing political committee, as that term is defined in RCW 42.17A.005, is not required to comply with the provisions of RCW 42.17A.225 through 42.17A.240 except as otherwise prescribed in WAC 390-16-038, 390-16-115, and 390-16-125 when both of the following conditions are present:

(a) Neither aggregate contributions nor aggregate expenditures during a calendar year exceed five thousand dollars; and

(b) No contribution or contributions from any person exceed five hundred dollars in the aggregate.

(4) A candidate or political committee that exceeds one or both of the thresholds set out in this section after registering as a mini reporting campaign shall comply with the provisions of chapter 42.17A RCW, including, but not limited to, disclosure of contributions and expenditures, disclosure of last minute contributions, applicable contribution limits, false political advertising, sponsor identification and public inspection of campaign books of account.

(5) Candidates and political committees eligible for mini campaign reporting are required to comply with all applicable provisions of chapter 42.17A RCW including, but not limited to, false political advertising, sponsor identification and public inspection of campaign books of account unless specifically exempted under subsections (1) through (3) of this section.

WAC 390-16-111 Mini campaign reporting—Special fund-raising events. The term "any person" as used in WAC 390-16-105 does not mean a fund-raising activity conducted pursuant to RCW 42.17A.225. Candidates and committees using mini reporting as provided in chapter 390-16 WAC shall not be limited to receiving five hundred dollars from a fund-raising event provided that the payments from any person do not exceed five hundred dollars from all fund raising conducted during a campaign or calendar year as provided in WAC 390-16-105.

WAC 390-16-115 Mini campaign reporting—Conditions for granting use. The exemptions allowed in WAC 390-16-105 shall be granted to a candidate or political committee, including a continuing political committee, only upon compliance with the following conditions.
(1) A candidate shall, within fourteen days of first:
   (a) Receiving contributions, making expenditures, reserving space or facilities or purchasing commercial advertising space or broadcast time to promote his or her candidacy;
   (b) Giving his or her consent to another person to take on behalf of the candidate any of the action in (a) of this subsection; or
   (c) Announcing publicly or filing a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate elections official, file the C-1 registration statement with the commission. The statement must declare that the candidate will not exceed the contribution or expenditure limits set out in WAC 390-16-105.

(2) A political committee shall, within fourteen days after its organization or after the date when it first has the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in any election campaign, whichever is earlier, file the C-1pc registration statement with the commission.

(3) The statement filed under subsection (2) of this section shall declare that the political committee will not exceed the contribution or expenditure limits set out in WAC 390-16-105.

(4) In addition to complying with subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a continuing political committee shall also file a C-1pc between January 1 and January 31 for each year in which the committee intends to use the mini reporting system. Failure to file a new registration statement during January will automatically terminate the committee's entitlement to use the mini reporting system until such time as a new C-1pc is filed.

(5) A candidate or political committee shall keep current records in sufficient detail to allow the candidate or political committee to make reports otherwise required by RCW 42.17A.205 through 42.17A.240 in the event that the filing of such reports becomes necessary as a result of exceeding the contribution or expenditure limitation pursuant to the provisions of WAC 390-16-125.

(6) A candidate or political committee treasurer shall, during the eight days immediately preceding the date of the election, maintain records of contributions and expenditures current within one business day. These records shall be open for public inspection during the hours designated on the registration statement at the principal campaign headquarters or, if there is no campaign headquarters, at a local address of the campaign treasurer or such other place as may be authorized by the commission.

(7) The records of contributions and expenditures shall be available for audit or examination by representatives of the public disclosure commission at any time upon request from the commission.


WAC 390-16-121 Last minute committees. For purposes of compliance with WAC 390-16-115 and 390-16-120, a political committee organized within the last three weeks before an election and having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures during and for that election, shall file the registration statement within three business days after its organization or when it first has the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in the election campaign.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370. WSR 89-20-068, § 390-16-121, filed 10/4/89, effective 11/4/89.]

WAC 390-16-125 Mini campaign reporting—Exceeding limitations. (1) A candidate or political committee wishing to change from mini to full reporting must apply in writing to the commission for authorization to change reporting options before the limitations specified in WAC 390-16-105 are exceeded. A complete application shall include all of the following documents:
   (a) An amended registration statement (Form C-1 for candidates, Form C-1pc for political committees) selecting the full reporting option as provided in RCW 42.17A.225 through 42.17A.240;
   (b) PDC forms C-3 and C-4 with relevant schedules and attachments disclosing all contributions and expenditures to date reportable under RCW 42.17A.240 for the election campaign, or in the case of continuing political committees, for the calendar year; and
   (c) (i) If the applicant is a candidate, a statement affirming that all candidates registered with the commission for the office being sought have been notified personally in writing of the application, and the manner and date of such notification;
      (ii) If the applicant is the treasurer of a political committee supporting or opposing a ballot proposition, a statement affirming that all treasurers of all political committees registered with the commission as supporting or opposing the proposition have been notified personally in writing of the application, and the manner and date of such notification; or
      (iii) If the applicant is the treasurer of a county or legislative district party committee, a statement affirming that the treasurer of that party committee's counterpart in any other major political party has been notified personally in writing of the application, and the manner and date of such notification.

(2) An application that is submitted without the required documents described in subsection (1) of this section is incomplete and will not be processed or approved. If the applicant provides the missing documents, the application will be determined to be complete on the date the documents are received by the commission.

