MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1433

H.P. 1065

House of Representatives, May 4, 1993

An Act to Provide for Public Finance in State Elections.

Reference to the Committee on Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Speaker MARTIN of Eagle Lake. Cosponsored by Senator: DUTREMBLE of York.

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4	Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1004, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is repealed.
6	Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §1015, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:
8	101, 30, 15 and 101
10	1. Individuals. No Except as provided in chapter 14, an individual may not make contributions to a candidate in support of the candidacy of one person, aggregating more than \$1,000 in
12	any election. This limitation does not apply to contributions in support of a candidate by that candidate or his that candidate's
14	spouse.
16	Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA c. 13, sub-c. IV, as amended, is repealed.
18	Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA c. 13, sub-c. IV-A is enacted to read:
20	SUBCHAPTER IV-A
22	POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES PROHIBITED
24	§1071. Definitions
26 28	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
30	1. Political action committee. The term "political action committee":
32	A. Includes:
34	(1) A separate or segregated fund established by a corporation, membership organization, cooperative or
36	labor organization for which the purpose is to influence the outcome of an election, including a
38	candidate or question;
40	(2) A person who serves as a funding and transfer mechanism and spends money to initiate, advance,
42	<pre>promote, defeat or influence in any way a candidate, campaign, political party, referendum or initiated</pre>
44	petition in this State;
46	(3) A person who makes expenditures other than by contribution to a political action committee for the
48	purpose of the initiation, promotion or defeat of a question; and
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Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

2	(4) A person, including a corporation or association, who solicits funds from members or nonmembers and
4	spends more than \$1,500 in a calendar year to initiate, advance, promote, defeat or influence in any way a
6	candidate, campaign, political party, referendum or initiated petition in this State; and
8	B. Does not include:
10	(1) A candidate or a candidate's treasurer under section 1013-A, subsection 1;
12	(2) A candidate's authorized political committee; or
14	(3) A party committee under section 1013-A, subsection
16	<u>3.</u>
18	§1072. Prohibition of political action committees
20	Political action committees are prohibited. A candidate may not accept contributions from a political action committee.
22	Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA c. 14 is enacted to read:
24	CHAPTER 14
26	PUBLIC FINANCING OF STATE ELECTIONS
28	\$1151. Definitions
30	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
32	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
34	1. Fund. "Fund" means the Election Campaign Fund.
36	2. Grant. "Grant" means a contribution from the fund.
38	3. Independent expenditure. "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure made by a person to advocate the election or
40	defeat of a clearly identified candidate or to expressly urge a particular result in an election of a candidate, but not made to,
42	controlled by, coordinated with, requested by or made upon consultation with a candidate, committee or agent of a candidate
44	or committee.
46	4. Qualifying contribution. The term "qualifying contribution" includes a contribution of \$250 or less that is:
48	A. Made directly to a candidate;
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	B. By a person eligible to vote in the district the
2	candidate seeks to represent; and
4	C. Received on or after January 1st of an election year in
6	which the recipient is a candidate for office or, if a special election, after the date the special election is
8	called.
LO	"Qualifying contribution" does not include a loan, pledge or nonmonetary contribution.
LZ	§1152. Election Campaign Fund
L 4	There is established the Election Campaign Fund. Each individual filing an income tax return for any taxable year who
16	has a tax liability or is entitled to a tax refund or other
L 8	tax-related payment from the State may designate an amount to be deposited into the fund, as prescribed in Title 36, section 5286.
20	The Secretary of State shall provide to the Legislature no later than January 1st in an election year a written estimate of
22	the amount necessary to fully fund all eligible candidates.
24	During a fiscal year in which an estimate is submitted by
26	the Secretary of State, the Legislature shall appropriate from the General Fund an amount sufficient to fully fund all
28 -	candidates eligible to receive a grant from the fund.
30	If insufficient funds are appropriated in the final budget to pay such sums, the Legislature, upon the request of the
32	Secretary of State, shall appropriate sufficient money from the General Fund to make all payments authorized by this chapter.
34	
	§1153. Application and withdrawal procedures
36	The procedures for accepting, rejecting and withdrawing acceptance of state funding are as follows.
8 8	1. Statement of intent. Each candidate for statewide or
10	legislative office shall file a statement of intent to accept or to reject a grant from the fund. The statement must be filed no
12	later than the deadline for filing nomination papers.
14	2. Affirmation of intent. A candidate who intends to accept a grant shall swear or affirm that the candidate and the
. 46	candidate's authorized agents have complied with and will
18	continue to comply with all applicable contribution and expenditure limits at all times to which the limits apply to the
50	candidate's candidacy for the office in contest.

