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In Senate, January 8, 2025

An Act Regarding Campaign Finance Disclosure

Submitted by the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Received by the Secretary of the Senate on January 6, 2025. Referred to the Committee on Veterans and Legal Affairs pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed.

MGT

DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator HICKMAN of Kennebec.

- 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
 - Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1001, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

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4. Public communication. "Public communication" means a communication to the 3 public by means of broadcast, cable or satellite communication; newspapers, direct mail, 4 5 handbills or other printed literature; campaign signs or other outdoor advertising facilities; and prerecorded automated telephone calls or other types of general public political 6 advertising. For the purposes of this subsection, "general public political advertising" does 7 8 not include communication over the Internet, except for communications placed or 9 promoted for a fee on another person's website, digital device, application or advertising 10 platform.

- Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §1004, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2013, c. 334, §1, is further

 amended to read:
- **4. Registration; political action committees.** A political action committee or ballot
 question committee required to be registered under section 1052-A or 1056-B may not
 operate in this State unless it is so registered.
- Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §1004-A, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. A, §1, is
 amended to read:

3. Contribution in name of another person. A person that makes a contribution in
 the name of another person, that knowingly permits that person's name to be used to effect
 such a contribution or that knowingly accepts a contribution made by one person in the
 name of another person, may be assessed a penalty not to exceed \$5,000 500% of the
 amount of the contribution.

- 23 Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §1005, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 571, §7, is amended to read:
- 24 §1005. Restrictions on commercial use of contributor information

25 Information concerning contributors contained in campaign finance reports filed by 26 candidates, political action committees and party committees and reports filed under section 1056-B may not be used for any commercial purpose, including, but not limited to, 27 the sales and marketing of products and services, or for solicitations of any kind not directly 28 29 related to activities of a political party, so-called "get out the vote" efforts or activities directly related to a campaign as defined in section 1052. Any person obtaining contributor 30 31 information from the reports is prohibited from selling or distributing it to others to use for commercial purposes and also is prohibited from making publicly available the mailing 32 33 addresses of contributors. This section does not prohibit a political party, party committee, 34 candidate committee, political action committee or any other organization that has obtained contributor information from the commission from providing access to such information to 35 36 its members for purposes directly related to party activities, so-called "get out the vote" 37 efforts or a campaign as defined in section 1052. A person who violates this section is subject to a fine of up to \$5,000. A person who knowingly violates this section commits a 38 39 Class E crime.

- 40 Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §1007 is enacted to read:
- 41 §1007. Public communication placed or promoted for a fee

- 1A public communication is considered placed or promoted for a fee when a payment2is made to a website, digital device, application or advertising platform in order to increase3the circulation, prominence or availability of the public communication on that website,4digital device, application or advertising platform.
 - Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §1012, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 483, §3, is further amended by repealing subparagraph (2).

7 Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §1014, as amended by PL 2023, c. 324, §8, is further amended
 8 to read:

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§1014. Publication or distribution of political <u>public</u> communications

10 1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a 11 public communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified 12 candidate through broadcasting stations, cable television systems, newspapers, magazines, campaign signs or other outdoor advertising facilities, publicly accessible sites on the 13 14 Internet, direct mails or other similar types of general public political advertising or through flyers, handbills, bumper stickers and other nonperiodical publications, the public 15 communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee 16 17 or their a candidate's or a candidate's authorized political committee's agents, must clearly and conspicuously state that the public communication has been so authorized and must 18 clearly state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for 19 20 the public communication. A public communication financed by a candidate or the candidate's committee is not required to state the address of the candidate or committee that 21 22 financed the public communication. If a public communication that is financed by someone 23 other than the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee is broadcast by radio, only 24 the city and state of the address of the person who financed the public communication must 25 be stated.

26 2. Not authorized by candidate. If the <u>a public</u> communication described in subsection 1 is not authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee 27 or their a candidate's or a candidate's authorized political committee's agents, the public 28 29 communication must clearly and conspicuously state that the public communication is not authorized by any candidate and state the name and address of the person who made or 30 31 financed the expenditure for the public communication, except that a public communication broadcast by radio is only required to state the city and state of the address 32 of the person that financed the public communication. If the public communication is in 33 34 written form, the public communication must contain at the bottom of the public communication in print that is no smaller in size than 12-point bold print, Times New 35 36 Roman font, the words "NOT PAID FOR OR AUTHORIZED BY ANY CANDIDATE."

