Attachment B
THE ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Title 2. Administration
Chapter 20. Citizens Clean Elections Commission
Supplement 16-4

Sections, Parts, Exhibits, Tables or Appendices modified
R2-20-101, R2-20-104, R2-20-105, R2-20-107, R2-20-109, R2-20-110, R2-20-111, R2-20-112,
R2-20-402.01, R2-20-402.02, R2-20-703

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Disclaimer: Please be advised the person listed is the contact of record as submitted in the rulemaking package
for this supplement. The contact and other information may change and is provided as a public courtesy.
G. A participating candidate may request to be exempt from participating in a required debate by doing the following:
1. Submit a written request to the Commission at least one week prior to the scheduled debate, and
2. State the reasons and circumstances justifying the request for exemption.

H. After examining the request to be exempt, the Commission will exempt a candidate from participating in a debate if at least three Commissioners determine that the circumstances are:
1. Beyond the control of the candidate; or
2. Of such nature that a reasonable person would find the failure to attend justifiable or excusable.

I. A participating candidate who fails to participate in a required debate may submit a request for excused absence to the Commission.
1. The candidate’s request for excused absence shall:
   a. State the reason the candidate failed to participate in the debate, and
   b. State the reason the candidate failed to request an exemption in advance, and
   c. Be submitted to the Commission no later than five business days after the date of the debate the candidate failed to attend.

2. After examining the request for excused absence, the Commission may excuse a candidate from the penalties imposed if at least three Commissioners determine that the circumstances were:
   a. Beyond the control of the candidate; or
   b. Of such nature that a reasonable person would find the failure to attend justifiable or excusable.

J. When a participating candidate is not opposed in the general election, the candidate shall be exempt from participating in a Commission-sponsored debate for the general election.

K. In the event that a participating candidate is opposed in the primary election or general election but is the only candidate taking part in a primary election period or general election period debate, as applicable, the debate will be held and will consist of a 30-minute question and answer session for the single participating candidate. If more than one candidate takes part in the debate, regardless of participation status, the debate will be held in accordance with the procedures established by the Commission staff.

Historical Note

R2-20-109. Independent Expenditure Reporting Requirements
A. In accordance with A.R.S. § 16-958(E), all persons obligated to file any campaign finance report under any provisions of Chapter 6, Article 2 of the Arizona Revised Statutes shall file such reports using the Secretary of State’s Internet-based finance-reporting system, except if:
1. Expressly provided otherwise by another Commission rule; or
2. That system, or the necessary function on the system, is unavailable, in which case the executive director shall implement a substitute process.

B. Independent Expenditure Reporting Requirements:
1. Any person making independent expenditures cumulatively exceeding the amount prescribed in A.R.S. § 16-941(D) in an election cycle shall file campaign finance reports in accordance with A.R.S. § 16-958 and Commission rules.
2. Any person who fails to file a timely campaign finance report pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-941(D), A.R.S. § 16-958(B), shall be subject to a civil penalty as prescribed in A.R.S. § 16-942(B). Subsection R2-20-109(D)(4) does not apply.
to reports pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 16-941(D) and 16-958 or this subsection. Any expenditure advocating against one or more candidates shall be considered an expenditure on behalf of any opposing candidate(s). Penalties shall be assessed as follows:

a. For an election involving a candidate for statewide office, the civil penalty shall be $300 per day.

b. For an election involving a legislative candidate, the civil penalty shall be $100 per day.

c. The penalties in (a) and (b) shall be doubled if the amount not reported for a particular election cycle exceeds ten (10%) percent of the applicable adjusted primary election spending limit or adjusted general election spending limit.

d. The dollar amounts in items (a) and (b), and the spending limits in item (c) are subject to adjustment of A.R.S. § 16-959.

e. Penalties imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed twice the amount of expenditures not reported.