(3) If a complete application is received by the commission on or before thirty business days prior to the date of an election other than the general election, the executive director will approve the application. An application to change reporting options before the general election must be received by the commission on or before August 31.

(4) If a complete application is received by the commission on or after the deadlines set out in subsection (3) of this section, the executive director will approve the application only if one or more of the following factors are present:
   (a) The applicant's campaign had its respective C-1 or C-1pc on file with the commission when notice of the upcoming
application deadline to change reporting options was sent and the commission staff did not send to the applicant’s campaign in a timely and proper manner, either electronically or by other mail delivery service, a notice that the deadline for unrestricted changes in reporting options is approaching. To be timely and proper, this notice must be sent at least two weeks before the application deadline to the campaign’s electronic mail address or postal service mailing address specified on the registration statement;

(b) The applicant is a candidate and, after the application deadline, a write-in opponent has filed for office in accordance with chapter 29A.24 RCW;

(c) After the application deadline, an independent expenditure as defined in RCW 42.17A.005 is made in support of the applicant's opponent or in opposition to the applicant; or

(d) When a candidate or political committee on one side of an election campaign or proposition has been approved to change reporting options under this section, each opponent of that candidate or political committee is approved to change options as of the date that opponent’s complete application is received by the commission.

(5) Exceeding the aggregate contributions or aggregate expenditures specified in WAC 390-16-105 without complying with the provisions of this section constitutes one or more violations of chapter 42.17A RCW or 390-17 WAC.

(6) The executive director may approve an application to change reporting options after the aggregate contributions or aggregate expenditures specified in WAC 390-16-105 have been exceeded only if the applicant (a) meets the deadlines provided in subsection (3) of this section; and (b) acknowledges the violation and demonstrates compliance with WAC 390-16-105(4). Approval of an application under this subsection does not absolve a candidate or political committee from liability for any violation or violations of subsection (5) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.110(8). WSR 14-12-010, § 390-16-125, filed 5/22/14, effective 6/22/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.110. WSR 12-03-002, § 390-16-125, filed 1/4/12, effective 2/4/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370 (1) and (8). WSR 08-01-058, § 390-16-125, filed 12/14/07, effective 1/14/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370. WSR 05-11-001, § 390-16-125, filed 5/4/05, effective 6/4/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370 and 42.17.690. WSR 01-22-051, § 390-16-125, filed 10/31/01, effective 1/1/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370. WSR 92-18-002, § 390-16-125, filed 8/20/92, effective 9/20/92; WSR 92-05-079, § 390-16-125, filed 2/18/92, effective 3/20/92; WSR 90-16-083, § 390-16-125, filed 7/31/90, effective 8/31/90; WSR 89-20-068, § 390-16-125, filed 10/4/89, effective 11/4/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1). WSR 86-04-071 (Order 86-01), § 390-16-125, filed 2/5/86; Order 91, § 390-16-125, filed 7/22/77; Order 67, § 390-16-125, filed 1/16/76; Order 62, § 390-16-125, filed 8/26/75.]

WAC 390-16-205 Expenditures by agents, employees

—Reporting. Expenditures made on behalf of a candidate or political committee by any person, agency, firm, organization, etc. employed or retained for the purpose of organizing, directing, managing or assisting the candidate’s or committee’s efforts shall be deemed expenditures by the candidate or committee. In accordance with WAC 390-16-037, such expenditures shall be reported by the candidate or committee as if made or incurred by the candidate or committee directly.

Example A: If a campaign committee pays a consultant $5,000 to prepare and mail a political advertising brochure, all costs associated with the project shall be itemized by identifying each service provided, vendor utilized and amount attributable to each:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor Name</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jones Consulting</td>
<td>Fund-raising, survey design</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABC Graphics</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYZ Printing Co. (5,000 pieces)</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Mailhouse</td>
<td>$800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or, if Jones Consulting completes the project through a combination of services provided by its principals or employees and subcontractors:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor Name</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jones Consulting</td>
<td>Graphic design</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYZ Printing Co. (5,000 pieces)</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Mailhouse</td>
<td>$800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example B: If a campaign committee pays a consultant to perform tasks such as fund-raising, survey design or campaign plan development, and the consultant does not subcontract with other vendors, the expense shall be reported as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor Name</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jones Consulting</td>
<td>Fund-raising, survey design</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABC Graphics</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYZ Printing Co. (5,000 pieces)</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Mailhouse</td>
<td>$800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WAC 390-16-206 Ratings and endorsements. (1) Any person making a measurable expenditure of funds to communicate a rating, evaluation, endorsement or recommendation for or against a candidate or ballot proposition shall report such expenditure including all costs of preparation and distribution in accordance with chapter 42.17A RCW. However, rating, endorsement or recommendation expenditures governed by the following provisions are not reportable: The news media exemptions provided in RCW 42.17A.005 (13)(b)(iv) and (19)(b)(iii), and WAC 390-16-313 (2)(b), and the political advertising exemption in WAC 390-05-290.

