

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 5, 2012 to July 10, 2013

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
OCTOBER 9, 2013

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
2013

2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a hide dealer's license permitting a person to:

A. Buy, sell, barter or trade any lawfully obtained bear gall bladders, raw unfinished moose antlers or raw unfinished deer antlers;

B. Commercially buy, sell, barter or trade any lawfully obtained raw, untanned animal hides or parts of wild animals and wild birds not prohibited from being bought, sold, offered for sale or bartered under section 11217, subsections 1 and 3; and

C. Aid or assist another in the activities described in paragraphs A and B.

Parts of wild animals and wild birds bought, sold, bartered or traded under this section may not be attached to any other parts of the wild animals or wild birds that are prohibited from being bought, sold, offered for sale or bartered under section 11217, subsections 1 and 3.

Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §12954, sub-§4-A, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §348 and affected by §422, is amended to read:

A. A licensee shall:

(1) Keep a true and complete record, in such form as is required by the commissioner, of all to include the names and addresses of persons buying or selling heads, hides and bear gall bladders purchased; and

(2) File that record with the commissioner on or before June 30th of each year.

All data submitted to the commissioner as part of the record is for scientific purposes only and is confidential and not a public record within the meaning of Title 1, chapter 13, subchapter 1, except that the commissioner may disclose data collected under this paragraph for law enforcement purposes or if the data is released in a form that is statistical or general in nature.

Sec. 8. 12 MRSA §12954, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is repealed.

Sec. 9. 12 MRSA §12954, sub-§6-A is enacted to read:

6-A. Exceptions. The following are exceptions to the license requirements in this section.

A. A person who has lawfully killed and registered a deer may sell, without a hide dealer's license, only the hide, head, antlers and feet of that animal.

B. A person who has lawfully killed and registered a moose may sell, without a hide dealer's license, only the hide, head, bones, antlers and feet of that animal.

C. A person who has lawfully killed or trapped and registered a bear may sell, without a hide dealer's license, only the hide, head, teeth, claws not attached to the paws and gallbladder of that animal.

D. A person who has lawfully killed or trapped a fur-bearing animal may sell, without a hide dealer's license, any part of that animal.

E. A person may buy or sell, without a taxidermy license or a hide dealer's license, legally obtained finished wildlife products, including tanned animal hides and finished taxidermy mounts.

F. A person may buy or sell, without a hide dealer's license, naturally shed antlers from deer and moose.

G. A person may buy, without a hide dealer's license, for that person's own personal use and not for resale, only the teeth, claws not attached to paws, skull or head and hide of a bear; only the bones, feet and hide of a moose; the skull or head of a deer or moose, excluding antlers; and all other parts of wild animals and wild birds not prohibited from being bought, sold, offered for sale or bartered under section 11217, subsections 1 and 3.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 334

S.P. 447 - L.D. 1299

An Act To Amend Campaign Finance Laws

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1004, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2003, c. 447, §38, is further amended to read:

4. Registration; political action committees. A political action committee or ballot question committee required to be registered under section ~~4053 1052-A or 1056-B~~ may not operate in this State unless it is so registered.

Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §1011, as amended by PL 2011, c. 389, §5 and affected by §62, is further amended to read:

§1011. Application

This subchapter applies to candidates for all state and county offices and to campaigns for their nomination and election. Candidates for municipal office as described in Title 30-A, section 2502, subsection 1 are also governed by this subchapter. The commission does not have jurisdiction over financial activities to

influence the nomination or election of candidates for federal office.

~~Candidates for municipal office as described in Title 30-A, section 2502, subsection 1 are governed by this subchapter.~~

3. Role of the municipal clerk; commission. For candidates for municipal office, the municipal clerk is responsible for any duty assigned to the commission in this subchapter related to the registration of candidates, receipt of reports and distribution of information or forms, unless otherwise provided. Notwithstanding any other deadline set forth in this chapter, candidates ~~must~~ shall file their reports by the close of business on the day of the filing deadline established for the office of the municipal clerk. The commission retains the sole authority to prescribe the content of all reporting forms. The commission does not have responsibility to oversee the filing of registrations or campaign finance reports relating to municipal campaigns, except that the commission ~~shall enforce late filing penalties under section 1020-A, subsection 3 upon the request of a municipal clerk~~ has the discretion to conduct investigations and assess penalties under subsection 3-A.

3-A. Enforcement by the commission. If a clerk of a town or city that is governed by this chapter pursuant to Title 30-A, section 2502 becomes aware of a potential violation of this chapter that the clerk considers to be substantial, the clerk may refer the matter to the commission for enforcement. Substantial violations include, but are not limited to, accepting contributions in excess of the limitations of section 1015 and failing to file a report that substantially complies with the disclosure requirements of section 1017. The commission has the discretion to conduct an investigation if the information referred by the municipal clerk shows sufficient grounds for believing that a violation may have occurred. After conducting the investigation, if the commission determines that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the commission may assess penalties provided in this chapter.