3. A.R.S. § 16-942(B) applies to any entity including political committees that accepts contributions or makes expenditures on behalf of any candidate regardless of any other contributions taken or expenditures made and fails to timely file a campaign finance report under Chapter 6 of Title 16, Arizona Revised Statutes. Any expenditure advocating against one or more candidates shall be considered an expenditure on behalf of any opposing candidate(s). Penalties shall be assessed as follows:

a. For an election involving a candidate for statewide office, the civil penalty shall be $300 per day.

b. For an election involving a legislative candidate, the civil penalty shall be $100 per day.

c. The penalties in (a) and (b) shall be doubled if the amount not reported for a particular election cycle exceeds ten (10%) percent of the applicable adjusted primary election spending limit or adjusted general election spending limit.

d. The dollar amounts in items (a) and (b), and the spending limits in item (c) are subject to adjustment of A.R.S. § 16-959.

e. Penalties imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed twice the amount of expenditures not reported.

4. For the purposes of A.A.C. R2-20-109(B)(3), the following apply:

a. An entity shall not be found to have the predominant purpose of influencing elections unless, a preponderance of the evidence establishes that during a two-year legislative election cycle, the total reportable contributions made by the entity plus the total reportable expenditures made by the entity, in any combination, in a calendar year exceeds $1,000 and is more than fifty percent (50%) of the entity’s total spending during the election cycle.

i. For purposes of this provision, a “reportable contribution” or “reportable expenditure” shall be limited to a contribution or expenditure, as defined in title 16 of the Arizona revised statutes, that must be reported to the Arizona secretary of state, the Arizona citizens clean elections commission, or local filing officer in Arizona. A contribution or expenditure that must be reported to the federal election commission or to the election authority of any other state, but not to the Arizona secretary of state, the Arizona citizens clean elections commission or a local filing officer in Arizona, shall not be considered a reportable contribution or reportable expenditure.

ii. For purposes of this provision, “total spending” shall not include volunteer time or fundraising and administrative expenses but shall include all other spending by the organization.

iii. For purposes of this provision, grants to other organizations shall be treated as follows:

(1) A grant made to a political committee or an organization organized under section 527 of the internal revenue code shall be counted in total spending and as a reportable contribution or reportable expenditure, unless expressly designated for use outside Arizona or for federal elections, in which case such spending shall be counted in total spending but not as a reportable contribution or reportable expenditure.

(2) If the entity making a grant takes reasonable steps to ensure that the transferee does not use such funds to make a reportable contribution or reportable expenditure, such a grant shall be counted in total spending but not as a reportable contribution or reportable expenditure.

vi. If the entity making a grant earmarks the grant for reportable contributions or reportable expenditures, knows the grant will be used to make reportable contributions or reportable expenditures, knows that a recipient will likely use a portion of the grant to make reportable contributions or reportable expenditures, or responds to a solicitation for reportable contributions or reportable expenditures, the grant shall be counted in total spending and the relevant portion of the grant as set forth in subsection (F)(12)(a)(v) shall count as a reportable contribution or reportable expenditure.

v. Notwithstanding subsections (F)(12)(a)(iii) and (iv) the amount of a grant counted as a reportable contribution or reportable expenditure shall be limited to the lesser of the grant or the following:

(1) The amount that the recipient organization spends on reportable contributions and reportable expenditures, plus

(2) The amount that the recipient organization gives to third parties but not more than the amount that such third parties fund reportable contributions or reportable expenditures.

b. Notwithstanding subsection (a), the commission may nonetheless determine that an entity is not a political committee if, taking into account all the facts and circumstances of grants made by an entity, it is not persuaded that the preponderance of the evidence establishes that the entity is a political committee as defined in title 16 of Arizona Revised Statutes.

Historical Note
New Section adopted by exempt rulemaking at 6 A.A.R. 1567, effective June 21, 2000 (Supp. 00-2). Section repealed; new Section made by exempt rulemaking at 8 A.A.R. 588, effective October 17, 2001 (Supp. 02-1).


