STATE OF MICHIGAN

1-96-CI



CANDICE S. MILLER, Secretary of State MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE MUTUAL BUILDING, LANSING, MICHIGAN 48918

September 3, 1996

Senator Dianne Byrum State Senator 25th District State Capitol Lansing, Michigan 48913

Representative Laura Baird State Representative 70th District State Capitol Lansing, Michigan 48913

Dear Senator Byrum and Representative Baird:

The following discussion is a response to your letter on behalf of HOM-TV, the community broadcasting service of the Charter Township of Meridian. You are requesting an opinion under the Campaign Finance Act, 1976 PA 388, as amended (the Act). The issue presented is whether section 57 of the Act (MCL 169.257) prohibits the township from using its staff and broadcast facilities for conducting interviews of candidates for public office and advocates for and against ballot questions.

DISCUSSION

The programming is described in attachments to your letter, which were supplied to you by the staff of HOM-TV. The programming is shown on HOM-TV, which is channel 21 on the local cable system available throughout the township. HOM-TV is governed by a set of operating policies which have been approved by both the township board and the township's cable communications commission.

One of the areas of coverage to be offered by HOM-TV identified in the Operating Policies is "Township Election Coverage." Section Three of the Operating Policies provides:

"SECTION THREE: TOWNSHIP ELECTION COVERAGE

1. HOM-TV shall present television programming pertaining to all elections held in Meridian Township. The scope and format of such coverage shall be determined by the HOM-TV Manager. The minimum acceptable coverage shall be graphic material summarizing election results, initially presented sometime on election night, and carried on HOM-TV at least until the normal program schedule begins



> the next day. The HOM-TV Manager shall cooperate with the Township Clerk and Election Commission to provide graphic material and/or other material announcing pre-election administration information.

- II. Special efforts shall be made to produce programming in 'even year' elections, with a maximum emphasis on elections held to fill positions on the Board of Trustees and/or the Park Commission. All registered candidates shall be afforded an equal opportunity to be included in this coverage. The scope and format of such election year programming shall be determined by the HOM-TV Manager, but it should include the following components:
 - A. An interview program for candidates, including standardized questions and follow-up questions.
 - B. An opportunity for candidates to make open (sic) statements on their candidacy.
 - C. A debate-style program for candidates, organized by party affiliation and/or desired office.
 - D. A call-in show to allow residents to ask questions of the candidates.
- III. The HOM-TV Manager shall ensure that all programming featuring registered candidates be fairly balanced with programming featuring their opponents. In cases where balance is not possible due to the lack of participation of one or more candidates, the participating candidates will receive balanced coverage in comparison to the entire field of participating candidates.
- IV. Candidates for elected office shall not be included in HOM-TV programming during the time period ninety (90) days before an election, with the exception of official Township meeting coverage, HOM-TV produced special election coverage and coverage of incumbents performing official duties which warrant cablecasting. The HOM-TV Manager shall decide if equal time for opposing candidates

is necessary when evaluating the coverage of incumbent candidate's performance of official duties."

These policies emphasize that the programming shall provide candidates with an "equal opportunity" to be included. The manager of the cablecasting service is required to ensure that the programming is "fairly balanced." Among the programs to be produced are interviews with all candidates, including standardized questions, a debate style program for candidates and a call-in show to allow residents to ask the candidates questions.

It is clear that the intent is to provide all candidates with an opportunity to participate in the programs. The materials supplied indicate that these pre-election programs have been used in elections since 1988. In both 1988 and 1992 the election programming received awards from cable industry associations.

Since it was enacted twenty years ago, the Act has included provisions which except certain activities from the Act's coverage. Many of these exceptions are included in the definition of the term "expenditure" in section 6 of the Act (169.206). The listing of the types of spending that are not included as expenditures is found in section 6 which provides:

"Sec. 6. (1) 'Expenditure' means a payment, donation, loan, or promise of payment of money or anything of ascertainable monetary value for goods, materials, services, or facilities in assistance of, or in opposition to, the nomination or election of a candidate, or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question. Expenditure includes but is not limited to any of the following:

(a) A contribution or a transfer of anything of ascertainable monetary value for purposes of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)(f) or (g), an expenditure for voter registration or get-out-the-vote activities made by a person who sponsors or finances the activity or who is identified by name with the activity.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)(f) or (g), an expenditure made for poll watchers, challengers, distribution of election day literature, canvassing of voters to get out the vote, or transporting voters to the polls.

