



122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 929

H.P. 648

House of Representatives, February 22, 2005

An Act To Create Freedom of Citizen Information Regarding Ballot Questions and Political Action Committees

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

Millicent M. Mac Jarland

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative FAIRCLOTH of Bangor. Cosponsored by Senator GAGNON of Kennebec and Representative: PATRICK of Rumford.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §901-A is enacted to read:
<u>§901-A. Petition requirements for direct initiatives of</u>
legislation
The following provisions apply to direct initiatives of
legislation under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part
Third, Section 18.
1. Proposed ballot question summary. The Secretary of
State in conjunction with the Revisor of Statutes shall draft a
proposed ballot question summary that is neutral and accurately
summarizes the proposed law in a concise manner similar in form
to legislative bill summaries. The Secretary of State shall
provide the summary to the applicant when the approved form of
the petition is provided to the applicant and make the summary
easily accessible to the public by way of a publicly accessible
site on the Internet.
2. Freedom of citizen information. The proposed ballot
guestion summary must include the following statement completed
and prominently displayed at the beginning of the summary:
"PROPOSED BALLOT QUESTION SUMMARY
Ballot questions during the 20 election [most recent
election cycle] cost taxpayers approximately \$
estimate shall be provided by the Office of Fiscal and
Program Review] each to be placed on the ballot. As a
citizen of Maine, you have a right to decide whether placing
a question on the ballot is sensible or not. Registered
voters must be offered the opportunity to read a proposed
ballot question summary as drafted by the Secretary of State
before signing any petition. You, the registered voter, may
choose not to read the summary and still sign the petition."
A person circulating a petition must provide the voter with the
proposed ballot guestion summary to read and keep prior to that
voter signing the petition. The summary presented to the voter
must be as it appears on the publicly accessible site on the
Internet established by the Secretary of State pursuant to
subsection 1.
3. Form of petition. When determining the form of the
petition to be submitted to voters as provided under section 901,
the Secretary of State shall design the petition to meet the
following requirements.