4. Exemptions. Exemptions for municipal candidates from the reporting requirements of this subchapter are governed by this subsection.

A. At the time a municipal candidate registers under section 1013-A, the candidate may notify the municipal clerk in writing that the candidate will not accept contributions, make expenditures or incur financial obligations associated with that person's candidacy. A candidate who provides this written notice is not required to appoint a treasurer or to meet the filing requirements of this section as long as the candidate complies with the commitment.

B. The notice provided to the municipal clerk in paragraph A may be revoked. A written revoca-

tion must be presented to the municipal clerk before the candidate may accept contributions, make expenditures or incur obligations associated with that person's candidacy. A candidate who has filed a notice with the municipal clerk under paragraph A and accepts contributions, makes expenditures or incurs obligations associated with that person's candidacy prior to filing a revocation may be assessed a penalty of \$10 for each business day that the revocation is late, up to a maximum of \$500. This penalty may be imposed in addition to the penalties assessed under other sections of this Title.

Sec. 3. 21-A MRS §1012, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 2011, c. 389, §6, is further amended to read:

B. Does not include:

(1) The value of services provided without compensation by individuals who volunteer a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee;

(2) The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate in rendering voluntary personal services for candidate-related activities, if the cumulative value of these activities by the individual on behalf of any candidate does not exceed ~~\$100~~ \$250 with respect to any election;

(3) The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in a candidate's campaign at a charge less than the normal comparable charge, if the charge to the candidate is at least equal to the cost of the food or beverages to the vendor and if the cumulative value of the food or beverages does not exceed \$100 with respect to any election;

(4) Any unreimbursed travel expenses incurred by an individual in the course of providing voluntary personal services to a candidate and paid for by ~~an~~ that individual ~~who volunteers personal services to a candidate~~, if the cumulative amount of these expenses does not exceed ~~\$100~~ \$350 with respect to any election;

(4-A) Any unreimbursed campaign-related travel expenses incurred and paid for by the candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner;

(5) The payment by a party's state, district, county or municipal committee of the costs of preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a party candidate listing;

(6) Documents, in printed or electronic form, including party platforms, single copies of issue papers, information pertaining to the requirements of this Title, lists of registered voters and voter identification information, created, obtained or maintained by a political party for the general purpose of party building and provided to a candidate who is a member of that party;

(7) Compensation paid by a state party committee to its employees for the following purposes:

(a) Providing no more than a total of 40 hours of assistance from its employees to a candidate in any election;

(b) Recruiting and overseeing volunteers for campaign activities involving 3 or more candidates; or

(c) Coordinating campaign events involving 3 or more candidates;

(8) Campaign training sessions provided to 3 or more candidates;

(8-A) Costs paid for by a party committee in connection with a campaign event at which 3 or more candidates are present;

(8-B) Wood or other materials used for political signs that are found or contributed if not originally obtained by the candidate or contributor for campaign purposes;

(8-C) The use or distribution of any communication, as described in section 1014, obtained by the candidate for a previous election and fully paid for during that election;

(9) The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar equipment when that use does not result in additional cost to the provider;

(10) Activity or communication designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote if that activity or communication does not mention a clearly identified candidate; or

(11) A purchase of apparel from a commercial vendor with a total cost of \$25 or less by an individual when the vendor has received a graphic or design from the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee.

Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §1012, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2011, c. 389, §7, is further amended to read:

3. Expenditure. The term "expenditure:"

A. Includes:

(1) A purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or gift of money or anything

of value made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any person to ~~political~~ state, county or municipal office, except that a loan of money to a candidate by a financial institution in this State made in accordance with applicable banking laws and regulations and in the ordinary course of business is not included;

(2) A contract, promise or agreement, expressed or implied, whether or not legally enforceable, to make any expenditure;

(3) The transfer of funds by a candidate or a political committee to another candidate or political committee; and

(4) A payment or promise of payment to a person contracted with for the purpose of influencing any campaign as defined in section 1052, subsection 1; and

B. Does not include:

(1) Any news story, commentary or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, cable television system, newspaper, magazine or other periodical publication, unless the facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, candidate or ~~candidate's immediate family~~ spouse or domestic partner of a candidate;

(1-A) Any communication distributed through a public access television ~~station~~ channel on a cable television system if the communication complies with the laws and rules governing the ~~station~~ channel and all candidates in the race have an equal opportunity to promote their candidacies through the ~~station~~ channel;

(2) Activity or communication designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote if that activity or communication does not mention a clearly identified candidate;

(3) Any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or stockholders, if that membership organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any person to state or county office;

(4) The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate in rendering voluntary personal services for candidate-related activities, if the cumulative value of these activities does not exceed ~~\$100~~ \$250 with respect to any election;

(5) Any unreimbursed travel expenses incurred by an individual in the course of providing voluntary personal services to a candidate and paid for by ~~an~~ that individual who volunteers personal services to a candidate, if the cumulative amount of these expenses does not exceed ~~\$100~~ \$350 with respect to any election;