37 2-A. Other public communications. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to 38 finance a public communication that names or depicts a clearly identified candidate and 39 that is disseminated during the 28 days, including election day, before a primary election, 40 during the 35 days, including election day, before a special election or during the period of 41 time from Labor Day to the election day for a general election through the media described in subsection 1, the public communication must state the name and address of the person 42 who made or financed the public communication and a statement that the public 43 communication was or was not authorized by the candidate, except that a public 44 45 communication broadcast by radio is only required to state the city and state of the address

of the person that financed the public communication. The disclosure is not required if the 1 2 public communication was not made for the purpose of influencing the candidate's 3 nomination for election or election. 4 2-B. Top 3 funders; independent expenditures. A public communication that is funded by an entity making an independent expenditure as defined in section 1019-B, 5 subsection 1 must conspicuously include the following statement: 6 7 "The top 3 funders of (name of entity that made the independent expenditure) are (names 8 of top 3 funders)." 9 The information required by this subsection may appear simultaneously with any statement required by subsection 2 or 2-A. A public communication that contains a visual aspect 10 must include the statement in written text. A public communication that does not contain 11 a visual aspect must include an audible statement. This statement is required only for public 12 13 communications made through broadcast or cable television, broadcast radio, Internet 14 audio and video programming, direct mail or newspaper or other periodical publications. 15 A cable television, broadcast television or Internet video communication must include both an audible and a written statement. For a cable television, broadcast television or Internet 16 17 video communication 30 seconds or less in duration, the audible statement may be modified 18 to include only the single top funder. 19 The top funders named in the required statement consist of the funders providing the highest dollar amount of funding to the entity making the independent expenditure since 20 21 the day following the most recent general election day. 22 A. For purposes of this subsection, "funder" includes: 23 (1) Any entity that has made a contribution as defined in section 1052, subsection 3 to the entity making the independent expenditure since the day following the 24 25 most recent general election day; and 26 (2) Any entity that has given a gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or anything of value, including a promise or agreement to provide money or 27 28 anything of value whether or not legally enforceable, except for transactions in which a fair value is given in return, since the day following the most recent general 29 30 election day. 31 B. If funders have given equal amounts, creating a tie in the ranking of the top 3 32 funders, the tie must be broken by naming the tying funders in chronological order of the receipt of funding until 3 funders are included in the statement. If the chronological 33 order cannot be discerned, the entity making the independent expenditure may choose 34 35 which of the tying funders to include in the statement. In no case may a A public communication may not be required to include the names of more than 3 funders. 36 37 C. The statement required under this subsection is not required to include the name of any funder who has provided less than \$1,000 to the entity making the independent 38 39 expenditure since the day following the most recent general election day. 40 D. If only one or 2 funders must be included pursuant to this subsection, the public communication must identify the number of funders as "top funder" or "top 2 funders" 41 42 as appropriate. If there are no funders required to be included under this subsection, 43 no statement is required.

E. When compiling the list of top funders, an entity making an independent expenditure may disregard any funds that the entity can show were used for purposes unrelated to the candidate mentioned in the <u>public</u> communication on the basis that funds were either spent in the order received or were strictly segregated in other accounts.

