S.B. NO.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE PUBLIC FUNDING ELECTION.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE SILVER LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The Silver Legislature finds that the pervasive

2 influence of private contributions and expenditures on public

3 elections in the State undermines democracy and the rights of

4 all Hawaii citizens to vote for the candidate of their choice

5 and to enjoy equal and meaningful participation in the

6 democratic process. These rights are guaranteed by the First

7 and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, as

8 well as Sections 1, 2, 4, and 8 Article I of the State

9 Constitution.

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The Silver Legislature further finds that candidates for statewide office who lack access to personal wealth or wealthy donors are precluded from running a competitive campaign because their voices are drowned out by those who can afford to saturate their constituents with television, radio, and other expensive mass-media communications. Furthermore, the dramatic influx of private money, coupled with recent high-profile law enforcement investigations and prosecutions of campaign finance abuses, have undermined the public's confidence in the political process and fueled the public perception of corruption in Hawaii politics.

The Silver Legislature believes that the dominance of private funding in State elections also burdens candidates and elected officials with the incessant rigors of fundraising and decreases the time available to carry out their public responsibilities.

- 1 Further, private funding creates a danger of actual corruption
- 2 by compelling elected officials to accept money from private
- 3 interests that are directly affected by governmental actions.
- 4 The purpose of this Act is to create a comprehensive public
- 5 funding system that will offer a viable and competitive
- 6 alternative to private funding sources, thereby substantially
- 7 reducing or eliminating the deleterious effects of private
- 8 financing described above.
- 9 SECTION 2. Candidates for elected offices of the State who
- 10 voluntarily run for office as a comprehensive public funding
- 11 candidate shall:
- 12 (a) Seek comprehensive public funding for the primary
- 13 election campaign period if the candidate: (1) resides in the
- 14 district from which election is sought; (2) agrees not to accept
- 15 or use any private money, including loans, and if elected, while
- 16 in office until the next election cycle begins; and (3) collects
- 17 the required number of \$5 qualifying contributions from
- 18 registered voters in the district.
- 19 (b) Receive funding from General Revenues, and report any
- 20 expenditure electronically within 24 hours of spending or making
- 21 a commitment to spend campaign funds.
- (c) Be guilty of a misdemeanor if the candidate knowingly,
- 23 intentionally, or recklessly violates any provision of this Act.
- 24 A person who is convicted under this section shall be
- 25 disqualified from holding elective public office for a period of
- 26 four years from the date of conviction, and shall be removed
- 27 from office if elected.
- 28 SECTION 3. The Campaign Spending Commission shall establish
- 29 an independent, bi-partisan committee to review the progress of
- 30 the comprehensive public funding program established under this
- 31 Act.
- 32 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.