



119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2000

Legislative Document

No. 2663

S.P. 1070

In Senate, March 31, 2000

An Act Relating to Reporting Requirements for Political Action Committees on the Flexibility of the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices to Assess Fines.

Reported by Senator DAGGETT of Kennebec for the Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs pursuant to Joint Order S.P. 1066.

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

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

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

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Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1013-A, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 384, §1, is amended to read:

No later than 10 days after becoming a candidate, as б с. defined in section 1, subsection 5, a candidate for the office of State House of Representatives or Senate shall 8 file in writing a statement declaring either that the candidate agrees to accept voluntary limits on political 10 expenditures or that the candidate does not agree to accept 12 voluntary limits on political expenditures, as specified in section 1015, subsections 7 to 9, or that the candidate has 14 filed a declaration of intent to become certified as a candidate under the Maine Clean Election Act.

The statement filed by a candidate who voluntarily agrees to limit spending must state that the candidate knows the 18 voluntary expenditure limitations as set out in section 1015, subsection 8 and that the candidate is voluntarily 20 agreeing to limit the candidate's political expenditures and those made on behalf of the candidate by the candidate's 22 political committee or committees, the candidate's party and the candidate's immediate family to the amount set by law. 24 The statement must further state that the candidate does not condone and will not solicit any independent expenditures 26 made on behalf of the candidate.

The statement filed by a candidate who does not agree to voluntarily limit political expenditures must state that the candidate does not accept the voluntary expenditure limits as set out in section 1015, subsection 8.

34The statement filed by a candidate who has filed a
declaration of intent under the Maine Clean Election Act36must state that the candidate will be bound by the
expenditure limitations imposed by that Act.

Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §1015, sub-§§1 and 2, as amended by IB 1995, c. 1, §11, are further amended to read:

42 Individuals. An-individual-may-not-make-contributions 1. to--a--candidate--in--support--of--the--candidacy--of--one--person aggregating-more-than-\$1,000-in-any-election---Beginning-January 44 1,--1999,--an An individual may not make contributions to a candidate in support of the candidacy of one person aggregating 46 more than \$500 in any election for a gubernatorial candidate or more than \$250 in any election for any other candidate. 48 This limitation does not apply to contributions in support of a 50 candidate by that candidate or that candidate's spouse.

2 Committees; corporations; associations. A--pelitieal 2. committee, -- othor-- committee, -- corporation - or--association - may - not 4 make-contributions-to-a-candidate-in-support-of-the-candidacy-of one--person--aggregating--more--than--\$5,000--in--any--election. Beginning-January-1,--1999,--a <u>A</u> political committee, other 6 committee, corporation or association may not make contributions to a candidate, in support of the candidacy of one person 8 aggregating more than \$500 in any election for a gubernatorial candidate or more than \$250 in any election for any other 10 candidate. 12

Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §1015, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 14 384, §2, is amended to read:

8. Political expenditure limitation amounts. Total expenditures in any election for legislative office by a
 candidate who voluntarily agrees to limit campaign expenditures as provided in subsection 7 are as follows:

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- A. For State Senator, \$25,000; and
- B. For State Representative, \$5,000+; and
- 26 <u>C. For State Senator or State Representative as a candidate</u> 26 <u>certified under the Maine Clean Election Act, to the extent</u> <u>authorized by that Act.</u>

Expenditure limits are per election and may not be carried 30 forward from one election to another. For calculation and reporting purposes, the reporting periods established in section 32 1017 apply.

34 Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §1020-A, sub-§2, as corrected by RR 1995, c. 1, §10, is amended to read:

2. Campaign finance reports. A campaign finance report is not timely filed unless a properly signed copy of the report, 38 substantially conforming to the disclosure requirements of this 40 subchapter, is received by the commission before 5 p.m. on the date it is due. Except as provided in subsection 7, the 42 commission shall determine whether a report satisfies the requirements for timely filing. The commission may waive the 44 penalty in whole or in part if the commission determines the failure to file a timely report was due to mitigating 46 circumstances. For purposes of this section, "mitigating circumstances" means: 48

