MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1500

S.P. 518

In Senate, March 28, 2005

An Act To Improve Campaign Financing and Reporting and the Administration of the Maine Clean Election Act

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

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

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator GAGNON of Kennebec. Cosponsored by Representative PATRICK of Rumford.

Re	it	enacted	hv	the	People	of the	State o	f Maine	as follows:
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- Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §1008, sub-§6, as amended by PL 2003, c. 20,
 4 Pt. J, §1, is further amended to read:
- 6. Enhanced monitoring. To provide for enhanced monitoring and enforcement of election practices and the electronic submission of reports and computerized tracking of campaign, election and lobbying information under the commission's jurisdiction.
- Sec. 2. 1 MRSA §1009 is enacted to read:

\$1009. Recommendations to Legislature

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- Following a general election, the commission may solicit suggestions for improving campaign financing and reporting and the administration of the other areas within the commission's jurisdiction. The commission may submit legislation within 90 days of the general election.
 - Sec. 3. 1 MRSA §1015, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1997, c.
 529, §1, is amended to read:
 - The Governor, a member of the Legislature or constitutional officer or the staff or agent Governor, a member of the Legislature or any constitutional intentionally solicit or officer may not contribution from a lobbyist, lobbyist associate or employer during any period of time in which the Legislature is convened before final adjournment, except for a qualifying contribution as defined under Title 21-A, section 1122, subsection 7. A lobbyist, lobbyist associate or employer may not intentionally give, offer or promise a contribution, other than a qualifying contribution, to the Governor, a member of the Legislature or any constitutional officer or the staff or agent of the Governor, a member of the Legislature or any constitutional officer during any time in which the Legislature is convened before final adjournment. prohibitions apply to direct and solicitation, acceptance, giving, offering and promising, whether through a political action committee, political committee, political party or otherwise.

Sec. 4. 3 MRSA §317, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

2-A. Electronic filing. Beginning January 1, 2006, a

10bbyist shall file monthly session reports under subsection 1

10and annual reports under subsection 2 through an electronic

1050 filing system developed by the commission. The commission may

- make an exception to this electronic filing requirement if a

 lobbyist submits a written request that states that the lobbyist
 lacks access to the technology or the technological ability to

 file reports electronically. The request for an exception must
 be submitted at least 10 days prior to the deadline for the first

 report that the lobbyist is required to file for the lobbying
 year. The commission shall grant all reasonable requests for

 exceptions.
 - Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §1003, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 839, §1 and affected by §34, is further amended to read:
- Investigations. commission The 14 undertake audits and investigations to determine the facts concerning the registration of a candidate, treasurer, political 16 committee or political action committee and contributions by or to and expenditures by a person, candidate, treasurer, political committee or political action committee. For this purpose, the 18 commission may subpoena witnesses and records and take evidence 20 under oath. A person or political action committee that fails to obey the lawful subpoena of the commission or to testify before 22 it under oath must be punished by the Superior Court for contempt upon application by the Attorney General on behalf of the commission. 24
 - Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §1004-A, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. A, §1, is amended to read:
 - 5. Material false statements. A person that makes a material false statement or that makes a statement that includes a material misrepresentation in a document that is required to be submitted to the commission, or that is submitted in response to a request by the commission, may be assessed a penalty not to exceed \$5,000.
 - Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §1012, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 1999, c. 432, §1, is further amended to read:
 - B. Does not include:

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- (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