R2-20-110. Participating Candidate Reporting Requirements

A. All participating candidates shall file campaign finance reports that include all receipts and disbursements for their current campaign account as follows:

1. Expenditures for consulting, advising, or other such services to a candidate shall include a detailed description of what is included in the service, including an allocation of services to a particular election. When appropriate, the Commission may treat such expenditures as though made during the general election period.

2. If a participating candidate makes an expenditure on behalf of the campaign using personal funds, the candidate's campaign shall reimburse the candidate within seven calendar days of the expenditure. After the 7-day period has passed, the expenditure shall be deemed an in-kind contribution subject to all applicable limits.

3. A candidate may authorize an agent to purchase goods or services on behalf of such candidate, provided that:
   a. Expenditures shall be reported as of the date that the agent promises, agrees, contracts or otherwise incurs an obligation to pay for the goods or services;
   b. The candidate shall have sufficient funds in the candidate's campaign account to pay for the amount of such expenditure at the time it is made and all other outstanding obligations of the candidate's campaign committee; and
   c. Within seven calendar days of the date upon which the amount of the expenditure is known, the candidate shall pay such amount from the candidate's campaign account to the agent who purchases the goods or services.

4. A joint expenditure is made when two or more candidates agree to share the cost of goods or services. Candidates may make a joint expenditure on behalf of one or more other campaigns, but must be authorized in advance by the other candidates involved in the expenditure, and must be reimbursed within seven days. Participating candidates may participate in joint expenditures for the cost of goods and services with one or more candidates, subject to the following:
   a. Joint expenditures must be allocated fairly among candidates. An allocated share of a joint expenditure paid by one candidate pursuant to such an agreement must be reimbursed within seven days.
   b. Any violator of part (a) shall be liable for a penalty pursuant to R2-20-222, in addition to penalties prescribed by any other law.
   c. If a jointly allocated share of any joint expenditure is not reimbursed to a candidate, the reimbursable amount of the joint expenditure fairly allocated to that candidate shall be deemed a contribution to that candidate by the campaign committee of the candidate obligated to reimburse the share.
   d. If a jointly allocated share of any joint expenditure is not reimbursed to a participating candidate, the candidate obligated to reimburse the share shall reimburse the fund for the unreimbursed amount of the joint expenditure fairly allocated to the obligated candidate, in addition to any penalty specified by law.
   e. A candidate's payment for an advertisement, literature, material, campaign event or other activity shall be considered a joint expenditure including, but not limited to, the following criteria:
      i. The activity includes express advocacy of the election or defeat of more than 2 candidates;
      ii. The purpose of the material or activity is to promote or facilitate the election of a second candidate;
      iii. The use and prominence of a second candidate or his or her name or likeness in the material or activity;
      iv. The material or activity includes an expression by a second candidate of his or her view on issues brought up during the election campaign;
      v. The timing of the material or activity in relation to the election of a second candidate;
      vi. The distribution of the material or the activity is targeted to a second candidate's electorate; or
      vii. The amount of control a second candidate has over the material or activity.

5. For the purposes of the Act and Commission rules, a candidate or campaign shall be deemed to have made an expenditure as of the date upon which the candidate or campaign promises, agrees, contracts or otherwise incurs an obligation to pay for goods or services.

B. Timing of reporting expenditures

1. Except as set forth in subsection (A)(2) above, a participating candidate shall report a contract, promise or agreement to make an expenditure resulting in an extension of credit as an expenditure, in an amount equal to the full future payment obligation, as of the date the contract, promise or agreement is made.

2. In the alternative to reporting in accordance with subsection (A)(1) above, a participating candidate may report a contract, promise or agreement to make an expenditure resulting in an extension of credit as follows:
   a. For a month-to-month or other such periodic contract or agreement that is terminable by a candidate at will and without any termination penalty or payment, the candidate may report an expenditure, in an amount equal to each future periodic payment, as of the date upon which the candidate's right to termi-
nate the contract or agreement and avoid such future periodic payment elapses.

b. For a contract, promise, or agreement to provide goods or services during the general election period that is contingent upon a candidate advancing to the general election period, the candidate may report an expenditure, in an amount equal to the general election period payment obligation, as of the date upon which such contingency is satisfied.

c. For a contract, promise or agreement to pay rent, utility charges or salaries payable to individuals employed by a candidate’s campaign committee as staff, the candidate may report an expenditure, in an amount equal to each periodic payment, as of the date that is the sooner of (i) the date upon which payment is made; or (ii) the date upon which payment is due.