- F. In any <u>public</u> communication consisting of an audio broadcast of 30 seconds or less
 or a print communication of 20 square inches or less, the requirements of this
 subsection are satisfied by including the name of the single highest funder only.
- 9 G. If the list of funders changes during the period in which a recurring <u>public</u> 10 communication is aired or published, the statement appearing in the <u>public</u> 11 communication must be updated at the time that any additional payments are made for 12 that <u>public</u> communication.
- 13 H. The commission may establish by routine technical rule, adopted in accordance 14 with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, forms and procedures for ensuring compliance with this subsection. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph must ensure 15 that the information required by this subsection is effectively conveyed for a sufficient 16 duration and in a sufficient font size or screen size where when applicable without 17 undue burden on the ability of the entity to make the public communication. The rules 18 19 must also provide an exemption for types of public communications for which the 20 required statement would be impossible or impose an unusual hardship due to the unique format or medium of the public communication. 21
- 3. Broadcasting prohibited without disclosure. No <u>A</u> person operating a
 broadcasting station or cable television system within this State may <u>not</u> broadcast any
 <u>public</u> communication, as described in subsections 1 to 2-A, without an oral or written
 visual announcement of the disclosure required by this section.
- 26 3-A. In-kind contributions of printed materials. A candidate, political committee or political action committee shall report on the campaign finance report as a contribution 27 28 to the candidate, political committee or political action committee any contributions of inkind printed materials to be used in the support of a candidate or in the support or defeat of 29 a ballot question. Any in-kind contributions of printed materials used or distributed by a 30 31 candidate, political committee or political action committee must include the name or title 32 of that candidate, political committee or political action committee as the authorizing agent 33 for the printing and distribution of the in-kind contribution.
- **3-B. Newspapers.** A newspaper may not publish a <u>public</u> communication described 35 in subsections 1 to 2-A without including the disclosure required by this section. For 36 purposes of this subsection, "newspaper" includes any printed material intended for general 37 circulation or to be read by the general public, including a version of the newspaper 38 displayed on a website owned or operated by the newspaper. When necessary, a newspaper 39 may seek the advice of the commission regarding whether or not the <u>a</u> communication 40 requires the disclosure.
- 4. Enforcement. A violation of this section may result in a civil penalty of no more
 than 100% of the amount of the expenditure in violation, except that an expenditure for
 yard signs lacking the required information may result in a maximum civil penalty of \$200.
 In assessing a civil penalty, the commission shall consider, among other things, how widely
 the <u>public</u> communication was disseminated, whether the violation was intentional,

1 whether the violation occurred as the result of an error by a printer or other paid vendor 2 and whether the <u>public</u> communication conceals or misrepresents the identity of the person 3 who financed it. If the person who financed the <u>public</u> communication or who committed 4 the violation corrects the violation within 10 days after receiving notification of the 5 violation from the commission by adding the missing information to the <u>public</u> 6 communication, the commission may decide to assess no civil penalty.

7 5. Telephone calls. Prerecorded automated telephone calls and scripted live telephone communications that name a clearly identified candidate during the 28 days, including 8 9 election day, before a primary election, during the 35 days, including election day, before 10 a special election or during the period of time from Labor Day to the general election day for a general election must clearly state the name of the person who made or financed the 11 expenditure for the communication and whether the communication was authorized by a 12 13 candidate, except for prerecorded automated telephone calls paid for by the candidate that use the candidate's voice in the telephone call and that are made in support of that candidate. 14 Telephone surveys that meet generally accepted standards for polling research and that are 15 not conducted for the purpose of influencing the voting position of call recipients are not 16 required to include the disclosure. 17

18 5-A. Text messages. Text messages sent with the assistance of mass distribution
 19 technology that is paid for by a person must clearly and conspicuously state the name of
 20 the person who made or financed the expenditure if:

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A. The text message expressly advocates the election or defeat of a candidate; or

B. The text message contains a link to a website that expressly advocates the election or defeat of a candidate.

24 5-B. Websites of candidate or political committee. A website or other Internet 25 application available to the general public that is established by a party committee or a person that is required to register with the commission as a candidate or political action 26 committee and that expressly advocates for the election or defeat of a candidate or that 27 28 names a clearly identified candidate during the 28 days, including election day, before a primary election, during the 35 days, including election day, before a special election or 29 during the period of time from Labor Day to the election day for a general election must 30 31 state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the 32 website or other Internet application and state that the website or other Internet application was or was not authorized by the candidate. 33

6. Exclusions. The requirements of this section do not apply to:

A. Handbills or other literature produced and distributed at a cost not exceeding \$100 and prepared by one or more individuals who are not required to register or file campaign finance reports with the commission and who are acting independently of and without authorization by a candidate, candidate's authorized campaign committee, party committee, political action committee or ballot question committee or an agent of a candidate, candidate's authorized campaign committee, political action committee or ballot question committee;

B. Campaign signs produced and distributed at a cost not exceeding \$100, paid for by
one or more individuals who are not required to register or file campaign finance
reports with the commission and who are acting independently of and without

1 authorization by a candidate, candidate's authorized campaign committee, party 2 committee, political action committee or ballot question committee or an agent of a 3 candidate, candidate's authorized campaign committee, party committee, political 4 action committee or ballot question committee;