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2	A. The petition must be divided into 2 columns per page.
-	One column must be entitled "Read and Signed." This column
	is for voters who have read the proposed ballot question
4	summary to sign. The 2nd column must be entitled "Not Read
	and Signed." This column is for voters who have chosen not
6	to read the summary to sign. Persons who are visually
	impaired or otherwise unable to read the summary may have
8	the summary read to them and may then sign under the column
	entitled "Read and Signed."
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	B. The petition must have the following statement printed
12	<u>at the top of the petition in a font of no less than 18</u>
	point:
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	"Freedom of Citizen Information: Before a registered voter
16	signs any ballot question petition, signature gatherers must
1.0	offer registered voters the opportunity to read the proposed
18	ballot guestion summary prepared by the Secretary of State."
20	<u>C. The petition must provide a place for the person</u>
	circulating the petition to sign certifying that the
22	petition circulator offered each person who signed the
	petition an opportunity to read the proposed ballot guestion
24	summary.
26	4. Violation. A person may not knowingly circulate a
	petition and falsely certify that a signer of the petition was
28	offered an opportunity to read the proposed ballot guestion
	offered an opportunity to read the proposed ballot question summary.
28 30	summary.
30	summary. 5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations
	summary.
30 32	<u>summary.</u> <u>5. Penalties.</u> The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4:
30	 <u>summary.</u> <u>5. Penalties.</u> The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: <u>A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer</u>
30 32	<u>summary.</u> <u>5. Penalties.</u> The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4:
30 32 34	<pre>summary. 5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime;</pre>
30 32 34	 <u>summary.</u> <u>5. Penalties.</u> The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: <u>A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer</u>
30 32 34 36	 <u>summary.</u> <u>5. Penalties.</u> The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: <u>A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime;</u> <u>B. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 3 to 9</u>
30 32 34 36	 <u>summary.</u> <u>5. Penalties.</u> The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: <u>A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime;</u> <u>B. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 3 to 9</u>
30 32 34 36 38	<pre>summary. 5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime; B. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 3 to 9 persons commits a Class D crime; or</pre>
30 32 34 36 38	<pre>summary. 5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime; B. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 3 to 9 persons commits a Class D crime; or C. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 20 or more persons commits a Class C crime.</pre>
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	 Summary. 5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime; B. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 3 to 9 persons commits a Class D crime; or C. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 20 or more persons commits a Class C crime. 6. Placement and notice. If a person is circulating a
30 32 34 36 38 40	 Summary. 5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime; B. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 3 to 9 persons commits a Class D crime; or C. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 20 or more persons commits a Class C crime. 6. Placement and notice. If a person is circulating a petition within 250 feet of a polling place that person must
30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	 Summary. 5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime; B. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 3 to 9 persons commits a Class D crime; or C. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 20 or more persons commits a Class C crime. 6. Placement and notice. If a person is circulating a petition within 250 feet of a polling place that person must display a sign that reads "Not a Polling Place." The sign must
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	 Summary. 5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime; B. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 3 to 9 persons commits a Class D crime; or C. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 20 or more persons commits a Class C crime. 6. Placement and notice. If a person is circulating a petition within 250 feet of a polling place that person must display a sign that reads "Not a Polling Place." The sign must be large enough to be easily read at 100 feet and may not contain
30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	 Summary. 5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime; B. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 3 to 9 persons commits a Class D crime; or C. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 20 or more persons commits a Class C crime. 6. Placement and notice. If a person is circulating a petition within 250 feet of a polling place that person must display a sign that reads "Not a Polling Place." The sign must be large enough to be easily read at 100 feet and may not contain any other text or images. A person circulating a petition may
30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	 Summary. 5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime; B. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 3 to 9 persons commits a Class D crime; or C. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 20 or more persons commits a Class C crime. 6. Placement and notice. If a person is circulating a petition within 250 feet of a polling place that person must display a sign that reads "Not a Polling Place." The sign must be large enough to be easily read at 100 feet and may not contain any other text or images. A person circulating a petition may display another sign indicating the ballot question. If the
30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	 Summary. 5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations of subsection 4: A. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 2 or fewer persons commits a Class E crime; B. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 3 to 9 persons commits a Class D crime; or C. A person who violates subsection 4 involving 20 or more persons commits a Class C crime. 6. Placement and notice. If a person is circulating a petition within 250 feet of a polling place that person must display a sign that reads "Not a Polling Place." The sign must be large enough to be easily read at 100 feet and may not contain any other text or images. A person circulating a petition may

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that clearly states "Paid Signature Gatherer" and upon request must provide the name of the person or organization paying that person to collect signatures.

- 7. Financial filing requirements. During the period of
 signature gathering of a direct initiative of legislation campaign, the person or organization conducting the campaign must
 file a report that conforms to the requirements provided in section 1056-B, subsection 2 with the Secretary of State. The
 Secretary of State shall adopt rules for the reporting frequency of reports during this period. Rules adopted pursuant to this
 subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§5, ¶A, as amended by PL 1999, c. 16 729, §6, is further amended to read:
- 18 A. Includes:

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- 20 (1) Any separate or segregated fund established by any corporation, membership organization, cooperative or labor organization whose purpose is to influence the outcome of an election, including a candidate or question;
- 26 (2) Any person who serves as a funding and transfer mechanism and spends money to initiate, advance,
 28 promote, defeat or influence in any way a candidate, campaign, political party, referendum or initiated
 30 petition in this State;
- 32 (3) Any organization, including any corporation or association, that has as its major purpose advocating
 34 the passage or defeat of a ballot question and that makes expenditures other than by contribution to a
 36 political action committee, for the purpose of the initiation, promotion or defeat of any question; and
- (4) Any organization, including any corporation or
 association, that has as its major purpose advocating the passage or defeat of a ballot question and that
 solicits funds from members or nonmembers and spends more than \$1,500 \$250 in a calendar year to initiate,
 advance, promote, defeat or influence in any way a candidate, campaign, political party, referendum or
 initiated petition in this State; and
- 48 Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §1053, first ¶, as amended by PL 1999, c. 729, §7, is further amended to read:

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Every political action committee that accepts contributions, incurs obligations or makes expenditures in the aggregate in 2 excess of \$1,500 \$250 in any single calendar year to initiate, 4 support, defeat or influence in any way a campaign, referendum, initiated petition, candidate, political committee or another political action committee must register with the commission, 6 within 7 days of accepting those contributions, incurring those obligations or making those expenditures, on forms prescribed by 8 forms include the following the commission. These must information and any additional information reasonably required by 10 the commission to monitor the activities of political action 12 committees in this State under this subchapter:

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Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §1056-B, first \P , as enacted by PL 1999, c. 729, §8, is amended to read:

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Any A person not defined as a political committee who 18 solicits and receives contributions or makes expenditures, other than by contribution to a political action committee, aggregating 20 in excess of \$1,500 \$250 for the purpose of initiating, promoting, defeating or influencing in any way a ballot question 22 must file a report with the commission. Such a person who expends or raises an amount in the aggregate that exceeds \$10,000 24 during a campaign shall file both an electronic copy and a hard copy of the required report with the commissioner. In the case of a municipal election, a copy of the same information must be 26 filed with the clerk of that municipality.

Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶C-1 is enacted to read:

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C-1. In addition to the requirements of paragraph C, reports of spending to influence direct initiatives of legislation must be filed during the period of signature gathering of the initiative as the Secretary of State shall provide by rule. Rules adopted under this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶D, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 839, §29, is amended to read:

42 D. A committee that files an election report under paragraph B $\Theta \mathbf{r}_{\star}$ C <u>or C-1</u> is not required to file a quarterly 44 report when the deadline for that quarterly report falls within 10 days of the filing deadline established in 46 paragraph B $\Theta \mathbf{r}_{\star}$ C <u>or C-1</u>.

48 Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶F is enacted to read:

	F. A committee shall report by electronic means and provide
2	<u>a hard copy to the Secretary of State if that committee</u>
	<u>raises or expends more than \$10,000 in the aggregate during</u>
4	<u>a campaign.</u>
6	SUMMARY
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-	This bill does the following:
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12	1. It requires the Secretary of State in conjunction with the Revisor of Statutes to draft a proposed ballot question summary for proposed direct initiative legislation and to post
14	the summary on the Internet;
16	2. It requires that the proposed ballot question summary contain prescribed language informing the voter of the costs of
18	ballot questions and that the petition circulator must offer the voter the opportunity to read and keep a copy of the summary
20	before signing the petition;
22	3. It requires that the petition contain a header stating that each voter has a right to read the proposed ballot question
24	summary before signing the petition;
26	4. It requires that the petition be divided into 2 columns for signatures to identify voters who read the proposed ballot
30	question summary and signed the petition and those who did not read the summary but still signed the petition;
30	5. It requires the petition circulator to certify that all
32	voters were given the opportunity to read the proposed ballot question summary before signing the petition and makes the
34	falsification of such certification a crime;
36	6. It requires a person that is circulating a petition within 250 feet of a polling place to post a sign that reads "Not
38	a Polling Place";
40	7. It requires a person who is paid to circulate a petition to wear a button stating that that person is being paid to
42	circulate a petition and requires the person to disclose who is paying for the services upon the request of a voter;
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46	8. It requires that financial reports be filed during the signature-gathering phase of a direct initiative campaign;
48	9. It reduces the threshold for reporting financial reports from \$1,500 to \$250 for all political action committees and for
50	persons not defined as political action committees; and

10. It requires political action committees and persons not defined as political action committees to file financial reports
both electronically and in hard copy if more than \$10,000 is raised or spent.