2	by the individual on behalf of any candidate does not exceed \$50 <u>\$100</u> with respect to any election;
4	(3) The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in a candidate's campaign at a charge less than the
6	normal comparable charge, if the charge to the candidate is at least equal to the cost of the food or
8	beverages to the vendor and if the cumulative value of the food or beverages does not exceed \$50 \$100 with
10	respect to any election;
12	(4) Any unreimbursed travel expenses incurred and paid for by an individual who volunteers personal services
14	to a candidate, if the cumulative amount of these expenses does not exceed \$50 \$100 with respect to any
16	election;
18	(4-A) Any unreimbursed travel expenses incurred and paid for by the candidate or the candidate's spouse;
20	(5) The payment by a party's state, district, county
22	or municipal committee of the costs of preparation, display or mailing or other distribution incurred-by
24	thecommittee-withrespecttoaprinted-slateeard, sampleballoterotherprintedlistingof3ormere
26	<pre>eandidates for any political effice of a party candidate listing;</pre>
28	(6) Documents, in printed or electronic form,
30	including party platforms, single copies of issue papers, information pertaining to the requirements of
32	this Title and, lists of registered voters and voter identification information, created or maintained by a
34	political party for the general purpose of party building and provided to a candidate who is a member of
36	that party;
38	(7) Compensation paid by a political party to an employee of that party for the following purposes:
40	(a) Providing advice to any one candidate for a
42	period of no more than 20 hours in any election;
44	(b) Recruiting and overseeing volunteers for campaign activities involving 3 or more
46	candidates; or
48	(c) Coordinating campaign events involving 3 or more candidates;
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2	candidates;
4	(8-A) Costs paid for by a party committee in connection with a campaign event at which 3 or more
6	candidates are present;
8	(8-B) Wood or other materials used for political signs that are found or contributed if not originally
10	obtained by the candidate or contributor for campaign purposes;
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14	(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
16	election:
18	(9) The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar equipment when that use does not result in
20	additional cost to the provider; or
22	(10) Activity or communication designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote if that
24	activity or communication does not mention a clearly identified candidate.
26	Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §1012, sub-§3, ¶B, as amended by PL 1999, c
28	432, §2, is further amended to read:
30	B. Does not include:
32	(1) Any news story, commentary or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting
34	station, newspaper, magazine or other periodical publication, unless the facilities are owned or
36	controlled by any political party, political committee
38	or candidate;
40	(1-A) Any communication distributed through a public access television station if the communication complies with the laws and rules governing the station and all
42	with the laws and rules governing the station and all candidates in the race have an equal opportunity to
44	promote their candidacies through the station;
46	(2) Activity or communication designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote if that
4.8	activity or communication does not mention a clearly

(3) Any communication by any membership organization 2 or corporation to its members or stockholders, if that membership organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing the nomination 4 or election of any person to state or county office; 6 The use of real or personal property and the cost 8 invitations, food beverages, and voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate in rendering 10 voluntary personal services for candidate-related activities, if the cumulative value of these activities 12 does not exceed \$50 \$100 with respect to any election; 14 (5) Any unreimbursed travel expenses incurred and paid for by an individual who volunteers personal services 16 to a candidate, if the cumulative amount of these expenses does not exceed \$50 \$100 with respect to any 18 election: 20 (5-A) Any unreimbursed travel expenses incurred and paid for by the candidate or the candidate's spouse; 22 (6) Any communication by any person that is not made 24 for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person to state or county office; 26 28 The payment by a party's state, district, county or municipal committee of the costs of preparation, 30 display or mailing or other distribution incurred-by the-committee with-respect-to-a-printed-slate-card-or sample-ballot,-or-ether-printed-listing,-of-3-or-mere 32 eandidates -- for -- any -- political -- office -- for -- which -- an 34 election-is-held of a party candidate listing; The use or distribution of any communication, as 36 described in section 1014, prepared obtained by the candidate for a previous election and fully paid for 38 during that election campaign which -- was - not - used - or distributed-in-that-previous-election; 40 Documents, in printed or electronic 42 including party platforms, single copies of issue papers, information pertaining to the requirements of 44 this Title and, lists of registered voters and voter identification information, created or maintained by a 46 political party for the general purpose of party building and provided to a candidate who is a member of 48 that party;