5 C. Internet and e-mail activities costing less than \$100, as excluded by rule of the 6 commission, paid for by one or more individuals who are not required to register or 7 file campaign finance reports with the commission and who are acting independently 8 of and without authorization by a candidate, candidate's authorized campaign 9 committee, party committee, political action committee or ballot question committee 10 or an agent of a candidate, candidate's authorized campaign committee, party 11 committee, political action committee or ballot question committee;

12 D. Communications Public communications in which the name or address of the 13 person who made or authorized the expenditure for the public communication would be so small as to be illegible or infeasible, including public communications on items 14 15 such as ashtrays, badges and badge holders, balloons, campaign buttons, clothing, coasters, combs, emery boards, envelopes, erasers, glasses, key rings, letter openers, 16 matchbooks, nail files, noisemakers, paper and plastic cups, pencils, pens, plastic 17 18 tableware, 12-inch or shorter rulers, swizzle sticks, tickets to fund-raisers fundraisers 19 and similar items determined by the commission to be too small and unnecessary for 20 the disclosures required by this section and in electronic media advertisements where 21 compliance with this section would be impractical due to size or character limitations; 22 and

E. Campaign signs that are financed by the candidate or candidate's authorized committee and that clearly identify the name of the candidate and are lettered or printed individually by hand-;

26 F. Prerecorded automated telephone calls paid for by the candidate that use the
 27 candidate's voice in the telephone call and that are made in support of that candidate;
 28 and

29G. Telephone surveys that meet generally accepted standards for polling research and30that are not conducted for the purpose of influencing the voting position of call31recipients.

32 Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§7-A, ¶A, as amended by PL 2009, c. 138, §1, is
 33 further amended to read:

34 A. A candidate seeking election to a county or municipal office may, at the time the 35 candidate registers under section 1013-A, notify the commission that the candidate and 36 the candidate's agents, if any, will not personally accept contributions, make expenditures or incur obligations associated with that candidate's candidacy. The 37 notification must be sworn and notarized made through an online or written form 38 39 prescribed by the commission. A candidate who provides this notice to the commission is not required to appoint a treasurer and is not subject to the filing requirements of this 40 subchapter if the statement is true. 41

42 Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§7-A, ¶A-1, as enacted by PL 2015, c. 350, §5, 43 is amended to read:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A-1. A legislative candidate seeking the nomination of a party in an uncontested primary election may, at the time the candidate registers under section 1013-A, notify the commission that the candidate and the candidate's agents, if any, will not personally accept contributions, make expenditures or incur obligations associated with that candidate's candidacy through the 35th day after the primary election. The notification must be sworn and notarized made through an online or written form prescribed by the commission. A candidate who provides this notice to the commission is not required to appoint a treasurer or to file the campaign finance reports under subsection 3-A, paragraphs B and D with respect to the primary election.
10 11	Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§8, ¶F, as amended by PL 1995, c. 193, §1, is further amended to read:
12 13	F. Repaying any loans or retiring any other debts incurred to defray campaign expenses of the candidate in the course of the candidate's campaign activity;
14 15	Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §1019-B, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 2021, c. 132, §7, is further amended to read:
16 17	A. Is made to design, produce or disseminate any <u>public</u> communication that expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate; or
18 19	Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §1019-B, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 2023, c. 324, §10, is further amended to read:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	B. Unless the person, party committee or political action committee making the expenditure demonstrates under subsection 2 that the expenditure did not have a purpose or effect of influencing the nomination, election or defeat of the candidate, is made to design, produce or disseminate a <u>public</u> communication that names or depicts a clearly identified candidate and is disseminated during the 28 days, including election day, before a primary election; during the 35 days, including election day, before a special election; or from Labor Day to a general election day.
27 28	Sec. 13. 21-A MRSA §1020-A, sub-§6, as amended by PL 2013, c. 334, §17, is further amended to read:
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	6. Request for a commission determination. If the commission staff finds that a candidate or political committee has failed to file a report required under this subchapter, the commission staff shall mail a notice to the candidate or political committee within 3 business days following the filing deadline informing the candidate or political committee that a report was not received. If a candidate or a political committee files a report required under this subchapter late, a notice of preliminary penalty must be sent to the candidate or political committee whose registration or campaign finance report was not received by 11:59 p.m. on the deadline date, informing the candidate or political committee of the staff finding of violation and preliminary penalty calculated under subsection 4-A and providing the candidate or political committee with an opportunity to request a determination by the commission. Any request for a determination must be made within 14 calendar days of receipt of the commission's notice. A candidate or political committee requesting a determination may either appear in person or designate a representative to appear on the candidate's or political committee's behalf or submit a sworn statement explaining the mitigating circumstances for consideration by the commission. A final determination by

the commission may be appealed to the Superior Court in accordance with Title 5, chapter
 375, subchapter 7 and the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80C.