C. Reports and Refunds of Excess Monies by Participating Candidates.

1. In addition to any campaign finance report required by Chapter 6 of Title 16, Arizona Revised Statutes, participating candidates shall file the following campaign finance reports and dispose of excess monies as follows:

a. Prior to filing the application for funding pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-950, participating candidates shall file a campaign finance report with the names of the persons who has made qualifying contributions to the candidate.

b. At the end of the qualifying period, a participating candidate shall file a campaign finance report consisting of all early contributions received, including personal monies and the expenditures of such monies.

i. The campaign finance report shall be filed with the Secretary of State no later than five days after the last day of the qualifying period and shall include all campaign activity through the last day of the qualifying period.

ii. If the campaign finance report shows any amount of unspent monies, the participating candidate, within five days after filing the campaign finance report, shall remit all unspent contributions to the Fund, pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-945(B). Any unspent personal monies shall be returned to the candidate or the candidates’ family member within five days.

2. Each participating candidate shall file a campaign finance report consisting of all expenditures made in connection with an election, all contributions received in the election cycle in which such election occurs, and all payments made to the Clean Elections Fund. If the campaign finance report shows any amount unspent, the participating candidate, within five days after filing the campaign finance report, shall send a check from the candidate’s campaign account to the Commission in the amount of all unspent monies to be deposited in the Fund.

a. The campaign finance report for the primary election shall be filed within five days after the primary election day and shall reflect all activity through the primary election day.

b. The campaign finance report for the general election shall be filed within five days after the general election day and shall reflect all activity through the general election day.

3. In the event that a participating candidate purchases goods or services from a subcontractor or other vendor through an agent pursuant to subsection (A)(3), the candidate’s campaign finance report shall include the same detail as required in A.R.S. § 16-948(C) for each such subcontractor or other vendor. Such detail is also required when petty cash funds are used for such expenditures.

Historical Note

New Section adopted by exempt rulemaking at 6 A.A.R. 1567, effective June 21, 2000 (Supp. 00-2). Section repealed; new Section made by exempt rulemaking at 8 A.A.R. 588, effective October 17, 2001 (Supp. 02-1).


R2-20-111. Non-participating Candidate Reporting Requirements and Contribution Limits

A. Any person may file a complaint with the Commission alleging that any non-participating candidate or that candidate’s campaign committee has failed to comply with or violated A.R.S. § 16-941(B). Complaints shall be processed as prescribed in Article 2 of these rules. In addition to those penalties outlined in R2-20-222(B), a non-participating candidate or candidate’s campaign committee violating A.R.S. § 16-941(B) shall be subject to penalties prescribed in A.R.S. § 16-941(B) and A.R.S. § 16-942(B) and (C) as applicable.

B. Penalties under A.R.S. § 16-942(B), for a violation by or on behalf of any non-participating candidate or that candidate’s campaign committee of any reporting requirement imposed by chapter 6 of title 16, Arizona Revised Statutes, in association with any violation of A.R.S. § 16-941(B):

1. For an election involving a candidate for statewide office, the civil penalty shall be $300 per day.

2. For an election involving a legislative candidate, the civil penalty shall be $100 per day.

3. The penalties in (B)(1) and (B)(2) shall be doubled if the amount not reported for a particular election cycle exceeds ten percent (10%) of the applicable one of the adjusted primary election spending limit or adjusted general election spending limit.

4. The dollar amounts in items (B)(1) and (B)(2), and the spending limits in item (B)(3) are subject to adjustment of A.R.S. § 16-959.