2	(10) Compensation paid by a political party to an employee of that party for the following purposes:
-	employee of ende party for the following parposes.
4	(a) Providing advice to any one candidate for a period of no more than 20 hours in any election;
6	
8	(b) Recruiting and overseeing volunteers for campaign activities involving 3 or more candidates; or
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12	<pre>(c) Coordinating campaign events involving 3 or more candidates;</pre>
14	(10-A) Costs paid for by a party committee in connection with a campaign event at which 3 or more
16	candidates are present:
18	(11) Campaign training sessions provided to 3 or more candidates; $\Theta \neq$
20	
22	(11-A) Wood or other materials used for political signs that are found or contributed if not originally
24	<pre>obtained by the candidate or contributor for campaign purposes; or</pre>
2.1	
26	(12) The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar equipment when that use does not result in
28	additional cost to the provider.
30	Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §1012, sub-§5 is enacted to read:
32	5. Party candidate listing. "Party candidate listing"
34	means any communication that meets the following criteria.
36	A. The communication lists the names of at least 3 candidates for election to public office and is distributed in a geographical area where some voters are eligible to
38	vote for at least 3 candidates listed. The communication
40	may include any combination of 3 or more candidates, including candidates for federal, state or local office.
42	B. The communication is distributed through public advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television,
44	newspapers and similar media, and through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail, publicly accessible sites on the
46	Internet or personal delivery.
48	C. The treatment of all candidates in the communication is substantially similar.
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	D. The content of the communication is limited to:
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	(1) The identification of each candidate, with which
4	pictures may be used;
6	(2) The offices sought;
8	(3) The offices currently held by the candidates;
10	(4) The party affiliation of the candidates and a
10	brief statement about the party or the candidates'
12	positions, philosophy, goals, accomplishments or
14	biographies:
14	(5) Encouragement to vote for the candidates
16	identified; and
10	Identified, and
18	(6) Information about voting, such as voting hours and
	locations.
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	If the communication contains language outside the
22	categories of this paragraph, it does not qualify as a party
	candidate listing.
24	
	Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §1014, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c.
26	839, §8, is further amended to read:
	839, §8, is further amended to read:
2628	839, §8, is further amended to read: 1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an
28	839, §8, is further amended to read: 1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly—advocating—the
	839, §8, is further amended to read: 1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly—advocating—the election—or—defeat—of that names a clearly identified candidate
28	839, §8, is further amended to read: 1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly-advocating-the election-or-defeat-of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, outdoor
28	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly-advocating-the election-or-defeat-of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, outdoor advertising facilities, publicly accessible sites on the
28 30 32	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly—advocating—the election—or—defeat—of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, outdoor advertising facilities, publicly accessible sites on the Internet, direct mails or other similar types of general public
28	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly-advocating-the election-or-defeat-of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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
28 30 32	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly-advocating-the election-or-defeat-of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, outdoor advertising facilities, <u>publicly accessible sites on the Internet</u> , direct mails or other similar types of general public political advertising or through flyers, handbills, bumper stickers and other nonperiodical publications, the communication,
28 30 32 34	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly-advocating-the election-or-defeat-of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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
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28 30 32 34 36	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly—advocating—the election—or—defeat—of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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, the communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, must clearly and conspicuously state
28 30 32 34 36	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly—advocating—the election—or—defeat—of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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, the communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, must clearly and conspicuously state that the communication has been so authorized and must clearly state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication. The following forms of
28 30 32 34 36 38	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly—advocating—the election—or—defeat—of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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, the communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, must clearly and conspicuously state that the communication has been so authorized and must clearly state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication. The following forms of political communication do not require the name and address of
28 30 32 34 36 38	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly—advocating—the election—or—defeat—of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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, the communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, must clearly and conspicuously state that the communication has been so authorized and must clearly state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication. The following forms of political communication do not require the name and address of the person who made or authorized the expenditure for the
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly-advocating-the election-or-defeat-ef that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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, the communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, must clearly and conspicuously state that the communication has been so authorized and must clearly state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication. The following forms of political communication do not require the name and address of the person who made or authorized the expenditure for the communication because the name or address would be so small as to
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly-advocating-the election-or-defeat-of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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, the communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, must clearly and conspicuously state that the communication has been so authorized and must clearly state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication. The following forms of political communication do not require the name and address of the person who made or authorized the expenditure for the communication because the name or address would be so small as to be illegible or infeasible: ashtrays, badges and badge holders,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly-advocating-the election-or-defeat-of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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, the communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, must clearly and conspicuously state that the communication has been so authorized and must clearly state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication. The following forms of political communication do not require the name and address of the person who made or authorized the expenditure for the communication because the name or address would be so small as to be illegible or infeasible: ashtrays, badges and badge holders, balloons, campaign buttons, clothing, coasters, combs, emery
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly—advocating—the election—or—defeat—of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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, the communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, must clearly and conspicuously state that the communication has been so authorized and must clearly state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication. The following forms of political communication do not require the name and address of the person who made or authorized the expenditure for the communication because the name or address would be so small as to be illegible or infeasible: ashtrays, badges and badge holders, balloons, campaign buttons, clothing, coasters, combs, emery boards, envelopes, erasers, glasses, key rings, letter openers,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly—advocating—the election—or—defeat—of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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, the communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, must clearly and conspicuously state that the communication has been so authorized and must clearly state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication. The following forms of political communication do not require the name and address of the person who made or authorized the expenditure for the communication because the name or address would be so small as to be illegible or infeasible: ashtrays, badges and badge holders, balloons, campaign buttons, clothing, coasters, combs, emery boards, envelopes, erasers, glasses, key rings, letter openers, matchbooks, nail files, noisemakers, paper and plastic cups,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly—advocating—the election—or—defeat—of that names a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, 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, the communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, must clearly and conspicuously state that the communication has been so authorized and must clearly state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication. The following forms of political communication do not require the name and address of the person who made or authorized the expenditure for the communication because the name or address would be so small as to be illegible or infeasible: ashtrays, badges and badge holders, balloons, campaign buttons, clothing, coasters, combs, emery boards, envelopes, erasers, glasses, key rings, letter openers,