(5-A) Any unreimbursed campaign-related travel expenses incurred and paid for by the candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner;

(6) Any communication by any person that is not made for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person to state ~~or~~ county or municipal office;

(7) The payment by a party's state, district, county or municipal committee of the costs of preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a party candidate listing;

(8) The use or distribution of any communication, as described in section 1014, obtained by the candidate for a previous election and fully paid for during that election campaign;

(9) Documents, in printed or electronic form, including party platforms, single copies of issue papers, information pertaining to the requirements of this Title, lists of registered voters and voter identification information, created or maintained by a political party for the general purpose of party building and provided to a candidate who is a member of that party;

(10) Compensation paid by a state party committee to its employees for the following purposes:

(a) Providing no more than a total of 40 hours of assistance from its employees to a candidate in any election;

(b) Recruiting and overseeing volunteers for campaign activities involving 3 or more candidates; or

(c) Coordinating campaign events involving 3 or more candidates;

(10-A) Costs paid for by a party committee in connection with a campaign event at which 3 or more candidates are present;

(11) Campaign training sessions provided to 3 or more candidates;

(11-A) Wood or other materials used for political signs that are found or contributed if not originally obtained by the candidate or contributor for campaign purposes;

(12) The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar equipment when that use does not result in additional cost to the provider; or

(13) A purchase of apparel from a commercial vendor with a total cost of \$25 or less by an individual when the vendor has received a graphic or design from the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee.

Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §1015-A, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 839, §12, is amended to read:

C. Are owned or controlled by the same majority shareholder or shareholders; ~~or~~

Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §1015-A, sub-§1, ¶C-1 is enacted to read:

C-1. Are limited liability companies that are owned or controlled by the same majority member or members; or

Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §1015-B is enacted to read:

§1015-B. Donations to an individual considering whether to become a candidate

If an individual receives funds, goods or services for the purpose of deciding whether to become a candidate, the funds, goods or services may not exceed the limitations in section 1015, subsections 1 and 2. The individual shall keep an account of such funds, goods or services received and all payments and obligations incurred in deciding whether to become a candidate. If the individual becomes a candidate, the funds, goods and services received are contributions and the payments and obligations are expenditures. The candidate shall disclose the contributions and expenditures in the first report filed by the candidate or the candidate's authorized campaign committee, in accordance with the commission's procedures.

Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §1016, as amended by PL 1991, c. 839, §13 and affected by §34, is further amended to read:

§1016. Records

Each The candidate or treasurer shall keep detailed records of all contributions received and of each expenditure that the treasurer or candidate makes or authorizes, as provided in this section. When reporting contributions and expenditures to the commission as required by section 1017, the The treasurer shall certify the completeness and accuracy of the information reported by that treasurer in any report of contributions and expenditures filed with the commission as required by section 1017.

1. Segregated funds. All funds of a political committee and campaign funds of a candidate must be

segregated from, and may not be commingled with, any personal funds of the candidate, treasurer or other officers, members or associates of the committee. Personal funds of the candidate used to support the candidacy must be recorded and reported to the treasurer as contributions to the political committee, or the candidate if the candidate has not authorized a political committee.

2. Report of contributions and expenditures.

A person who receives a contribution or makes an expenditure for a candidate or political committee shall report the contribution or expenditure to the candidate or treasurer within 5 days of the receipt of the contribution or the making of the expenditure. A person who receives a contribution in excess of \$10 for a candidate or a political committee shall report to the candidate or treasurer the amount of the contribution, the name and address of the person making the contribution and the date on which the contribution was received.

3. Record keeping. A The candidate or treasurer shall keep a detailed and exact account of:

A. All contributions made to or for the candidate or committee, including any contributions by the candidate;

B. The name and address of every person making a contribution in excess of \$10, the date and amount of that contribution and, if a person's contributions in any report filing period aggregate more than \$50, the account must include the contributor's occupation and principal place of business, if any. If the contributor is the candidate or a member of the candidate's immediate family, the account must also state the relationship. For purposes of this paragraph, "filing period" is as provided in section 1017, subsections 2 and 3-A;

C. All expenditures made by or on behalf of the committee or candidate; and

D. The name and address of every person to whom any expenditure is made and the date and amount of the expenditure.

4. Receipts preservation. A The candidate or treasurer shall obtain and keep a receipted bill, stating the particulars, for every expenditure in excess of \$50 made by or on behalf of a political committee or a candidate and for any such expenditure in a lesser amount if the aggregate amount of those expenditures to the same person in any election exceeds \$50. The candidate or treasurer shall preserve all receipted bills and accounts required to be kept by this section for 2 years following the final report required to be filed for the election to which they pertain, unless otherwise ordered by the commission or a court.

Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §1016-A is enacted to read:

§1016-A. Duties and liability of the candidate and treasurer

1. Keeping required records. The candidate or treasurer shall keep records of contributions and expenditures as required by section 1016, chapter 14 and the commission's rules. If the candidate keeps the records, the candidate shall provide the treasurer or deputy treasurer with access to the records for the purpose of filing complete and accurate campaign finance reports. The candidate and treasurer are jointly responsible for ensuring that the campaign keeps all records required by law.