(2) Expenditure does not include any of the following:

(a) An expenditure for communication by a person with the person's paid members or shareholders and those individuals who can be solicited for contributions to a separate segregated fund under section 55.

(b) An expenditure for communication on a subject or issue if the communication does not support or oppose a ballot question or candidate by name or clear inference.

(c) An expenditure for the establishment, administration, or solicitation of contributions to a separate segregated fund or independent committee.

(d) An expenditure by a broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical or publication for a news story, commentary, or editorial in support of or opposition to an candidate for elective office or a ballot question in the regular coarse of publication or broadcasting.

(e) An offer or tender of an expenditure if expressly and unconditionally rejected or returned.

(f) An expenditure for nonpartisan voter registration or non partisan get-out-the-vote activities made by an organization that is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 501, or any successor statute.

(g) An expenditure for nonpartisan voter registration or nonpartisan get-out-the-vote activities performed pursuant to section s 491 to 524 of the Michigan election law, Act No. 116 of the Public Acts of 1954, being sections 168.491 to 168.524 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, by the secretary of state and other registration officials who are identified by name with the activity."

APPLICATION

Most relevant to the issues presented in your letter is the language of section 6(2)(b) which limits the coverage of the Act to communications which support or oppose a candidate or ballot question. The election coverage outlined in HOM-TV's policies is specifically required to be balanced, without providing support or opposition to any candidate or issue. The programming, taken as a whole, is provided for the purpose of allowing the viewers to see and hear all the candidates and ballot question proponents and opponents.

Since the inception of the Act, the Department of State has concluded that election forums conducted in a way that provided equal access for each of the candidates in a particular election contest are excepted from the definition of the term "expenditure." One of the early declaratory rulings issued pursuant to the Act analyzed the Act's application to election forums sponsored by the League of Women Voters. It concluded that such forums

did not constitute expenditures if they were conducted in a way which provided equal access for each candidate in a particular election contest.

The series of programs to be produced by HOM-TV differs in only two major respects from the election forums that have been previously considered by the Department in the declaratory ruling mentioned above and two more recent informational letters sent by the Department.

The first difference is that the HOM-TV programs are not sponsored or produced by a nonpartisan nonprofit organization like the League of Women Voters. They are instead produced by an arm of township government. This does not appear to affect the exception found in section 6(2)(b). The materials supplied with your request make it clear that the programs are produced in an effort to provide the township's voters with the opportunity to assess candidates and ballot questions, not as an effort to support or oppose particular candidates or sides of an issue.

The second difference is that the HOM-TV programs do not necessarily feature the candidates or ballot questions on the same program as is the usual procedure in an election forum. Instead the programs are taped and shown at various times before the election is held. The procedures spell out that the presentation of the programs is done in a way that insures that no candidate is provided with an advantage by times at which their interview is presented. This difference does not appear to convert the program presentation to a communication which supports or opposes a candidate or a ballot question. In effect, the HOM-TV programs are an election forum that is spread through the pre-election period. It thus provides a wider number of voters with opportunities to compare the candidates than a more traditional format.

In recent informational letters to Abigail Elias, the City Attorney of Ann Arbor, and State Representative Curtis Hertel, the Department has examined the impact of section 57. These letters have concluded that section 57 does not restrict the constitutionally protected right to associate or to engage in political speech. It is intended to prevent those who control public resources from using those resources to influence the outcome of an election. It does not prohibit community organizations or local governments from making the views of candidates or those supporting or opposing ballot questions available, provided that government resources are not used to influence the outcome of the election.

CONCLUSION

Section 57 first became effective on March 28, 1996. Since that time numerous questions have been raised about the meaning and application of its provisions. The inclusion of felony penalties in section 57 has created a high level of apprehension among public officials all over the state. In addition, lack of clarity has contributed to confusion as to which agencies and officials are covered by the prohibition on taxpayers funds being used in election campaigns. Amending the Act to clear up these ambiguities appears to be a necessity. It will assure that the Act's prohibition on the use of public money in elections will withstand judicial scrutiny. It will also provide citizens and public officials with an understandable law that does not create a chilling effect on legitimate campaigning and the discussion of issues.

The foregoing response is an interpretive statement and does not constitute a declaratory ruling since such a ruling was not requested.

Sincerely,

obert T. Sacco

ROBERT T. SACCO Deputy Secretary of State

RTS:wb

cc: Secretary Candice Miller A. Edwin Dore Elizabeth Boyd Denise DeCook Christopher Thomas Webster Buell Gary Gordon