3 Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §1020-A, sub-§8, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A,
§25, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

5 8. Penalties for failure to file report. If the commission staff finds that a candidate, party committee or other person has failed to file a report required under this subchapter, 6 7 the commission staff shall send by regular mail and e-mail a notice to the candidate, party 8 committee or person within 3 business days following the filing deadline informing the 9 candidate, party committee or person that the report has not been received. If the report 10 remains unfiled after 10 days, the commission staff shall send another notice by regular 11 mail and e-mail. If the candidate, party committee or person has not filed the report after 12 these 2 notices, the commission staff may refer the violation to the commission, which may, after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard, determine whether a violation 13 14 has occurred and, if so, the amount of any penalty. The penalty may not exceed the 15 maximum penalties as provided in subsection 5-A. A candidate party committee or other person who fails to file a report as required by this subchapter after the commission has 16 17 sent the first 2 notices required by this subsection is guilty of a Class E crime. As an 18 alternative to assessing a penalty, the commission may refer the violation to the Office of 19 the Attorney General for potential criminal prosecution.

Sec. 15. 21-A MRSA §1020-A, sub-§8-A, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. A,
 §6, is repealed.

Sec. 16. 21-A MRSA §1020-A, sub-§9, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 483, §15, is
 repealed.

Sec. 17. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§3, ¶B, as amended by PL 2021, c. 217, §3, is
 repealed.

Sec. 18. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§4-B, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 389, §31, is
 amended to read:

4-B. Initiate. "Initiate" includes the collection of signatures <u>on petitions</u> and related
 activities to qualify a state or local initiative or referendum for the ballot.

30 Sec. 19. 21-A MRSA §1053-A, as amended by PL 2023, c. 314, §1, is further 31 amended to read:

32 §1053-A. Municipal elections

33 If an organization qualifies as a committee under section 1052, subsection 2 and that 34 organization receives contributions or makes expenditures to influence a municipal 35 campaign election in towns or cities with a population of 15,000 or more, that organization 36 must shall register and file reports with the municipal clerk as required by Title 30-A, 37 section 2502. If an organization qualifies as a ballot question committee under section 38 1052, subsection 2-A and that organization receives contributions or makes expenditures 39 exceeding \$5,000 to influence a municipal referendum campaign in a town or city with a 40 population of less than 15,000, that organization must shall register and file reports with 41 the commission using the electronic filing system pursuant to section 1059, subsection 5. 42 The reports must be filed in accordance with the reporting schedule in section 1059 and 43 must contain the information listed in section 1060. A committee registered with the

commission and that receives contributions or makes expenditures relating to a municipal 1 2 election shall file a copy of the report containing such contributions or expenditures with the clerk in the subject municipality. The commission retains the sole authority to prescribe 3 the content of all reporting forms. The commission does not have responsibility to oversee 4 the filing of registrations or campaign finance reports relating to municipal campaigns 5 elections in towns or cities with a population of 15,000 or more. If a municipal clerk 6 becomes aware of a potential violation of this subchapter that the clerk considers to be 7 substantial, the clerk may refer the matter to the commission for enforcement. The 8 commission may conduct an investigation if the information referred by the municipal clerk 9 shows sufficient grounds for believing that a violation may have occurred. After 10 conducting the investigation, if the commission determines that a violation of this 11 subchapter has occurred, the commission may assess penalties provided in this subchapter. 12

- 13 Sec. 20. 21-A MRSA §1055, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §31, is further
 14 amended to read:
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§1055. Publication or distribution of political <u>public</u> communications

16 A political action committee that makes an expenditure to finance a <u>public</u> 17 communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or that names or 18 depicts a clearly identified candidate is subject to the requirements of section 1014.