2. Filing campaign finance reports. The treasurer shall file complete and accurate campaign finance reports as required by section 1017. The treasurer may delegate the filing of the reports to the deputy treasurer.

3. Liability for violations. The commission may hold the candidate and treasurer jointly and severally liable for any penalties assessed for violations of the financial reporting or record-keeping requirements of this chapter, chapter 14 and the commission's rules. If the deputy treasurer files reports for the campaign, the commission may hold the deputy treasurer jointly and severally liable for any penalties related to reports filed by the deputy treasurer.

Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§2, ¶D, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §16, is further amended to read:

D. ~~Contributions aggregating~~ Any single contribution of \$1,000 or more from any one contributor received or any single expenditures expenditure of \$1,000 or more made after the 14th day before the election and more than 24 hours before 11:59 p.m. on the day of the election must be reported within 24 hours of ~~those contributions or expenditures~~ that contribution or expenditure. The candidate or treasurer is not required to include in this report expenditures for overhead expenses or compensation paid to an employee or other member of the campaign staff who has received payments at regular intervals that have been disclosed in previously filed campaign finance reports. As used in this paragraph, "overhead expenses" includes, but is not limited to, rent, utility payments, taxes, insurance premiums or similar administrative expenses.

Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§3-A, ¶C, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §16, is further amended to read:

C. ~~Contributions aggregating~~ Any single contribution of \$1,000 or more from any one contributor received or any single expenditures expenditure of \$1,000 or more made after the 14th day before any election and more than 24 hours before 11:59 p.m. on the day of any election must be re-

~~ported within 24 hours of those contributions or expenditures that contribution or expenditure. The candidate or treasurer is not required to include in this report expenditures for overhead expenses or compensation paid to an employee or other member of the campaign staff who has received payments at regular intervals that have been disclosed in previously filed campaign finance reports. As used in this paragraph, "overhead expenses" includes, but is not limited to, rent, utility payments, taxes, insurance premiums or similar administrative expenses.~~

Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §1017-A, sub-§4-A, ¶E, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §17, is further amended to read:

~~E. A state party committee shall report any expenditure of \$500 or more received or any single expenditure of \$1,000 or more made after the 14th day before the election and more than 24 hours before 5:00 p.m. on the day of the election within 24 hours of that contribution or expenditure. The committee is not required to include in this report expenditures for overhead expenses or compensation paid to an employee or other member of the campaign staff who has received payments at regular intervals that have been disclosed in previously filed campaign finance reports. As used in this paragraph, "overhead expenses" includes, but is not limited to, rent, utility payments, taxes, insurance premiums or similar administrative expenses.~~

Sec. 13. 21-A MRSA §1017-A, sub-§4-B, ¶C, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §17, is further amended to read:

~~C. Any A committee shall report any single contribution of \$5,000 or more received or any expenditure of \$1,000 or more made after the 14th day before any election and more than 24 hours before 11:59 p.m. on the day of the election must be reported within 24 hours of that contribution or expenditure. The committee is not required to include in this report expenditures for overhead expenses or compensation paid to an employee or other member of the campaign staff who has received payments at regular intervals that have been disclosed in previously filed campaign finance reports. As used in this paragraph, "overhead expenses" includes, but is not limited to, rent, utility payments, taxes, insurance premiums or similar administrative expenses.~~

Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §1018-B, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 301, §21, is amended to read:

2. Limitations. ~~Candidates~~ After an election, candidates may receive donations ~~without limitation~~ for purposes of a recount. The donations must be within the limitations of section 1015, except that no

limitation applies to donations from party committees and caucus campaign committees and from attorneys, consultants and their firms that are donating their services without reimbursement. Candidates may not spend revenues received under chapter 14 for recount expenditures.

Sec. 15. 21-A MRSA §1019-B, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §20, is further amended to read:

~~B. Is presumed in races involving a candidate who is certified as a Maine Clean Election Act candidate under section 1125, subsection 5 to be any expenditure made to design, produce or disseminate a communication that names or depicts a clearly identified candidate and is disseminated during the 21 days, including election day, before a primary election; or the 35 days, including election day, before a general or special election; or during a special election until and on election day.~~

Sec. 16. 21-A MRSA §1019-B, sub-§4, ¶C, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 524, §7, is amended to read:

C. A report required by this subsection must be on a form prescribed and prepared by the commission. A person filing this report may use additional pages if necessary, but the pages must be the same size as the pages of the form. The commission may adopt procedures requiring the electronic filing of an independent expenditure report, as long as the commission receives the statement made under oath or affirmation set out in paragraph B by the filing deadline and the commission adopts an exception for persons who lack access to the required technology or the technological ability to file reports electronically. The commission may adopt procedures allowing for the signed statement to be provisionally filed by facsimile or electronic mail, as long as the report is not considered complete without the filing of the original signed statement.