	3. Primary and general elections. A candidate sharp
2	designate in the statement of acceptance whether the candidate
	will accept or reject a grant in either the primary or the
4	general election. A candidate may designate both elections.
6	4. Rescission. A candidate may rescind the statement of
	acceptance:
8	
	A. For a primary election grant no later than 10 calendar
10	days after the last date for filing nomination papers; or
12	B. For a general election grant no later than 10 calendar
	days after the primary election.
14	
	§1154. Qualification procedures
16	
	The agency shall approve the payment of a primary or a
18	general election grant or both a primary election grant and a
	general election grant if a candidate meets the following
20	requirements.
22	1. Timeliness. The candidate must file a timely statement
2.4	of acceptance.
24	
2.6	2. Certification. The candidate must be certified by the
26	Secretary of State to appear on the ballot for the election for
28	which the grant is sought.
20	3. Opposition. The candidate must be opposed by a
30	candidate for the same office who has qualified to receive a
30	grant or whose campaign finance reports indicate that the
32	opposing candidate has received, expended or has cash on hand of
32	at least 25% of the applicable expenditure limit.
34	at least 25% of the applicable expenditure limit.
34	4. Financial reports. The financial reports filed by or on
36	behalf of the candidate must indicate that the candidate has
30	received qualifying contributions equal to 5% of the expenditure
38	limits for candidates for the office of Governor, the state
30	Senate and the state House of Representatives or for candidates
40	at a special election.
10	at a special election.
42	\$1155. Contribution limits
. .	
44	1. Contributions by self or family. An eligible candidate
	filing a statement of acceptance may not receive contributions
46	from the candidate's own funds or from those of the candidate's
	immediate family the aggregate value of which exceeds \$1,000.
48	
. =	2. Contributions by committees. An eligible candidate
50	filing a statement of acceptance may receive contributions from a
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4	3. Primary and general election grants. An eligible
	candidate filing a statement of acceptance may receive a primary
6	election grant, a general election grant or both a primary
	election grant and a general election grant equal to 75% of the
8	applicable spending limits.
LO	4. Voluntary reduction. An eligible candidate filing a
	statement of acceptance may voluntarily limit the amount of the
2	grant received by designating a reduced grant amount in writing.
	For a primary election grant, the candidate must limit the amount
4	no later than 10 calendar days after the deadline for filing
	nomination papers. For a general election grant, the candidate
.6	must limit the amount no later than 10 calendar days after the
	primary election.
.8	
_	5. Total public funding limit. The total public funding
0.	limit for financing campaigns in any one election cycle may not
_	exceed \$5,000 for a candidate for the state House of
.2	Representatives, \$25,000 for a candidate for the state Senate or
. 4	\$1,000,000 for a candidate for Governor.
:4	R1156 P 3:4 1:-:4-
:6	\$1156. Expenditure limits
. 0	1 limits for soldidates secretics secret 2 secretics for
:8	1. Limits for candidates accepting grants. A candidate for office who files a statement of acceptance of a grant from the
. 0	fund may not make a campaign expenditure or campaign
0	expenditures, as defined in chapter 13, subchapter II, in excess
· O	of the following amounts:
2	or the fortowing amounts.
,	A. For a candidate for Governor, \$500,000 in the primary
4	election and \$1,000,000 in the general election;
	crection and \$1,000,000 in the general election,
6	B. For a candidate for the state Senate, \$10,000 in the
	primary election and \$30,000 in the general election; and
8	primary erection and proposed in the general erection, and
	C. For a candidate for the state House of Representatives,
.0	\$2,000 in the primary election and \$5,500 in the general
. •	election.
2	<u> </u>
	2. Time of expenditures. Expenditures are classified as
4	follows.

6 '	A. For purposes of the expenditure limits, a qualified
-	campaign expenditure made before the last day of June of the
. 8	general election year is a primary election expenditure.

candidate's authorized political committee and a party committee as defined in section 1013-A, subsection 3.