(2) A candidate or sponsor of a ballot proposition who, or a political committee which, is the subject of the rating, evaluation, endorsement or recommendation shall not be required to report such expenditure as a contribution unless the candidate, sponsor, committee or an agent thereof advises, counsels or otherwise encourages the person to make the expenditure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.110. WSR 12-03-002, § 390-16-206, filed 1/4/12, effective 2/4/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370. WSR 08-06-061, § 390-16-206, filed 3/3/08, effective 4/3/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1). WSR 86-08-030 (Order 86-02), § 390-16-206, filed 3/26/86; Order 84, § 390-16-206, filed 8/18/76.]

[Ch. 390-16 WAC p. 9]
WAC 390-16-207 In-kind contributions—Explanation and reporting. (1) An in-kind contribution occurs when a person provides goods, services or anything of value, other than money or its equivalent, to a candidate or political committee free-of-charge or for less than fair market value, unless the item or service given is not a contribution according to RCW 42.17A.005 or WAC 390-17-405.

(2) An in-kind contribution also occurs when a person makes an expenditure that:

- Supports or opposes a candidate or a ballot measure;
- Meets the definition of contribution in RCW 42.17A.005 or WAC 390-05-210; and
- Is other than a monetary contribution made directly to a candidate or political committee.

For example, an in-kind contribution occurs when a person, after collaborating with a candidate or a candidate's agent, purchases space in a newspaper for political advertising supporting that candidate or opposing that candidate's opponent.

(3) An in-kind contribution also occurs when a person makes an electioneering communication that is a contribution as provided in RCW 42.17A.310.

(4) According to RCW 42.17A.430 and WAC 390-16-238, a candidate may not use his or her campaign funds to make a contribution, including an in-kind contribution, to another candidate or a political committee. However, under RCW 42.17A.430, a candidate may use surplus funds as defined in RCW 42.17A.005 to make a contribution to a political party or caucus political committee.

(5) In-kind contributions to recipients who have limits under RCW 42.17A.405 or 42.17A.410.

(a) If a candidate receives in-kind contributions from any person valued at more than $25 in the aggregate for an election, the contribution is reportable by the giver and the recipient pursuant to chapter 42.17A RCW and is subject to the applicable contribution limit provided in RCW 42.17A.405 or 42.17A.410.

(b) If a bona fide political party or legislative caucus committee receives in-kind contributions from any person valued at more than $25 in the aggregate during a calendar year, the contribution is reportable by the giver and the recipient pursuant to chapter 42.17A RCW and is subject to the applicable contribution limit provided in RCW 42.17A.405.

(c) If an elected official against whom recall charges have been filed or a political committee supporting the recall of an elected official receives in-kind contributions from any person valued at more than $25 in the aggregate during a recall campaign, the contribution is reportable by the giver and the recipient pursuant to chapter 42.17A RCW and is subject to the applicable contribution limits provided in RCW 42.17A.405 or 42.17A.410.

(6) Political committees that make in-kind contributions. Except as provided for in subsection (5) of this section, a political committee that makes in-kind contributions totaling more than $50 in the aggregate during a reporting period must identify the recipient and the amount of the contribution as part of its C-4 report covering that period.

If the in-kind contribution is in the form of an expenditure that has been obligated, but not yet paid, the identity of the recipient candidate or political committee, along with a good faith estimate of the value of the contribution, must be disclosed in part 3 of Schedule B, in addition to the other information required by the form. When the expense is paid, the recipient's name and the amount of the contribution must be disclosed on Schedule A, along with the other information required by the form.

If a political committee provides equipment, property or anything else of value owned, leased or controlled by it to a candidate or political committee, the contributing committee must attach a statement to its C-4 report showing the name of the candidate or political committee to whom the contribution was made and the date, description and fair market value of the in-kind contribution.

(7) Reporting by recipients. Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, in-kind contributions from one source are not reportable by the recipient candidate or political committee until the aggregate value of all in-kind contributions received from that source during a reporting period is more than $50. If this threshold is met, the in-kind contributions must be reported in part 1 of Schedule B to the C-4 report covering that reporting period.

(8) Valuing in-kind contributions.

(a) For purposes of determining the value of goods or services provided as in-kind contributions, refer to WAC 390-05-235, Definition—Fair market value.

(b) If an expenditure that constitutes an in-kind contribution is made, the value of the in-kind contribution to a particular candidate or political committee is the portion of the expense that benefits the candidate or political committee.

(9) Application of RCW 42.17A.420—Last-minute contributions.

(a) If an expenditure that constitutes an in-kind contribution is made no later than twenty-two days before a general election and written notice of the in-kind contribution is in the possession of the recipient candidate committee or political committee twenty-two or more days before that general election, the contribution is not subject to the respective $5,000 or $50,000 maximum amounts specified in RCW 42.17A.420.

(b) If an in-kind contribution is in the form of personal services donated to a campaign for the duration of the twenty-one days before a general election, and if written notice of the value of this donation is in the possession of the recipient candidate or political committee twenty-two or more days before the election, that in-kind contribution is not subject to the respective $5,000 or $50,000 maximum amounts specified in RCW 42.17A.420.

WAC 390-16-221 Tangible property—Definition. (1) All contributions received by a political committee or candidate are subject to the requirements of RCW 42.17A.430 and 42.17A.445 whether or not the committee converts the contribution to a different form, e.g., the purchase of tangible property from monetary contributions.