19 Sec. 21. 21-A MRSA §1055-A, as amended by PL 2023, c. 324, §15, is further 20 amended by amending the section headnote to read:

21 §1055-A. Political <u>public</u> communications to influence a ballot question

Sec. 22. 21-A MRSA §1055-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2023, c. 324, §15, is
 further amended to read:

24 1. Communications <u>Public communications</u> to influence ballot question elections. 25 Whenever a person makes an expenditure exceeding \$500 for a public communication

25 expressly advocating through broadcasting stations, cable television systems, prerecorded 26 automated telephone calls or scripted live telephone calls, newspapers, magazines, 27 campaign signs or other outdoor advertising facilities, publicly accessible sites on the 28 Internet, direct mails or other similar types of general public political advertising or through 29 flyers, handbills, bumper stickers and other nonperiodical publications, for or against an 30 initiative or referendum that is on the ballot, the public communication must clearly and 31 32 conspicuously state the name and address of the person who made or financed the 33 expenditure for the public communication, except that telephone calls must clearly state only the name of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the public 34 35 communication. A digital public communication, including the transmission of text messages, costing more than \$500 that expressly advocates for or against an initiative or 36 referendum or that includes a link to a publicly accessible website expressly advocating for 37 or against an initiative or referendum that is on the ballot containing express advocacy must 38 clearly and conspicuously state the name of the person who made or financed the 39 expenditure, unless the digital communication is excluded under subsection 2. A website 40 established by a person required to register as a ballot question committee expressly 41 advocating for or against an initiative or referendum must clearly and conspicuously state 42 43 the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the website. Telephone surveys that meet generally accepted standards for polling research and that are 44

not conducted for the purpose of influencing the voting position of call recipients are not
 required to include the disclosure.

3 Sec. 23. 21-A MRSA §1055-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2013, c. 334, §24, is
 4 amended to read:

5 2. Exceptions. The following forms of political public communication do not require 6 the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the public 7 communication because the name or address would be so small as to be illegible or infeasible: clothing, envelopes and stationery, small promotional items, tickets to 8 9 fundraisers and electronic media advertisements where compliance with this section would 10 be impracticable due to size or character limitations and similar items determined by the 11 commission to be too small and unnecessary for the disclosures required by this section. 12 "Small promotional items" includes but is not limited to ashtrays, badges and badge holders, balloons, campaign buttons, coasters, combs, emery boards, erasers, glasses, key 13 14 rings, letter openers, matchbooks, nail files, noisemakers, paper and plastic cups, pencils, 15 pens, plastic tableware, 12-inch or shorter rulers and swizzle sticks.

Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §1057, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2021, c. 217, §9, is further
 amended to read:

4. Account statements. The treasurer of a committee shall keep account statements
 relating to the deposit of funds of the committee for the campaign account required by
 section 1054.

Sec. 25. 21-A MRSA §1062-A, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2019, c. 563, §20, is
 further amended to read:

23 5. Request for a commission determination. If the commission staff finds that a 24 committee has failed to file a report required under this subchapter, the commission staff 25 shall mail a notice to the treasurer of the committee within 3 business days following the filing deadline informing the treasurer that a report was not received. If a committee files 26 a report required under this subchapter late, a notice of preliminary penalty must be 27 forwarded to the treasurer of the committee whose report is not received by 11:59 p.m. on 28 29 the deadline date, informing the treasurer of the commission staff finding of violation and 30 preliminary penalty calculated under subsection 3 and providing the treasurer with an 31 opportunity to request a determination by the commission. A request for determination 32 must be made within 14 calendar days of receipt of the commission's notice. A principal 33 officer or treasurer requesting a determination may either appear in person or designate a 34 representative to appear on the principal officer's or treasurer's behalf or submit a sworn 35 statement explaining the mitigating circumstances for consideration by the commission. A 36 final determination by the commission may be appealed to the Superior Court in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 7 and the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, 37 38 Rule 80C.

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 Sec. 26. 21-A MRSA §1062-A, sub-§7, as amended by PL 2019, c. 563, §22, is

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 repealed.