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	B. A qualified expenditure made from July 1st of the
2	general election year through December 31st of the general
	election year is a general election expenditure.
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	C. If payments are made but the goods or services are not
6	used during the period purchased, the payments are
	considered qualified campaign expenditures for the time
8	period when they are used or during which benefit is derived
	from them. Payment for goods and services used in both time
10	periods must be prorated.
12	3. Time of rejections. A candidate filing a rejection of a
	grant from the fund may file an affidavit agreeing to voluntarily
14	comply with the applicable contribution and expenditure limits no
	later than 5 p.m. on April 1st of the election year in which it
16	is to be used. An affidavit filed under this section is binding
	unless rescinded no later than 10 calendar days after the
18	nomination paper filing deadline in the case of primary
	expenditure limits or no later than 10 calendar days after the
20	primary election in the case of general election expenditure
	<u>limits.</u>
22	
	4. Accepting candidate opposed by nonaccepting candidate.
24	If a candidate filing a statement of acceptance is opposed by a
0.6	candidate who has declined to accept a grant and the opposing
26	candidate does not voluntarily agree to limit the receipt of
a n	contributions and expenditures under subsection 3, or if an
28	independent expenditure is made in an amount greater than \$1,000
2.0	in support of or in opposition to a candidate for that office,
30	the expenditure limits no longer apply to all candidates running
3 2	for that office.
3 4	5. Independent expenditures. If an independent expenditure
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34	is made in an amount greater than \$1,000 in support of or in opposition to a candidate for an office, each candidate who has
36	filed a statement of acceptance of a grant or an affidavit
30	voluntarily agreeing to abide by spending and contribution limits
3 8	is permitted to receive an additional amount equal to the
30	independent expenditure not to exceed 1/2 of the expenditure
10	limits for either the primary election or general election, as
10	appropriate, notwithstanding the contribution limits otherwise
12	applicable to the election.
± Z	applicable to the election.
14	6. Computation of expenditures. In computing applicable
	expenditure limits, a candidate or campaign treasurer may exclude
16	the following items:
	CITC TOTIONING ICEMO.
18	A. A contribution or contributions returned to the
	contributor;

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	B. A loan repayment;
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4	C. An expense incurred as a direct result of a recount; or
	D. A refund of a deposit paid.
6	\$1157. Disbursement of funds
8	The Country of Chale
10	1. Review by Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall review the statements of acceptance, nomination papers and financial reports of a candidate filing a statement of intent to
12	accept a grant to determine the candidate's eligibility.
14	2. Certification. The Secretary of State shall certify whether a candidate is eligible to receive a primary election
16	grant no later than 7 calendar days before the deadline for
18	certifying the candidate for the primary election ballot. The Secretary of State shall certify whether a candidate is eligible
20	to receive a general election grant no later than 7 calendar days
20	after the certification of the primary election results.
22	A separate determination must be made for a primary and a general
	election grant.
24	The contification by the Cognetowy of State must indicate whether
26	The certification by the Secretary of State must indicate whether a candidate is eligible to receive a grant and the amount of
28	grant the candidate is eligible to receive.
	If a candidate who has filed a statement of intent to accept a
30	grant is not eligible to receive a grant, the certification must state the reasons why the candidate is not eligible to receive a
32	grant and what action, if any, the candidate may take to qualify for a grant.
34	
36	The Secretary of State may certify a candidate who becomes eligible after the deadline if the candidate qualifies after the deadline but before the primary election or general election for
38	which the funds are sought.
40	The grant check must be included with the certification.
42	3. Review of Secretary of State's decision. A candidate
44	may review, after filing a written request no later than 7 calendar days after the date of certification, that candidate's
46	or another candidate's certification status as determined by the Secretary of State.
48	4. Total grant amount. The amount of each grant may not
	exceed the expenditure limits.
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	§1158. Use of grant funds
2	Constitution was supply founds only as follows
4	Candidates may use grant funds only as follows.
•	1. Deposits. All grants must be deposited in the candidate
6	committee's campaign depository account.
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8	2. Uses. Grant funds may be expended for the following
10	purposes:
	A. Purchase of services from a communications medium,
12	including production costs;
7.4	D. Duinting white manha anabis outs on adventising.
14	B. Printing, photography, graphic arts or advertising;
16	C. Office supplies;
18	D. Postage and other commercial delivery services; and
20	E. Repayment of loans secured by a statement of intent to
20	accept a grant pursuant to section 1162.
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	3. Restrictions. Grant funds may not be expended, directly
24	or indirectly, for the following items or services:
26	A. Purchase of capital equipment;
28	B. Purchase of computer software; or
30	C. Items or services otherwise prohibited under this
30	chapter or the laws of this State.
32	
- 4	§1159. Return of grant funds
34	Grant funds disbursed under this section remain the property
36	of the State until disbursed or encumbered for lawful campaign
	purposes.
38	
40	 Unspent and unencumbered funds. Grant funds that are unspent and unencumbered by a candidate on the day after the
40	election in which the candidate participates revert to the
42	State. A deposit or refund derived from grant funds that are
	received by a candidate after the day of the election in which
44	the candidate participates reverts to the State. The candidate
46	shall return all reversions to the Secretary of State, who shall deposit the money in the fund.
10	deposite one money in one range.
48	2. Return of funds. Return of grant funds after the
	withdrawal date under section 1153, subsection 4 does not remove