(2) For the purpose of this rule, tangible property includes but is not limited to real property and improvements thereto; furniture, office desks, file cabinets, tables and machines, vehicles, printing and duplicating equipment, and computer hardware and software.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.110. WSR 12-03-002, § 390-16-221, filed 1/4/12, effective 2/4/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1). WSR 86-04-071 (Order 86-01), § 390-16-221, filed 2/5/86.]

WAC 390-16-226 Loans. (1) Only loans which are recorded in a written loan agreement executed at the time of the loan and properly reported may be repaid by a candidate or political committee. Surplus campaign funds under RCW 42.17A.005 and 42.17A.430 may only be used to return a contribution to the candidate if the contribution was properly reported as a loan from the candidate, as described in subsections (2) and (3).

(2) If any person gives or loans the candidate funds in connection with his or her campaign, the funds are not considered personal funds of the candidate. See WAC 390-17-305. Such funds are considered a contribution from the original source of the contribution under chapter 42.17A RCW and, unless the loan meets the exemption provided in RCW 42.17A.465(3) and this subsection, the contribution is subject to the contribution limits provided in chapter 42.17A RCW.

(a) If a candidate or candidate's own political committee or campaign or authorized committee receives a loan from a commercial lending institution, the loan is exempt from the contribution limits of RCW 42.17A.405 and WAC 390-16-310 only if all the following criteria are met:

(i) The loan is not guaranteed by any other person;

(ii) The loan is made in the regular course of business; and,

(iii) The loan is made on the same terms ordinarily available to the public.

(b) A commercial loan to a candidate's own committee or campaign or authorized committee is presumed to be guaranteed by the candidate. The presumption is rebuttable by clear, cogent and convincing evidence.

(3) The amount of campaign contributions which may be used to repay a loan made by the candidate to the candidate's own political committee or campaign, or to repay a commercial loan to a candidate's own political committee or campaign where the candidate is the borrower or guarantor, is limited to the loan repayment limit in RCW 42.17A.445(3) as adjusted by WAC 390-05-400. For purposes of the loan repayment limit, these loans are aggregated for each primary, general, special or recall election and must be designated accordingly by the candidate at the time the loan is made.

(4) If a candidate makes documented out-of-pocket campaign expenditures on behalf of his or her campaign expecting repayment (not intending to make an in-kind contribution), the campaign committee must repay the candidate within 21 days of the expenditure or the candidate will be deemed to have made a loan to his or her campaign committee which must qualify for repayment under subsections (1) and (2) in order for the candidate to be repaid. Undocumented out-of-pocket campaign expenditures by the candidate are in-kind contributions not eligible for repayment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.110. WSR 12-03-002, § 390-16-226, filed 1/4/12, effective 2/4/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1). WSR 02-03-018, § 390-16-226, filed 1/4/02, effective 2/4/02; WSR 00-22-056, § 390-16-226, filed 10/27/00, effective 11/27/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370. WSR 93-16-064, § 390-16-226, filed 7/30/93, effective 8/30/93.]

WAC 390-16-230 Surplus campaign funds—Use in future. (1) If at any time in the future or after the last day of the election cycle for candidates as defined in RCW 42.17A.005(7) any contribution is received or an expenditure is made from surplus funds for any purpose which would qualify the recipient or person who made the expenditure as a candidate or political committee, it will be presumed the recipient or person who made the expenditure of such funds has initiated a new candidacy or committee. Surplus funds may only be expended for a new candidacy if the candidate is seeking the same office sought at his or her last election. Within fourteen days of the day such contribution is received or expenditure is made, such candidate or political committee shall file (a) a final report for the previous campaign as provided in RCW 42.17A.235 and 42.17A.240 and (b) a statement of organization and initial report for the new campaign as provided by RCW 42.17A.205, 42.17A.235 and 42.17A.-240. The surplus funds may be carried forward to the new campaign, reported as one sum and listed as a contribution identified as "funds from previous campaign." All augmentations to and all expenditures made from the retained surplus funds after the last day of the election cycle shall be reported in detail as to source, recipient, purpose, amount and date of each transaction.

(2) For candidates as defined in RCW 42.17A.005(7), if at any time after the last day of the election cycle, any contribution is received or expenditure is made from such surplus funds for any purpose which would qualify the recipient or person who made the expenditure as a candidate or authorized committee, it will be presumed the recipient or person who made the expenditure of such funds has initiated a new candidacy or committee. Surplus funds may only be expended for a new candidacy if the candidate is seeking the same office sought at his or her last election. Within fourteen days of the day such contribution is received or expenditure is made, such candidate or authorized committee shall file (a) a final report for the previous campaign as provided in RCW 42.17A.235 and 42.17A.240 and (b) a statement of organization and initial report for the new campaign as provided by RCW 42.17A.205, 42.17A.235 and 42.17A.-240. The surplus funds as of the last day of the election cycle may be carried forward to the new campaign, reported as one sum and listed as a contribution identified as "funds from previous campaign." "Funds from previous campaign" carried forward by a candidate to his or her new campaign are not subject to contribution limits set forth in RCW 42.17A.405.

(3) A political committee formed to support or oppose a particular ballot proposition or particular candidates which retains surplus funds to use in support or opposition of other candidates or of other ballot propositions has become a con-
tinuing political committee and must thereafter register and report in accordance with chapter 42.17A RCW.