determined by the commission to be too small and unnecessary for the disclosures required by this section.

Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §1014, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

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- 5. Automated telephone calls. Automated telephone calls that name a clearly identified candidate must clearly state the name of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication and must clearly state whether the communication has been authorized by the candidate.
- Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§2, ¶D, as amended by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. B, §1, is further amended to read:
 - D. Contributions aggregating \$1,000 or more from any one contributor or single expenditures of \$1,000 or more, made after the 12th day before the election, and more than 24 hours before 5 p.m. on the day of the election, must be reported within 24 hours of those contributions or expenditures or-by-noon-of-the-first-business-day-after-the centributions-or-expenditures,-whichever-is-later.
- Sec. 13. 21-A MRSA $\S1017$, sub- $\S3$ -A, \PC , as amended by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. B, $\S2$, is further amended to read:
 - C. Contributions aggregating \$1,000 or more from any one contributor or single expenditures of \$1,000 or more, made after the 12th day before any election and more than 24 hours before 5 p.m. on the day of any election must be reported within 24 hours of those contributions or expenditures, -er-by-noon-of-the-first-business-day-after-the centributions-er-expenditures, -whichever-is-later.
 - Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1999, c. 729, §4, is further amended to read:
- Forms. Reports required by this section not filed electronically must be on forms prescribed, prepared and sent by 38 the commission to the treasurer of each registered candidate at 40 days before the filing date for the Establishment of or amendments to the campaign report filing forms required by this section must be by rule. Persons filing 42 reports may use additional pages if necessary, but the pages must 44 be the same size as the pages of the form. Although the commission mails the forms for required reports, failure to receive forms by mail does not excuse treasurers, committees and 46 other persons who must file reports from otherwise obtaining the 48 forms.

2	for candidates are majer-substantive routine technical rules as
	defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter $\pm \pm -A$ $2-A$.
4	Co. 15 31 A NADCA 21017L 20 #A
6	Sec. 15. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§8, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 504, §§17 and 31, is amended to read:
8	A. Pro-rata-distribution Returning contributions to the
10	candidate's or candidate's authorized political committee's contributors, as long as no contributor receives more than
	the amount contributed;
12	Sec. 16. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§10 is enacted to read:
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16	10. Electronic filing. Beginning January 1, 2006, the treasurer of a candidate or committee that has receipts or
10	expects to have receipts of more than \$1,500 shall file each
18	report required by this section through an electronic filing
30	system developed by the commission. The commission may make an
20	exception to this electronic filing requirement if a candidate or committee submits a written request that states that the
22	candidate or committee lacks access to the technology or the
	technological ability to file reports electronically. The
24	request for an exception must be submitted by April 15th of the
26	election year. The commission shall grant all reasonable requests for exceptions.
28	Sec. 17. 21-A MRSA §1017-A, sub-§4-A, ¶E, as amended by PI
30	2003, c. 628, Pt. B, $\S4$, is further amended to read:
30	E. A state party committee shall report any expenditure of
32	\$500 or more, made after the 12th day before the election
	and more than 24 hours before 5:00 p.m. on the day of the
34	election, within 24 hours of that expenditure er-by-noon-erthe-first-business-day-after-the-expenditure,-whichever-in
36	later.
	C 10 01 1 MDC1 01018 1 1 04 D 4C
38	Sec. 18. 21-A MRSA §1017-A, sub-§4-B, ¶C, as enacted by Pl 2003, c. 628, Pt. A, §2, is amended to read:
40	2000, 00 020, 100 11, 32, 12 amonada 00 1000.
	C. Any contribution or expenditure of \$1,000 or more made
42	after the 12th day before any election and more than 24
44	hours before that election must be reported within 24 hours of that contribution or expenditure ex-by-noon-of-the-first
	businessday afterthecontributionorempenditure
4 6	whichever-is-later.