Sec. 17. 21-A MRSA §1020-A, sub-§6, as repealed and replaced by PL 2009, c. 302, §5, is amended to read:

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 ~~by certified mail~~ 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 find-

ing 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. ~~The notice must be sent by certified mail.~~ Any request for a determination must be made within 14 calendar days of receipt of the commission's notice. ~~The 14 day period during which a determination may be requested begins on the day a recipient signs for the certified mail notice of the proposed penalty. If the certified letter is refused or left unclaimed at the post office, the 14 day period begins on the day the post office indicates it has given first notice of a certified letter.~~ 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.

Sec. 18. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§4, ¶B, as amended by PL 2011, c. 389, §29, is further amended to read:

B. Does not include:

- (1) Any news story, commentary or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, cable television system, newspaper, magazine or other periodical publication, unless these facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, candidate or ~~candidate's immediate family~~ the spouse or domestic partner of a candidate;
- (2) Activity designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote, if that activity or communication does not mention a clearly identified candidate;
- (3) Any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or stockholders, if that membership organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any person to state or county office;
- (4) The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food and beverages, voluntarily provided by a political action committee in rendering voluntary personal services for candidate-related activities, if the cumulative value of these activities by the political action committee on behalf of any candidate does not exceed ~~\$100~~ \$250 with respect to any election;

(5) Any unreimbursed travel expenses incurred and paid for by a political action committee that volunteers personal services to a candidate, if the cumulative amount of these expenses does not exceed \$100 with respect to any election; and

(6) Any communication by any political action committee member that is not made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any person to state or county office.

Sec. 19. 21-A MRSA §1052-A is enacted to read:

§1052-A. Registration

A political action committee shall register with the commission and amend its registration as required by this section. A registration is not timely filed unless it contains all the information required in this section.

1. Deadlines to file and amend registrations. A political action committee shall register and file amendments with the commission according to the following schedule.

A. A political action committee as defined under section 1052, subsection 5, paragraph A, subparagraph (1) or (4) that makes expenditure in the aggregate in excess of \$1,500 and a political action committee as defined under section 1052, subsection 5, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) that makes expenditures in the aggregate in excess of \$5,000 shall register with the commission within 7 days of exceeding the applicable amount.

B. A committee shall amend the registration within 10 days of a change in the information that committees are required to disclose under this section.

C. A committee shall file an updated registration form between January 1st and March 1st of each year in which a general election is held. The commission may waive the updated registration requirement for a newly registered political action committee or other registered political action committee if the commission determines that the requirement would cause an administrative burden disproportionate to the public benefit of the updated information.

2. Disclosure of treasurer and officers. A committee must have a treasurer and a principal officer. The same individual may not serve in both positions. The committee's registration must contain the names and addresses of the following individuals:

A. The treasurer of the committee;

B. A principal officer of the committee;

C. Any other individuals who are primarily responsible for making decisions for the committee;

D. The individuals who are primarily responsible for raising contributions for the committee; and

E. The names of any other candidates or Legislators who have a significant role in fund-raising or decision-making for the committee.

3. Other disclosure requirements. A committee's registration must also include the following information:

A. A statement indicating the specific candidates, categories of candidates or campaigns that the committee expects to support or oppose;

B. If the committee is formed to influence the election of a single candidate, the name of that candidate;

C. The form or structure of the organization, such as a voluntary association, membership organization, corporation or any other structure by which the committee functions, and the date of origin or incorporation of the organization;

D. If the committee has been formed by one or more for-profit or nonprofit corporations or other organizations for the purpose of initiating or influencing a campaign, the names and addresses of the corporations or organizations;

E. The name of the account that the committee will use to deposit contributions and make expenditures pursuant to section 1054, and the name and address of the financial institution at which the account is established; and

F. Any additional information reasonably required by the commission to monitor the activities of political action committees in this State under this subchapter.

4. Acknowledgment of responsibilities. The treasurer, principal officer and any other individuals who are primarily responsible for making decisions for the committee shall submit a signed statement acknowledging their responsibilities on a form prescribed by the commission within 10 days of registering the committee. The signed acknowledgment statement serves as notification of the responsibilities of the committee to comply with the financial reporting, record-keeping and other requirements of this chapter and the potential personal liability of the treasurer and principal officer for civil penalties assessed against the committee. The commission shall notify the committee of any individual who has failed to submit the acknowledgment statement. Failure to return the acknowledgment statement is a violation of this subchapter for which a fine of \$100 may be assessed against the committee. This section also applies to individuals named in an updated or amended

registration required by this subsection who have not previously submitted an acknowledgment statement for the committee with the commission.

5. Resignation and removal. An individual who resigns as the treasurer, principal officer or primary decision-maker of a committee shall submit a written resignation statement to the commission. An individual's resignation is not effective until the commission receives the written resignation statement from the individual. If an individual is involuntarily removed from the position of treasurer, principal officer or primary decision-maker by the committee, the committee shall notify the commission in writing that the individual has been removed from the position. The commission may prescribe forms for these purposes.

Sec. 20. 21-A MRSA §1053, as amended by PL 2011, c. 389, §§33 and 34, is repealed.

