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(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

To amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for additional disclosure requirements for certain communications, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. KAPTUR introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on _____

A BILL

To amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for additional disclosure requirements for certain communications, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Sunlight on
5 SuperPACs Act of 2026”.

6 **SEC. 2. PURPOSE.**

7 The purpose of this Act is to empower voters to make
8 informed decisions by arming them with actionable infor-

1 mation about the top funders of campaign advertisements
2 by SuperPACs.

3 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

4 Congress finds the following:

5 (1) SuperPACs are a type of political com-
6 mittee that arose following the July 2010 Federal
7 court decision in a case known as *SpeechNow.org v.*
8 *Federal Election Commission*, which was decided
9 soon after the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in
10 January 2010 in a case known as *Citizens United v.*
11 *Federal Election Commission*.

12 (2) Technically known as independent expendi-
13 ture committees, SuperPACs have been permitted by
14 these court decisions to raise unlimited sums of
15 money from corporations, unions, associations and
16 individuals, then spend unlimited sums to overtly ad-
17 vocate for or against political candidates. Unlike tra-
18 ditional PACs, SuperPACs are prohibited from do-
19 nating money directly to political candidates, and
20 their spending must not be coordinated with that of
21 the candidates they benefit.

22 (3) According to OpenSecrets, as of March
23 2025, 2,502 entities organized as SuperPACs re-
24 ported total expenditures of \$2,688,997,939 in the
25 2023-2024 Federal election cycle.

1 (4) Loopholes in existing SuperPAC disclosure
2 laws have enabled SuperPACs to spend millions of
3 dollars funding deceptive campaign advertisements
4 without having to reveal to voters who is paying for
5 the advertisements until after the election is over.

6 (5) In order for voters to make an informed
7 choice in the political marketplace, campaign adver-
8 tisements by SuperPACs should not be allowed to
9 deceive voters about the identity of who or what in-
10 terest is trying to persuade them how to vote.

11 (6) Disclosing who or what interest paid for a
12 SuperPAC campaign advertisement will help voters
13 be able to better evaluate the arguments to which
14 they are being subjected during political campaigns
15 and therefore make more informed voting decisions.

16 (7) Over the last five years, voters in three
17 States – voters statewide in Alaska and Arizona and
18 local voters in San Francisco, California – approved
19 ballot initiatives that enacted stronger campaign ad
20 disclosure laws in order to empower and inform vot-
21 ers.

22 (8) In 2024, Federal courts, including the U.S.
23 Supreme Court, rejected legal challenges to these
24 State and local campaign ad disclosure laws and al-
25 lowed them to stand.

1 (9) Congress should build upon the successful
2 innovations of State initiatives and take action to
3 strengthen Federal law to empower and inform vot-
4 ers about SuperPACs.

5 **SEC. 4. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO**
6 **CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 318 of the Federal Elec-
8 tion Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30120) is amended
9 by adding at the end the following new subsection:

10 “(e) EXPANDED DISCLAIMER REQUIREMENTS FOR
11 CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY CAN-
12 DIDATES OR COMMITTEES.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each covered communica-
14 tion shall include, in addition to any other require-
15 ments applicable under this section, the Top Three
16 Funders list (if applicable).

17 “(2) COVERED COMMUNICATION DEFINED.—
18 The term ‘covered communication’ means a commu-
19 nication described in paragraph (3) of subsection (a)
20 that expressly advocates the election or defeat of a
21 clearly identified candidate or that qualifies as an
22 electioneering communication under section
23 304(f)(3) that is paid for in whole or in part by a
24 covered independent expenditure committee.

1 “(3) COVERED INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE
2 COMMITTEE DEFINED.—The term ‘covered inde-
3 pendent expenditure committee’ means a political
4 committee which—

5 “(A) makes independent expenditures ag-
6 gregating \$10,000 or more during a calendar
7 year; or

8 “(B) makes contributions to other inde-
9 pendent expenditure committees aggregating
10 \$10,000 more during a calendar year.

11 “(4) TOP THREE FUNDERS LIST DEFINED.—

12 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Top Three
13 Funders list’ means, with respect to a covered
14 communication—

15 “(i) a list of the 3 persons who, dur-
16 ing the 12-month period ending on the
17 date of the disbursement for such commu-
18 nication, provided the largest payments of
19 any type in an aggregate amount equal to
20 or exceeding \$5,000 to the person who is
21 paying for the communication and the
22 name of and amount of the payments each
23 such person provided; and

24 “(ii) in the case a person included
25 under clause (i) is a political committee, a

1 list of the 2 persons who, during the 12-
2 month period ending on the date of the
3 disbursement for such communication, pro-
4 vided the largest payments of any type in
5 an aggregate amount equal to or exceeding
6 \$5,000 to such political committee and the
7 name of and amount of the payments each
8 such person provided.

9 “(B) SPECIAL RULE.—If 2 or more per-
10 sons provided the third largest of any such pay-
11 ments described in clause (i) or if 2 or more
12 persons provided the second largest of such
13 payments under clause (ii), the person paying
14 for the communication shall select 1 of those
15 persons to be included on the Top Three
16 Funders list.”.

17 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
18 this Act shall apply with respect to communications made
19 on or after January 1, 2027.