C. Penalties under A.R.S. § 16-942(C): Where a campaign finance report filed by a non-participating candidate or that candidate’s campaign committee indicates a violation of A.R.S. § 16-941(B) that involves an amount in excess of ten percent (10%) of the sum of the adjusted primary election spending limit and the adjusted general election spending limits specified by A.R.S. § 16-961(G) and (H) as adjusted pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-959, that violation shall result in disqualification of a candidate or forfeiture of office.

D. Penalties under A.R.S. § 16-941(B): Regardless of whether or not there is a violation of a reporting requirement, a person who violates A.R.S. § 16-941(B) is subject to a civil penalty of three times the amount of money that has been received, expended, or promised in violation of A.R.S. § 16-941(B) or three times the value in money for an equivalent of money or other things of value that have been received, expended, or promised in violation of A.R.S. § 16-941(B).
E. The twenty percent reduction in A.R.S. § 16-941(B) applies to all campaign contributions limits on contributions that are permitted to be accepted by nonparticipating candidates.

F. Contribution limits as adjusted by A.R.S. § 16-931 shall be the base level contribution limits subject to reduction pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-941(B).

Historical Note

R2-20-114. Candidate Campaign Bank Account
A. Each participating candidate shall designate a single campaign bank account for conducting campaign financial activity. During an election cycle, each participating candidate shall conduct all campaign financial activities through a single, current election campaign bank account and any petty cash accounts as are permitted by law.

B. A participating candidate may maintain a campaign bank account other than the current election campaign bank account described in subsection (A) if the other campaign bank account is for a campaign in a prior election cycle in which the candidate was not a participating candidate.

C. During the exploratory period, a candidate may receive debt-retirement contributions for a campaign during a prior election cycle if the funds are deposited in the bank account for that prior campaign. A candidate shall not deposit debt-retirement contributions into the current election campaign bank account.

Historical Note
New Section R2-20-114 renumbered from R2-20-110 by exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 2897 and 22 A.A.R. 2902, effective January 1, 2017 (Supp. 16-3).

R2-20-115. Books and Records Requirements
A. All candidates shall maintain, at a single location within the state, the books and records of financial transactions, and other information required by A.R.S. § 16-904.

B. All candidates shall ensure that the books and records of accounts and transactions of the candidate are recorded and preserved as follows:

1. The treasurer of a candidate’s campaign committee is the custodian of the candidate’s books and records of accounts and transactions, and shall keep a record of all of the following:
   a. All contributions or other monies received by or on behalf of the candidate.
   b. The identification of any individual or political committee that makes any contribution together with the date and amount of each contribution and the date of deposit into the candidate’s campaign bank account.
   c. Cumulative totals contributed by each individual or political committee.
   d. The name and address of every person to whom any expenditure is made, and the date, amount and purpose or reason for the expenditure.
   e. All periodic bank statements or other statements for the candidate’s campaign bank account.
   f. In the event that the campaign committee uses a petty cash account the candidate’s campaign finance report shall include the same detail for each petty cash expenditure as required in A.R.S. § 16-948(C) for each vendor.

2. No expenditure may be made for or on behalf of a candidate without the authorization of the treasurer or his or her designated agent.

3. Unless specified by the contributor or contributors to the contrary, the treasurer shall record a contribution made by check, money order or other written instrument as a con-
tribution by the person whose signature or name appears on the bottom of the instrument or who endorses the instrument before delivery to the candidate. If a contribution is made by more than one person in a single written instrument, the treasurer shall record the amount to be attributed to each contributor as specified.

4. All contributions other than in-kind contributions and qualifying contributions must be made by a check drawn on the account of the actual contributor or by a money order or a cashier’s check containing the name of the actual contributor or must be evidenced by a written receipt with a copy of the receipt given to the contributor and a copy maintained in the records of the candidate.

5. The treasurer shall preserve all records set forth in subsection (B) and copies of all campaign finance reports required to be filed for three years after the filing of the campaign finance report covering the receipts and disbursements evidenced by the records.