Sec. 21. 21-A MRSA §1053-B, as amended by PL 2011, c. 389, §36, is further amended to read:

§1053-B. Out-of-state political action committees

~~A political action committee organized~~ An organization that is registered as a political action committee or political committee with the Federal Election Commission or a jurisdiction outside of this State shall register and file reports with the commission in accordance with sections 1053 and 1058 this subchapter upon receiving contributions or making expenditures to initiate or influence a campaign in the State in excess of the amounts that would require registration under section 1052-A. The committee is not required to register and file reports if the committee's only financial activity within the State is to make contributions to candidates, party committees, political action committees or ballot question committees registered with the commission or a municipality and the committee has not raised and accepted any contributions during the calendar year to influence a campaign in this State.

Sec. 22. 21-A MRSA §1054, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §30, is further amended to read:

§1054. Appointment of treasurer; depository

Any political action committee required to register under section ~~1053~~ 1052-A must appoint a treasurer before registering with the commission. The treasurer shall retain, for a minimum of 4 years, all receipts, including cancelled checks, of expenditures made in support of or in opposition to a campaign, political committee, political action committee, referendum or initiated petition in this State. A registered political action committee shall deposit all funds contributed to or received by the committee for the purpose of influencing a campaign in a single account in a financial institution and shall finance all of the committee's expenditures to influence the election through

the account. If the political action committee was formed by another organization, that other organization may pay its employees for their campaign-related activities on behalf of the committee through its own treasury, rather than through the single account established by the political action committee and used for campaign expenditures.

Sec. 23. 21-A MRSA §1054-A is enacted to read:

§1054-A. Duties and liabilities of the treasurer, principal officer and primary decision maker

1. Duties of the treasurer. The treasurer of the committee shall ensure that the committee files and amends the committee's registration, files complete and accurate financial reports with the commission and maintains the committee's records as required by this chapter and the commission's rules. The treasurer is responsible for the committee's performance of these duties regardless of whether the treasurer has delegated administrative tasks related to these duties to another individual.

2. Joint responsibilities of the treasurer and principal officer. The treasurer and the principal officer are jointly responsible for the committee's compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the commission's rules. The treasurer and principal officer are responsible for accepting and responding to notices and correspondence from the commission on behalf of the committee.

3. Participation in spending decisions. An individual who is the treasurer, principal officer or primary decision maker of the committee and who has signed the acknowledgment statement required by section 1052-A, subsection 4 is deemed to have participated in the spending decisions of the committee until the commission receives the individual's resignation statement or a notice of the individual's involuntary removal from the committee.

4. Financial liability. The commission may hold the treasurer and principal officer jointly and severally liable with the committee for any fines assessed against the committee for violations of this chapter and chapter 14. In addition, the commission may assess all or part of a fine against any other agent of the committee who is directly responsible for a violation, including individuals who have resigned or have been removed involuntarily from the committee. In deciding whether to assess a penalty against a treasurer, principal officer or any other individual, the commission may consider, among other things, whether the individual had actual knowledge of the action that constituted the violation or had authorized that action and whether the violation was intentional or caused by an error by a vendor or someone outside the control of the committee.

Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §1055-A is enacted to read:

§1055-A. Political communications to influence a ballot question

1. Communications to influence ballot question elections. Whenever a person makes an expenditure exceeding \$500 expressly advocating through broadcasting stations, cable television systems, newspapers, magazines, campaign signs or other outdoor advertising facilities, publicly accessible sites on the Internet, direct mails or other similar types of general public political advertising or through flyers, handbills, bumper stickers and other nonperiodical publications, for or against an initiative or referendum that is on the ballot, the communication must clearly and conspicuously state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication.

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

Sec. 25. 21-A MRSA §1057, as amended by PL 2009, c. 190, Pt. A, §21, is further amended to read:

§1057. Records

Any political action committee that is required to register under section ~~1053~~ 1052-A or 1053-B shall keep records as provided in this section for 4 years following the election to which the records pertain.

1. Details of records. The treasurer of a political action committee ~~must~~ shall record a detailed account of:

- A. All expenditures made to or in behalf of a candidate, campaign or committee;
- B. The identity and address of each candidate, campaign or committee;
- C. The office sought by a candidate and the district he seeks to represent, for candidates which a

political action committee has made an expenditure to or in behalf of; and

D. The date of each expenditure.

2. Receipts. The treasurer of a political action committee ~~must~~ shall retain a vendor invoice or receipt stating the particular goods or services purchased for every expenditure in excess of \$50.

3. Record of contributions. The treasurer of a political action committee ~~must~~ shall keep a record of all contributions to the committee, by name and mailing address, of each donor and the amount and date of the contribution. This provision does not apply to aggregate contributions from a single donor of \$50 or less for an election or referendum campaign. When any donor's contributions to a political action committee exceed \$50, the record must include the aggregate amount of all contributions from that donor.