A. A valid personal-emergency-such-as-a-personal-illness-er
 death-in-the-immediate-family emergency determined by the

commission, in the interest of the sound administration of 2 justice, to warrant the waiver of the penalty in whole or in part; 4 в. An error by the commission staff; er 6 C. Failure to receive notice of the filing deadline ; or 8 D. Other circumstances determined by the commission that warrant mitigation of the penalty, based upon relevant 10 evidence presented that a bona fide effort was made to file the report in accordance with the statutory requirements, 12 including, but not limited to, unexplained delays in postal 14 service. Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1991, c. 16 839, §27 and affected by §33, is further amended to read: 18 5. Political action committee. The term "political action committee:" 20 22 Α. Includes: 24 (1) Any separate or segregated fund established by any corporation, membership organization, cooperative or 26 labor organization whose purpose is to influence the outcome of an election, including a candidate or 28 question; 30 Any person who serves as a funding and transfer (2) mechanism and spends money to initiate, advance, promote, defeat or influence in any way a candidate, 32 campaign, political party, referendum or initiated 34 petition in this State; 36 (3)organization, including any Any person---who corporation or association, that has as its major purpose the passage or defeat of a ballot question and 38 that makes expenditures other than by contribution to a political action committee, for the purpose of the 40 initiation, promotion or defeat of any question; and 42 (4) Any persen organization, including any corporation 44 or association, whe that solicits funds from members or nonmembers and spends more than \$1,500 in a calendar year to initiate, advance, promote, defeat or influence 46 in any way a candidate, campaign, political party, 48 referendum or initiated petition in this State; and 50 B. Does not include:

- 2 (1) A candidate or a candidate's treasurer under section 1013-A, subsection 1;
 4 (2) A candidate's authorized political committee under section 1013-A, subsection 2; er
 8 (3) A party committee under section 1013-A, subsection 3r; or
 10 (4) A person, other than as provided under section 1056-B.
 14 Sec 6, 21-A MPSA \$1053 first **C** as areaded by PL 1080 of the section 1080 of the
- Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §1053, first ¶, as amended by PL 1989, c.
 833, §14, is further amended to read:
- Every political action committee that accepts contributions, 18 incurs obligations or makes expenditures in the aggregate in excess of \$50 \$1,500 in any single calendar year to initiate, 20 support, defeat or influence in any way a campaign, referendum, initiated petition, candidate, political committee or another 22 political action committee must register with the commission, within 7 days of accepting those contributions, incurring those obligations or making those expenditures, on forms prescribed by 24 the the commission. These forms must include following 26 information and any additional information reasonably required by the commission to monitor the activities of political action committees in this State under this subchapter: 28
- 30 Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §1056-B is enacted to read:
- 32 §1056-B. Reports of contributions and expenditures by persons

 Any person who solicits and receives contributions or makes expenditures, other than by contribution to a political action
 committee, aggregating in excess of \$1,500 for the purpose of initiating, promoting, defeating or influencing in any way a
 ballot question must file a report with the commission. In the case of a municipal election, a copy of the same information must
 be filed with the clerk of that municipality.

- 42 1. Filing requirements. A report required by this section must be filed with the commission according to a reporting
 44 schedule that the commission shall establish that takes into consideration existing campaign finance reporting schedule
 46 requirements in section 1059.
- 2. Content. A report must contain an itemized account of
 each contribution received and expenditure made aggregating in
 excess of \$1,500 in any election; the date of each contribution;

contributor, pavee or creditor, Total contributions or 2 expenditures of less than \$1,500 in any election need not be 4 itemized. The report must state whether the purpose for receiving contributions and making expenditures is in support of 6 or in opposition to the ballot question. 8 3. Forms. A report required by this section must be on a form prescribed and prepared by the commission. A person filing 10 this report may use additional pages if necessary, but the pages must be the same size as the pages of the form. 12 Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §1062-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 14 483, §21, is amended to read: 16 Campaign finance reports. A campaign finance report is 2. not timely filed unless a properly signed copy of the report, substantially conforming to the disclosure requirements of this 18 subchapter, is received by the commission before 5 p.m. on the 20 date it is due. Except as provided in subsection 6, the commission shall determine whether a required report satisfies the requirements for timely filing. The commission may waive the 22 penalty in whole or in part if the commission determines the 24 to file a timely report was due to mitigating failure For purposes of this section, circumstances. "mitigating circumstances" means: 26 A. A valid personal-omergency-of-the-committee -treasurer, 28 such-as-a-personal-illness-or-death-in-the-immediate-family 30 emergency of the committee treasurer determined by the commission, in the interest of the sound administration of 32 justice, to warrant the waiver of the penalty in whole or in part; er 34 Β. An error by the commission staff -; or 36 C. Other circumstances determined by the commission that warrant mitigation of the penalty, based upon relevant 38 evidence presented that a bona fide effort was made to file the report in accordance with the statutory requirements, 40 including, but not limited to, unexplained delays in postal 42 service. 44 SUMMARY 46 This bill makes changes to the laws governing the filing of

the date and purpose of each expenditure; and the name of each

48 campaign finance laws by providing the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices with more flexibility to accept 50 campaign finance reporting forms late without penalty when the reason is a valid emergency. The bill also makes changes to the

laws governing PACs in response to the ruling in Volle v. 2 Webster, which stated that the \$50 threshold that defines someone as a PAC is too low considering the strict reporting requirements 4 for PACs. The bill raises that threshold to \$1,500 and differentiates between PACs and individuals who solicit contributions and make expenditures for 6 the purpose of influencing the outcome of a ballot question. The amendment also strikes references to the \$1,000 limits on contributions to 8 political candidates that were repealed with passage of the Maine Clean Election Act. 10