WAC 390-16-232 Same office last sought. A candidate is considered to be seeking the "same office last sought," as that term is used in RCW 42.17A.430, when the candidate seeks:

(1) The identical office last sought; or
(2) A different position or seat of the same office last sought within the same jurisdiction; or
(3) The same office, whether a different seat or position, in a revised district or political subdivision whenever the boundaries of a district or political subdivision are officially altered through redistricting, consolidation or other official procedure.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.110. WSR 12-03-002, § 390-16-232, filed 1/4/12, effective 2/4/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370. WSR 93-16-064, § 390-16-232, filed 7/30/93, effective 8/30/93.]

WAC 390-16-234 Transfers of candidate funds. (1) Candidates are encouraged to directly pay to a vendor their proportionate share of joint campaign expenses. When separate, direct payments are not possible, one candidate may transfer campaign funds to another candidate without violating RCW 42.17A.430(8); Provided, That:

(a) The transferred funds are used exclusively for the joint expenditure;
(b) The amount may not exceed the prorated share attributable to the candidate who transfers the funds;
(c) The funds are transferred within two business days of the expenditure;
(d) Any transferred funds not used for the joint expenditure are returned no later than one business day after the expenditure is made; and
(e) The purpose of the transferred funds is timely disclosed as would be required for a direct expenditure.

(2) Candidate surplus funds may be transferred without limit to a bona fide political party or to a caucus political committee.

(3) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, no candidate or candidate's authorized committee may transfer surplus or nonsurplus funds to any other candidate or political committee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.110. WSR 17-01-161, § 390-16-234, filed 12/21/16, effective 1/21/17; WSR 12-03-002, § 390-16-234, filed 1/4/12, effective 2/4/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370. WSR 02-23-001, § 390-16-234, filed 11/6/02, effective 12/7/02; WSR 93-16-064, § 390-16-234, filed 7/30/93, effective 8/30/93.]

WAC 390-16-236 Surplus funds accounts—Disclosure. (1) Registering a surplus funds account.

(a) Any person who opens an account into which surplus funds will be deposited shall register the account by filing PDC Form C-1, Candidate Registration with the public disclosure commission. The committee name on the C-1 will be the name used by the campaign committee that raised the surplus funds followed by the designation, "surplus funds account." The C-1 must identify by name the treasurer of the account and the bank or depository where the account is held. (b) The C-1 must be filed within two weeks after the date the account is opened.

(2) Depositing surplus funds.

(a) After a surplus funds account is established, a candidate may deposit into the account all surplus funds from subsequent campaigns.

(b) Only surplus funds may be deposited in a surplus funds account.

(c) A candidate who deposits surplus funds into a surplus funds account discloses an expenditure of campaign funds with the description "transfer to surplus funds account," the amount transferred, and the date the transfer occurred.

(3) Disclosing surplus funds expenditures.

(a) The treasurer shall file with the commission a report on the tenth day of each month detailing expenditures made in the preceding calendar month. This report need only be filed if the total expenditures made since the last such report exceeded two hundred dollars. The report shall be on PDC Form C-4, Campaign Summary Receipt & Expenditures.

(b) The treasurer shall file reports as required by (a) of this subsection until the account is closed, at which time a final report shall be filed.

(c) All reports filed disclosing expenditures from the surplus funds account shall be certified as correct by the treasurer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.110 and 42.17A.240(11). WSR 17-01-160, § 390-16-236, filed 12/21/16, effective 1/21/17.]

WAC 390-16-238 Personal use of contributions—Standard. (1) Except as specifically allowed by chapter 42.17A RCW, any expenditure of a candidate's campaign funds that is not directly related to the candidate's election campaign is a personal use of campaign funds prohibited under RCW 42.17A.445.

(2) An expenditure of a candidate's campaign funds shall be considered personal use if it fulfills or pays for any commitment, obligation or expense that would exist irrespective of the candidate's election campaign.

(3) If an activity or expenditure is both personal and campaign related, the campaign may pay no more than the fair market value of its share of the activity or expenditure. For example, if a candidate uses a personal vehicle for campaign purposes, the campaign may reimburse the candidate for:

(a) The prorated share of documented gasoline, maintenance and insurance costs directly related to the campaign's usage of the vehicle; or
(b) The standard mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service for those documented miles directly related to the campaign's usage.

(4) Examples of expenditures presumed to be for personal use include, but are not limited to:

(a) Mortgage, rent, utility or maintenance expenses for personal living accommodations;
(b) Clothing purchases and maintenance expenses not related to the campaign;
(c) Automobile expenses not related to the campaign;
(d) Travel expenses not related to the campaign;
(e) Household food items;
(f) Restaurant expenses except for in-person fund-raising or campaign organizational activities;
(g) Tuition payments not related to the campaign;
(h) Admission to sporting events, concerts, theaters, or other forms of entertainment unless the event is primarily related to the candidate's campaign;
(i) Country club membership fees, dues and payments;
(j) Health club or recreational facility membership fees, dues and payments;
(k) Social, civic, fraternal, or professional membership dues, fees and payments unless the expenditure occurs during an election year and membership is required to gain access to the organization's mailing list for campaign purposes or other facilities for the candidate's campaign;
(l) Home or business internet service provider costs;
(m) Home or business newspaper and periodical subscriptions;
(n) Greeting cards to persons who would customarily receive such cards (e.g., family, friends and business associates).