41 Sec. 27. 21-A MRSA §1062-A, sub-§8, as amended by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. A, §8,
42 is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

43 8. Penalties for failure to file report. If the commission staff finds that a committee
 44 or other person has failed to file a report required under this subchapter, the commission

$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ \end{array} $	staff shall send by regular mail and e-mail a notice to the committee treasurer or other responsible officer within 3 business days following the filing deadline informing the committee treasurer or other responsible officer that the report has not been received. If the report remains unfiled after 10 days, the commission staff shall send another notice by regular mail and e-mail. If the committee or other person has not filed the report after these 2 notices, commission staff may refer the violation to the commission, which may, after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard, determine whether a violation has occurred and, if so, the amount of any penalty. The maximum penalty for failure to file a report required under section 1059 is \$10,000 or the amount of financial activity not reported, whichever is greater. A person who fails to file a report as required by this subchapter after the commission has sent the first 2 notices required in this subsection is guilty of a Class E crime, except that, if a penalty is assessed pursuant to this subsection. Sec. 28. 21-A MRSA §1062-A, sub-§8-A , as amended by PL 2023, c. 405, Pt. A,
15	§49, is repealed.
16 17	Sec. 29. 21-A MRSA §1064, sub-§1, ¶H, as enacted by IB 2023, c. 2, §1, is repealed.
18 19	Sec. 30. 30-A MRSA §2502, as amended by PL 2023, c. 314, §2, is further amended to read:
20	§2502. Campaign reports and registrations in municipal elections
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	1. Reports <u>and registrations</u> by candidates. A candidate for municipal office of Financial activities by candidates and others to influence elections for municipal office in a town or city with a population of 15,000 or more is are governed by Title 21-A, sections 1001 to 1020-A, except that registrations and campaign finance reports must be filed with the municipal clerk instead of the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices. A town or city with a population of less than 15,000 may choose to be governed by Title 21-A, sections 1001 to 1020-A by vote of its legislative body at least 90 days before an election for office. A town or city that votes to adopt those provisions may revoke that decision, but it must do so at least 90 days before an election subject to those sections.
30 31	2. Municipal referenda campaigns. Municipal referenda campaign finance reporting is <u>campaigns are</u> governed by Title 21-A, chapter 13, subchapter 4.
32 33	3. Public access to records. A town or city that receives registrations or reports pursuant to this section must keep them for 8 years.
34	SUMMARY
35	This bill updates campaign finance disclosure laws as follows.
36 37 38	1. It defines "public communication" to clarify which types of communications to voters must disclose the person who financed the communication and require the filing of an independent expenditure report.
39 40 41 42	2. It authorizes the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Elections Practices to assess a penalty of up to 5 times the amount of the contribution when a person has made a contribution in the name of another or knowingly permitted the person's name to be used to effect such a contribution.

3. It eliminates from the definition of "contribution" in the Maine Revised Statutes, 1 2 Title 21-A, section 1012 a contract, promise or agreement to give money or something of value to influence an election, which also affects cross-references to that term in Title 1 3 4 regarding legislative ethics and Title 3 regarding lobbyist disclosure procedures. 5 4. It requires that the website of a candidate, party committee, political action committee or ballot question committee that advocates for or against a candidate or ballot 6 question must identify the person who financed the website. 7 8 5. It authorizes county and municipal candidates, and legislative candidates in a 9 primary election, to make an online affirmation that they will not receive contributions or make expenditures to promote their elections in order to obtain an exemption from 10 campaign finance reporting. 11 12 6. It requires the commission to send 2 written notices by regular mail and e-mail 13 before initiating any penalty proceeding when a committee or other person fails to file a 14 campaign finance report. 15 7. It eliminates the requirement for the commission to post a public list of candidates and political committees that have filed campaign finance reports late. 16 17 8. It clarifies that an organization that receives contributions or makes expenditures exceeding \$5,000 to influence a municipal referendum in a town or city with a population 18 of less than 15,000 must register and file campaign finance reports with the commission. 19 20 9. It requires text messages that expressly advocate for or against a ballot question to disclose the name of the person that financed the messages when that person has spent more 21 22 than \$500 on the messaging campaign. 23 10. It requires account statements maintained by political action committees and ballot 24 question committees to cover the financial activity in the committee's campaign account 25 generally, not just the committee's deposits. 26 11. It clarifies that state campaign finance law applies to the financial activities of candidates, party committees, political action committees and others to influence elections 27 28 for municipal office in towns and cities with a population of 15,000 or more. 29 It clarifies that disclaimer, record-keeping and other requirements in state 12. 30 campaign finance law pertaining to ballot question elections apply to municipal referenda and initiatives. 31 32 13. It exempts certain telephone calls from the requirements applicable to political 33 communications. 34 14. It removes certain notices that the commission is required to provide when certain reports have not been filed. 35