applicable contribution and expenditure limits.

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\$1160. Lawful use of grant funds

A person may not expend, authorize the expenditure of or incur an obligation to expend a grant for a purpose other than to advance the candidacy by lawful means of the specific candidate or candidates who qualify for the grant.

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- 1. Grant returnable. A person may not expend, authorize the expenditure of or incur an obligation to expend a grant after the date of an election when the grant is returnable to the State under section 1159.
- 2. Violation of pledge. A candidate may not expend, authorize the expenditure of or incur an obligation to expend a grant if the candidate violates the pledge required under section 1153, subsection 2.

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3. Falsify records. A person may not prepare or transmit to a candidate or to the Secretary of State evidence that purports to demonstrate the amount or purpose for which a grant has been used if the evidence specifies an amount or purpose for which a payment is received other than the true amount or purpose.

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4. Penalty. A person who violates subsections 1 to 3 commits a Class E crime.

§1161. Proof of payment

1. Proof of payment. The candidate or the candidate's campaign treasurer shall deliver or transmit to the Secretary of State sufficient proof of payment or encumbering of all disbursements made from grant funds no later than the due date for the next campaign finance report occurring at least 30 days after the election in which the candidate received the grant.

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- 2. Procedures and administrative rules. The Secretary of State shall determine what constitutes sufficient proof of payment and shall adopt rules and prescribe forms necessary to implement this responsibility.
- 42 <u>3. Audits. The Secretary of State shall conduct random audits of the accounts and records of candidates filing</u>
 44 statements of intent to accept a grant.

§1162. Loans and grant funds

1. Intent to accept grant as security. A candidate or a candidate's treasurer may use the candidate's statement of intent to accept a grant as security for a loan made for campaign

purposes from an institution that ordinarily makes roams in the
course of its business.
2. Repayment of loan. To the extent that proceeds of a
loan obtained under subsection 1 are used for a purpose listed in
section 1158, subsection 2, repayment of the loan may be made
from grant funds.
Sec. 6. 30-A MRSA §2502, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c.
104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is repealed.
Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §§5125-A and 5286 are enacted to read:
§5125-A. Election Campaign Fund deduction
A person entitled to a deduction under section 5124-A or
5125 may also deduct any amount paid to the Campaign Financing
Trust Fund pursuant to section 5286.
§5286. Election Campaign Fund; checkoff
1. Election Campaign Fund. Taxpayers who, when filing
their returns, are entitled to refund under this Part may
<u>designate a portion of that refund, to be paid to the Election</u>
Campaign Fund established in Title 21-A, chapter 14. Each
individual income tax form must contain a designation in
substantially the same form: "Contributions to the Campaign
Financing Trust Fund: () \$1, () \$5, () \$10 or () other \$.
•
2. Contributions credited to the Campaign Financing Trust
Fund. The State Tax Assessor shall determine annually the total
amount contributed pursuant to subsection 1. Before the
beginning of the next year, the State Tax Assessor shall deduct
the cost of administering the Campaign Financing Trust Fund
checkoff, but not more than \$2,000 annually, and report the
remainder to the Treasurer of State, who shall credit that amount
to the Campaign Financing Trust Fund established in Title 21-A,
chapter 14. Interest earned by contributions in the fund must be
credited to the fund.
STATEMENT OF FACT
DARAMAIAMAIA VA BIRVA
This bill establishes the Election Campaign Fund as a system
of public financing of election campaigns for candidates running
for the office of Governor or for the state Senate or the state
House of Representatives.
The bill also prohibits political action committees.