WAC 390-16-240 Earmarked contributions—Definition and use. (1) Earmarked contributions, as that term is used in RCW 42.17A.270 and 42.17A.460, means any contribution given to an intermediary or conduit, either a political committee, candidate or third party, with a designation, instruction, or encumbrance, whether direct or indirect, express or implied, oral or written, which is intended to result in or which does result in all or any part of the contribution being made to or for the promotion of a certain candidate, state official, or ballot proposition.

(2) For purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 and 42.17A.410, an earmarked contribution is deemed to be for the promotion of, and attributable to any limit applicable to the candidate, authorized committee, bona fide political party, caucus of the state legislature or political committee designated by the original contributor.

(3) If an earmarked contribution is given to an intermediary or conduit to be spent on behalf of a candidate and the entire amount given is not used for this purpose, the remainder of the contribution shall be given to the designated candidate unless its use is redesignated by the original contributor. If the conduit or intermediary exercise any direction or control over the use of the remainder of the contribution, then the amount of the remainder shall be considered a contribution from the original contributor and the conduit or intermediary to the recipient.

(4) The intermediary or conduit receiving the earmarked contribution shall notify the candidate or political committee for whose use or benefit the contribution is designated within two business days after receipt of the contribution.

(5) If an earmarked contribution is refused by the designated recipient candidate or political committee, the earmarked contribution must be returned by the intermediary or conduit to the original contributor within five business days of refusal.

WAC 390-16-245 Pledges. (1) A pledge shall not be made or redeemed within twenty-one days of an election specified in RCW 42.17A.420 if the amount of the pledge or redemption exceeds the maximum amount provided in RCW 42.17A.420. However, if payment of a pledge is in the possession of the recipient twenty-two or more days before the election, that payment may be deposited into the campaign account within five business days of receipt in accordance with RCW 42.17A.220.

(2) If a pledge is made in an election campaign subject to the contribution limits provided in RCW 42.17A.405 and 42.17A.410:

(a) Except as provided in WAC 390-17-302, a pledge made with respect to the primary election shall not be made or redeemed after the date of the primary; however, if the payment of a pledge is made on or before the date of the primary, that payment may be deposited into the campaign account within five business days of receipt in accordance with RCW 42.17A.220; and

(b) A pledge made with respect to the general election shall not be made or redeemed after the final day of the applicable election cycle; however, if the payment of a pledge is made on or before the final day of the election cycle, that payment may be deposited into the campaign account within five business days of receipt in accordance with RCW 42.17A.-220.

(3) During the time limit specified in RCW 42.17A.560, a state official or a person employed by or acting on behalf of a state official shall not solicit or accept a pledge or the redemption of a pledge for any purpose specified in RCW 42.17A.560.

WAC 390-16-307 Contributions by controlled entities. (1) Corporations. Two or more entities are treated as a single entity if one of the two or more entities is a subsidiary, branch or department of a corporation that is participating in an election campaign or making contributions.

(2) A corporation is participating in an election campaign if it:

(a) Makes either a monetary or in-kind contribution to a candidate;
(b) Makes an independent expenditure or electioneering communication;
(c) Endorses a candidate prior to contributions being made by a subsidiary, branch or department of the corporation with respect to a candidate or that candidate's opponent;
(d) Makes a recommendation regarding whether a candidate should be supported or opposed prior to a contribution

(10/27/17)
being made by a subsidiary, branch or department of the corporation; or
  (e) Directly or indirectly collaborates or consults with its subsidiary, branch or department on matters relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, including the amount of a contribution, when a contribution should be given, or what assistance, services or independent expenditures, or electioneering communications, if any, will be made or should be made in support of or opposition to a candidate.

(3) Trade associations, labor unions, collective bargaining organizations. Two or more entities are treated as a single entity if one of the two or more entities is a local unit or branch of a trade association, labor union or collective bargaining association that is participating in an election campaign or making contributions.

(4) A trade association, labor union or collective bargaining organization is participating in an election campaign if it:

(a) Makes either a monetary or in-kind contribution to a candidate;

(b) Makes an independent expenditure or electioneering communication;

(c) Endorses a candidate prior to contributions being made by a local unit or branch of the association, union or organization with respect to a candidate or that candidate’s opponent;

(d) Makes a recommendation regarding whether a candidate should be supported or opposed prior to a contribution being made by a local unit or branch of the association, union or organization; or

(e) Directly or indirectly collaborates or consults with its local unit or branch on matters relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, including the amount of a contribution, when a contribution should be given, or what assistance, services or independent expenditures, or electioneering communications, if any, will be made or should be made in support of or opposition to a candidate.

[WAC 390-16-308 Identification of source of contribution. Any person who makes a contribution shall inform the candidate or treasurer, at the time the contribution is made, of the true and actual source of funds from which the contribution is made. To identify the source of a contribution received by check or other written instrument in the absence of other information, a candidate or treasurer shall apply the following:

Provided, that in cases where the source of the contribution is known and differs from the guidelines set forth below, the known source of the contribution shall be reported;

Provided further, that contributions made through an intermediary or conduit or transmitted by an intermediary shall identify the true and actual source of the funds.

(1) A contribution drawn upon a single account shall be attributed to the account holder as identified by the name printed on the face of the check or negotiable instrument.