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

Sec. 26. 21-A MRSA §1058, as repealed and replaced by PL 2009, c. 652, Pt. A, §21, is amended to read:

§1058. Reports; qualifications for filing

A political action committee that is required to register under section ~~1053~~ 1052-A or 1053-B shall file reports with the commission on forms prescribed by the commission according to the schedule in section 1059.

Sec. 27. 21-A MRSA §1059, first ¶, as amended by PL 2011, c. 389, §43 and affected by §62, is further amended to read:

Committees required to register under section ~~1053~~ 1052-A, 1053-B or 1056-B shall file an initial campaign finance report at the time of registration and thereafter shall file reports in compliance with this section. All reports must be filed by 11:59 p.m. on the day of the filing deadline, except that reports submitted to a municipal clerk must be filed by the close of business on the day of the filing deadline.

Sec. 28. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶E, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §35, is further amended to read:

E. A committee shall report ~~any expenditure of \$500~~ any single contribution of \$5,000 or more received or single expenditure of \$1,000 or more made after the 14th day before the election and more than 24 hours before 5:00 p.m. on the day of the election within 24 hours of that contribution or expenditure. The treasurer is not required to include in this report expenditures for overhead expenses or compensation paid to an employee or other member of the campaign staff who has re-

ceived payments at regular intervals that have been disclosed in previously filed campaign finance reports. As used in this paragraph, "overhead expenses" includes, but is not limited to, rent, utility payments, taxes, insurance premiums or similar administrative expenses.

Sec. 29. 21-A MRSA §1061, as amended by PL 2009, c. 190, Pt. A, §27, is further amended to read:

§1061. Dissolution of committees

Whenever any political action committee determines that it will no longer accept any contributions or make any expenditures, the committee shall file a termination report that includes all financial activity from the end date of the previous reporting period through the date of termination with the commission. The committee ~~must~~ shall dispose of any surplus prior to termination. In the termination report, the committee shall report any outstanding loan, debt or obligation in the manner prescribed by the commission.

Sec. 30. 21-A MRSA §1062-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2009, c. 190, Pt. A, §28, is further amended to read:

1. Registration. A political action committee required to register under section ~~1053~~ 1052-A or 1053-B or a ballot question committee required to register under section 1056-B that fails to do so or that fails to provide the information required by the commission for registration may be assessed a fine of ~~\$250~~ no more than \$2,500. In assessing a fine, the commission shall consider, among other things, whether the violation was intentional, the amount of campaign and financial activity that occurred before the committee registered, whether the committee intended to conceal its campaign or financial activity and the level of experience of the committee's volunteers and staff.

Sec. 31. 21-A MRSA §1062-A, sub-§5, as repealed and replaced by PL 2009, c. 302, §8, is amended to read:

5. Request for a commission determination. If the commission staff finds that a political action committee has failed to file a report required under this subchapter, the commission staff shall mail a notice ~~by certified mail~~ to the treasurer of the political action committee within 3 business days following the filing deadline informing the treasurer that a report was not received. If a political action committee files a report required under this subchapter late, a notice of preliminary penalty must be forwarded to the treasurer of the political action committee whose report is not received by 11:59 p.m. on the deadline date, informing the treasurer of the commission staff finding of violation and preliminary penalty calculated under subsection 3 and providing the treasurer with an opportunity to request a determination by the commission. ~~The notice must be sent by certified mail.~~ A request for

determination must be made within 14 calendar days of receipt of the commission's notice. ~~The 14 day period during which a determination may be requested begins on the day a recipient signs for the certified mail notice of the proposed penalty. If the certified letter is refused or left unclaimed at the post office, the 14 day period begins on the day the post office indicates it has given first notice of a certified letter.~~ A principal officer or treasurer requesting a determination may either appear in person or designate a representative to appear on the principal officer's or treasurer'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.

Sec. 32. 21-A MRSA §1062-B is enacted to read:

§1062-B. Failure to keep records

A committee that fails to keep records required by this chapter may be assessed a fine of up to \$2,500. In assessing a fine, the commission shall consider, among other things, whether the violation was intentional, whether the violation occurred as the result of an error by someone outside the control of the committee, whether the committee intended to conceal its financial activity, the amount of financial activity that was not documented and the level of experience of the committee's volunteers and staff.

Sec. 33. 21-A MRSA §1125, sub-§12, as amended by PL 2011, c. 522, §3, is further amended to read:

12. Reporting; unspent revenue. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, ~~the treasurer or deputy treasurer of~~ participating and certified candidates shall report any money collected, all campaign expenditures, obligations, refunds received by a candidate or agent of that candidate and related activities to the commission according to procedures developed by the commission. If a certified candidate pays fund revenues to a member of the candidate's immediate family or household or a business or nonprofit entity affiliated with a member of the candidate's immediate family or household, ~~the candidate treasurer or deputy treasurer~~ must disclose the candidate's relationship to the payee in a manner prescribed by the commission. In developing these procedures, the commission shall utilize existing campaign reporting procedures whenever practicable. The commission shall ensure timely public access to campaign finance data and may utilize electronic means of reporting and storing information. Upon the filing of a final report for any primary election in which the candidate was defeated and for all general elections, that candidate shall return all unspent fund revenues to the commission. If the candidate or agent of the candidate receives a refund of an

expenditure made for the campaign after filing the final report, the candidate shall return those funds to the fund within 14 days of receiving the refund.