6. If requested by the attorney general, the county, city or town attorney or the filing officer, the treasurer shall provide any of the records required to be kept pursuant to this Section.

C. Any request to inspect a candidate’s records under A.R.S. § 16-958(F) shall be sent to the candidate, with a copy to the Commission, 10 or more days before the proposed date of the inspection. If the request is made within two weeks before the primary or general election, the request shall be delivered at least two days before the proposed date of inspection. Every request shall state with reasonable particularity the records sought.

1. The inspection shall occur at a location agreed upon by the candidate and the person making the request. If no agreement can be reached, the inspection shall occur at the Commission office. The inspection shall occur during the Commission’s regular business hours and shall be limited to a two-hour time period.

2. The requesting party may obtain copies of records for a reasonable fee. The Commission shall not be responsible for making copies. The person in possession of the records shall produce copies within a reasonable time of the receipt of the copying request and fees.

3. The Commission will not permit public inspection of records if it determines that the inspection is for harassment purposes.

4. If a person who requests to inspect a candidate’s records under A.R.S. § 16-958(F) is denied such a request, the requesting party may notify the Commission. The Commission may enforce the public inspection request by issuing a subpoena pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-956(B) for the production of any books, papers, records, or other items sought in the public inspection request. The subpoena shall order the candidate to produce:

a. All papers, records, or other items sought in the public inspection request;

b. No later than two business days after the date of the subpoena; and

c. To the Commission’s office during regular business hours.

5. Any person who believes that a candidate or a candidate’s campaign committee has not complied with this Section may appeal to Superior Court.

### Historical Note

New Section R2-20-115 renumbered from R2-20-111 by exempt rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 2899 and 22 A.A.R. 2904, effective January 1, 2017 (Supp. 16-3).

### ARTICLE 2. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

#### R2-20-201. Scope

These rules provide procedures for processing possible violations of the Citizens Clean Elections Act.

#### Historical Note

New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 8 A.A.R. 588, effective November 27, 2001 (Supp. 02-1).

#### R2-20-202. Initiation of Compliance Matters

Compliance matters may be initiated by a complaint or on the basis of information ascertained by the Commission in the normal course of carrying out its statutory responsibilities.

#### Historical Note

New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 8 A.A.R. 588, effective November 27, 2001 (Supp. 02-1).

#### R2-20-203. Complaints

A. Any person who believes that a violation of any statute or rule over which the Commission has jurisdiction has occurred or is about to occur may file a complaint in writing to the Executive Director.

B. A complaint shall conform to the following:

1. Provide the full name and address of the complainant; and

2. Contents of the complaint shall be sworn to and signed in the presence of a notary public and shall be notarized.

C. All statements made in a complaint are subject to the statutes governing perjury. The complaint shall differentiate between statements based upon personal knowledge and statements based upon information and belief.

D. The complaint shall conform to the following provisions:

1. Clearly identify as a respondent each person or entity who is alleged to have committed a violation;

2. Statements which are not based upon personal knowledge shall be accompanied by an identification of the source of information which gives rise to the complainant’s belief in the truth of such statements;

3. Contain a clear and concise recitation of the facts which describe a violation of a statute or rule over which the Commission has jurisdiction; and

4. Be accompanied by any documentation supporting the facts alleged if such documentation is known of, or available to, the complainant.

#### Historical Note

New Section made by exempt rulemaking at 8 A.A.R. 588, effective November 27, 2001 (Supp. 02-1).

Amended by exempt rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 3511, effective May 21, 2002 (Supp. 03-3). Amended by exempt rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 4518, effective May 28, 2005 (Supp. 05-4).

#### R2-20-204. Initial Complaint Processing; Notification

A. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Administrative Counsel shall review the complaint for substantial compliance with the technical requirements of R2-20-203, and, if it complies with those requirements, shall within five days after receipt notify each respondent that the complaint has been filed, advise each respondent of Commission compliance procedures, and provide each respondent a copy of the complaint.