(2) A contribution drawn upon a joint account shall be attributed in equal proportion to each of the account holders as identified by the names printed on the face of the check or negotiable instrument unless the candidate or treasurer is notified in writing that the contribution should be allocated in different proportions.

(3) A contribution made by a sole proprietor or drawn upon the account of a business which is a sole proprietorship shall be attributed to the owner of the business entity.

(4) A contribution drawn upon the account of a partnership shall be attributed to the partnership as a separate entity except that:

Any check drawn upon the partnership account but which is to be paid from the capital account of one or more individuals shall identify at the time of transmittal to the candidate or treasurer the name(s) of the contributing partner(s) and shall be attributed to the contributing partner(s).

(5) A contribution drawn upon the account of a corporation, union, association or other organization shall be attributed to the corporation, union, association or other organization as a separate entity unless that entity is affiliated with another entity pursuant to WAC 390-16-309 in which case a contribution from one of those entities is attributed to both entities.

[WAC 390-16-309 Identification of affiliated entities. (1) Two or more entities are treated as a single person and share one contribution limit under RCW 42.17A.405 and 42.17A.410 if one of the entities is:

(a) A corporation and the other is a subsidiary, branch or division of the corporation;

(b) A national or international labor union, or state body of such national or international labor union, and the other is a local union or other subordinate organization of such national or international labor union or state body;

(c) A trade association or state body of such trade association and the other is a branch or local unit of such trade association;

(d) A national or state collective bargaining organization and the other is a branch or local unit of such national or state collective bargaining organization;

(e) A national or international federation of labor unions, or a state federation of labor unions, and the other is a local body of such federation;

(f) A membership organization and the other is a local unit or branch of such membership organization;

(g) Any entity referenced in (a) through (f) above and a political committee established, financed, maintained or controlled by that entity.

(2) For purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 and 42.17A.410, two entities shall not be treated as a single entity solely because one of the entities is a dues paying member of the other entity.

(3) In addition to paragraph (1) above, two or more entities shall be treated as one entity and share a contribution limit under RCW 42.17A.405 and 42.17A.410 if one of the entities is established, financed, maintained or controlled by the other, as evidenced by any one of the following factors:
(a) Whether one entity owns a controlling interest in the voting stock or securities of another entity; or
(b) Whether one entity has authority or the ability to direct or participate, other than through a vote as a member, in the governance of another entity through provisions of constitution, bylaws, contract or other formal or informal procedure or has authority or the ability to hire, appoint, demote or otherwise control, other than through a vote as a member, the officers or other decision making employees or members of another entity; or
(c) Whether (i) one entity has a common or overlapping membership with another which indicates either a formal or ongoing relationship between the two organizations or the creation of a successor entity and (ii) the entity has an active or significant role in the formation of the other entity and (iii) the entities have similar patterns of contributions or contributors which indicate a formal or ongoing relationship between the entities; or
(d) Whether one entity provides, causes or arranges, funds, services or goods in a significant amount or on an ongoing basis, through direct or indirect means to the other entity, for less than full consideration. Full consideration includes the payment of membership dues.


WAC 390-16-310 Limitations on contributions. The limitations on contributions as provided in RCW 42.17A.-420, 42.17A.405, and 42.17A.410 shall be as follows:

(1)(a) The limitation on contributions in RCW 42.17A.-405 or 42.17A.410 shall not apply to a "candidate" as that term is defined in RCW 42.17A.005 when the candidate is contributing to his or her own campaign using his or her own personal funds as defined in WAC 390-17-305.

(b) The limitation on contributions in RCW 42.17A.420, 42.17A.405, or 42.17A.410 shall apply to contributions to the candidate from the candidate's spouse, domestic partner or other immediate family members.

(2) Contributions by a husband and wife are considered separate contributions. Contributions by domestic partners are considered separate contributions.

(3) Emancipated minor children (children under 18 years of age) may make contributions which do not exceed the limitations on contributions and the contribution is properly attributed to the emancipated minor child if:

(a) The decision to contribute is made knowingly and voluntarily by the emancipated minor child;

(b) The funds, goods, or services contributed are owned or controlled exclusively by the emancipated minor child, such as income earned by the child, the proceeds of a trust for which the child is the beneficiary, or a savings account opened and maintained exclusively in the child's name; and

(c) The contribution is not made from the proceeds of a gift, the purpose of which was to provide funds to be contributed, or is not in any other way controlled by another person.

Contributions by emancipated minor children who do not meet these requirements and contributions by unemancipated minor children shall be considered contributions by the child's parents. Fifty percent of the contributions will be attributed to each parent, or in the case of a single custodial parent, the total amount is attributed to that parent.

(4) Contributions from a business organized as a sole proprietorship and contributions from the owner of the sole proprietorship shall be aggregated for purposes of determining the limitations on contributions under RCW 42.17A.420, 42.17A.405, or 42.17A.410.

(5) The limitations on contributions shall apply separately to the contributions made by a partnership, limited liability partnership and limited liability corporation from the contributions made by an individual partner or member. However, contributions made from or charged against the capital account of an individual partner, or member of a limited liability partnership or limited liability corporation shall be aggregated with the partner's or member's individual contributions for purposes of determining the limitations on contributions under RCW 42.17A.420, 42.17A.405, or 42.17A.-410.