Sec. 34. 21-A MRSA §1125, sub-§12-A, as amended by PL 2011, c. 389, §57, is further amended to read:

12-A. Required records. The candidate or treasurer shall obtain and keep:

A. Bank or other account statements for the campaign account covering the duration of the campaign;

B. A vendor invoice stating the particular goods or services purchased for every expenditure in excess of \$50 ~~or more~~;

C. A record proving that a vendor received payment for every expenditure in excess of \$50 ~~or more~~ in the form of a cancelled check, cash receipt from the vendor or bank or credit card statement identifying the vendor as the payee; and

E. A contemporaneous document such as an invoice, contract or timesheet that specifies in detail the services provided by a vendor who was paid in excess of \$500 ~~or more~~ for the election cycle for providing campaign staff or consulting services to a candidate.

The candidate or treasurer shall preserve the records for 3 years following the candidate's final campaign finance report for the election cycle. The candidate and treasurer shall submit photocopies of the records to the commission upon its request.

Sec. 35. 21-A MRSA §1125, sub-§12-D is enacted to read:

12-D. Duties of the campaign treasurer and deputy treasurer. The treasurer shall file all campaign finance reports required by section 1017, this chapter and commission rules, unless the treasurer delegates the filing of reports to the deputy treasurer designated on the candidate's registration. A candidate may enter financial transactions in an electronic reporting system or on paper forms of the commission, but the report must be filed by the treasurer or deputy treasurer. The treasurer is jointly responsible with the candidate for ensuring that the campaign keeps all records required by section 1016, this chapter and commission rules. If the candidate keeps the records, the candidate shall provide the treasurer or deputy treasurer with access to the records for the purpose of filing complete and accurate campaign finance reports. The commission may hold the candidate and treasurer jointly and severally liable for any penalties assessed for violations of the financial reporting or record-keeping requirements of this chapter, chapter 13 and commission rules. If the deputy treasurer files reports for the campaign, the commission may hold the deputy

treasurer jointly and severally liable for any penalties related to reports filed by the deputy treasurer.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 335

S.P. 471 - L.D. 1352

An Act To Provide Integrated Community-based Employment and Customized Employment for Persons with Disabilities

Be it enacted by the People of the State of
Maine as follows:

PART A

Sec. A-1. 26 MRSA c. 39 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 39

EMPLOYMENT FIRST MAINE ACT

§3301. Short title

This chapter may be known and cited as "the Employment First Maine Act."

§3302. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Customized employment. "Customized employment" means employment acquired as a result of implementation of a flexible blend of strategies, services and supports designed to increase employment options for job seekers with complex needs through voluntary negotiation of the employment relationship with the employer.

2. Disability. "Disability" means a physical or mental disability as defined in Title 5, section 4553-A.

3. First and preferred service or support option. "First and preferred service or support option" means the first employment service option that is offered by a state agency, prior to the offer of other supports or services, including day services.

4. Integrated community-based employment. "Integrated community-based employment" means employment in the competitive labor market that is performed on a full-time or part-time basis in the general community or through self-employment and for which a person with a disability is compensated at or above the minimum wage but not less than the prevailing wage and level of benefits paid by the employer for the same or similar work performed by persons without disabilities.

5. State agency. "State agency" means the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Human Services or the Department of Labor.

§3303. State agencies; requirements

1. Employment as core component of services and supports. In carrying out its duties to provide services and supports to persons with disabilities, a state agency shall include as a core component of its services and supports the opportunity for persons with disabilities to acquire integrated community-based employment or customized employment.

A. When entering into contracts with providers of services to persons with disabilities, a state agency shall include appropriate provisions regarding facilitating integrated community-based employment or customized employment and ensuring measurable outcomes.

B. A state agency shall incorporate standards for integrated community-based employment and customized employment into its processes for program monitoring and quality assurance.

2. First and preferred service or support option. When providing services or supports to a person with a disability, a state agency shall offer to the person, as the first and preferred service or support option, a choice of employment services that will support the acquisition by the person of integrated community-based employment or customized employment.

3. Coordination of efforts and information. A state agency shall:

A. Coordinate its efforts with other state agencies to ensure that the programs directed, the funding managed and the policies adopted by each state agency support the acquisition by persons with disabilities of integrated community-based employment or customized employment; and

B. When permissible under the law, share information regarding the use of services and other data with other state agencies in order to monitor progress toward facilitating the acquisition by persons with disabilities of integrated community-based employment or customized employment.

4. Pursuit of employment; option. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to require a person with a disability who receives services from a state agency to accept employment services from that state agency or to experience a loss of services as a result of choosing not to explore employment options.

5. Rulemaking. A state agency shall adopt rules to implement this chapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.