(6) The limitations on contributions in RCW 42.17A.-420, 42.17A.405, and 42.17A.410 shall apply separately to the contributions made by an entity (corporation, subsidiary or branch, national union and local unions, collective bargaining organizations and local units, membership organizations and local units and other organizations and their local units) unless the criteria in RCW 42.17A.455 and WAC 390-16-309 are met.


WAC 390-16-312 Handling contributions of uncertain origin. No contribution shall be deposited by any candidate or treasurer who believes, from the face of the contribution instrument or for any other reason, the contribution was made in a fictitious name, by one person through an agent, relative, political committee, or any other person so as to conceal the source of the contribution or to exceed the contribution limits provided in RCW 42.17A.420, 42.17A.405, or 42.17A.410. The candidate or treasurer shall return such contributions within ten days to the original contributor if his or her identity is known. Otherwise, the contribution instrument shall be endorsed and made payable to "Washington state treasurer" and the contribution sent to the public disclosure commission for deposit in the state's general fund.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.110. WSR 17-03-028, § 390-16-312, filed 1/6/17, effective 2/6/17; WSR 12-03-002, § 390-16-312, filed 1/4/12, effective 2/4/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370. WSR 93-16-064, § 390-16-310, filed 7/30/93, effective 8/30/93; WSR 92-05-079, § 390-16-310, filed 2/18/92, effective 3/20/92; WSR 90-20-088, § 390-16-310, filed 9/28/90, effective 10/29/90.]

WAC 390-16-313 Independent expenditure—Definition and application. (1) "Independent expenditure," as that term is used in chapter 42.17A RCW, except RCW 42.17A.-255, means an "expenditure" as defined in RCW 42.17A.005 that has each of the following elements:

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(a) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for public office, except federal elective office or precinct committee officer, by a person who is not (i) a candidate for that office, (ii) an authorized committee of that candidate for that office, (iii) a person who has received the candidate's encouragement or approval to make the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for any political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office, or (iv) a person with whom the candidate has collaborated for the purpose of making the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for any political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office;

(b) The expenditure pays in whole or in part for any political advertising that either specifically names the candidate supported or opposed, or clearly and beyond any doubt identifies the candidate without using the candidate's name;

(c) The expenditure, alone or in conjunction with another expenditure or other expenditures of the same person in support of or opposition to that candidate, has a value equal to or greater than the amount specified for independent expenditures in WAC 390-05-400. A series of expenditures, each of which is under the applicable amount in WAC 390-05-400, constitutes one independent expenditure if their cumulative value is equal to or greater than the amount specified in WAC 390-05-400; and

(d) The expenditure is not a contribution as defined in RCW 42.17A.005 and clarified by WAC 390-05-210.

(2) Exempt Activities. The following activities are not considered independent expenditures for purposes of RCW 42.17A.255, 42.17A.630, or 42.17A.320:

(a) Ordinary home hospitality;

(b) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly scheduled news medium that is of primary interest to the general public, that is in a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium, and that is not controlled by a candidate or a political committee;

(c) An internal political communication primarily limited to (i) the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political committee, (ii) the officers, management staff or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or (iii) the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;

(d) Messages in the form of reader boards, banners, or yard or window signs displayed on a person's own property or the property occupied by a person. However, a facility used for such political advertising for which a rental charge is normally made shall be reported as an in-kind contribution at its fair market value and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the person providing the facility; or

(e) The rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of fifty dollars personally paid by the worker.

WAC 390-16-320 Candidates in small political subdivisions—Reporting. (1) According to RCW 42.17A.200 and 42.17A.135(7), a candidate for election in any political subdivision must report pursuant to chapter 42.17A RCW and Title 390 WAC if the candidate receives five thousand dollars or more in contributions or expects to receive five thousand dollars or more in contributions during an election cycle.

(2) It is presumed the candidate "expects to receive" five thousand dollars or more when any one of the following first occurs:

(a) The candidate or candidate's authorized committee receives at least five thousand dollars in aggregate contributions, including contributions from the candidate;

(b) The candidate is seeking the same office last sought, the candidate's election is in the current calendar year, and his or her campaign contributions in the previous election for the same office were five thousand dollars or more in the aggregate;

(c) The contributions received on or before March 31 of the election year total one thousand two hundred fifty dollars or more;

(d) The contributions received on or before June 30 of the election year total two thousand five hundred dollars or more;

(e) The contributions received on or before September 30 of the election year total three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars or more; or

(f) The candidate otherwise anticipates that five thousand dollars or more will be received during the election cycle.

(3) Surplus funds carried over from a candidate's previous campaign are not contributions to the candidate's new campaign and do not count toward the five thousand dollar reporting threshold.

(4) A candidate or candidate's authorized committee that receives, or expects to receive, five thousand dollars or more shall:

(a) Within two weeks of the date the reporting obligation begins under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, file:

(i) A candidate registration, PDC form C1;

(ii) A personal financial affairs statement, PDC form F1 and, if relevant, the F1 Supplement; and

(iii) Contribution and expenditure reports, PDC forms C3 and C4 with appropriate attachments and schedules; and

(b) Otherwise comply with the campaign finance reporting and other provisions of chapter 42.17A RCW and Title 390 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17A.110. WSR 12-03-002, § 390-16-320, filed 1/4/12, effective 2/4/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.370(1). WSR 07-08-044, § 390-16-320, filed 3/28/07, effective 4/28/07.]

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