Sec. 19. 21-A MRSA $\S1017$ -A, sub- $\S4$ -C is enacted to read:

	4-C. Electronic filing. Beginning January 1, 2006, state
2	party committees shall file each report required by this section
	through an electronic filing system developed by the commission.
4	The commission may make an exception to this electronic filing
	requirement if a party committee submits a written request that
6	states that the party committee lacks access to the technology or
	the technological ability to file reports electronically. The
8	request for an exception must be submitted by March 1st of the
	election year. The commission shall grant all reasonable
10	requests for exceptions.
1.2	Con 20 21 A MDCA \$1010 D gub \$1 @D
12	Sec. 20. 21-A MRSA §1019-B, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2003,
14	c. 448, §3, is amended to read:
14	B. Is presumed in races involving a candidate who is
16	certified as a Maine Clean Election Act candidate under
10	section 1125, subsection 5 to be any expenditure made to
18	design, produce or disseminate a communication that names or
10	depicts a clearly identified candidate and is disseminated
20	during the 21 30 days, including election day, before a
-	primary election; the 21 30 days, including election day,
22	before a general election; or during a special election
	until and on election day.
24	•
	Sec. 21. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§4, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1985,
26	c. 161, §6, is amended to read:
28	B. Does not include:
30	(1) Any news story, commentary or editorial
2.2	distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting
32	station, newspaper, magazine or other periodical publication, unless these facilities are owned or
34	controlled by any political party, political committee
24	or candidate;
36	or candidate,
30	(2) Nempartisanactivity designed to
38	encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote.
	if that activity or communication does not mention a
40	clearly identified candidate;
42	(3) Any communication by any membership organization
	or corporation to its members or stockholders, if that
44	membership organization or corporation is not organized
	primarily for the purpose of influencing the nomination
4 6	or election of any person to state or county office;
48	(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
2	activities, if the cumulative value of these activities
	by the political action committee on behalf of any
4	candidate does not exceed \$50 \$100 with respect to any
•	election;
6	election;
6	
_	(5) Any unreimbursed travel expenses incurred and paid
8	for by a political action committee wh i eh <u>that</u>
	volunteers personal services to a candidate, if the
10	cumulative amount of these expenses does not exceed \$50
	\$100 with respect to any election; and
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	(6) Any communication by any political action
14	committee member which that is not made for the purpose
	of influencing the nomination for election, or
16	election, of any person to state or county office.
10	election, of any person to state of county office.
18	Soc 22 21 A MDSA 81052 gub 81
10	Sec. 22. 21-A MRSA §1053, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c.
	167, §1, is further amended to read:
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	1. Identification of committee. The names and mailing
22	addresses of the committee, its treasurer, its principal officers
	and the identity of any eandidate-who-is-registered-under-section
24	1013-A-and-who-is-involved-in-decision-making-for-a-political
	aetiencommitteeerganizedteadvancetheelectionefthat
26	eandidate candidates, Legislators or other individuals who are
	the primary fund-raisers and decision makers for the committee;
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_	Sec. 23. 21-A MRSA §1053, as amended by PL 1999, c. 729, §7,
30	is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
30	is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read.
2.2	The same above to the formation would be the same the same
32	Every change in information required by this section must be
	included in an amended registration form submitted to the
34	commission within 10 days of the date of the change. The
	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years
36	
36	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years between January 1st and March 1st of an election year.
36 38	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years between January 1st and March 1st of an election year.
	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years between January 1st and March 1st of an election year. Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶E, as amended by PL 2003,
38	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years between January 1st and March 1st of an election year.
38	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years between January 1st and March 1st of an election year. Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶E, as amended by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. B, §5, is further amended to read:
38 40	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years between January 1st and March 1st of an election year. Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶E, as amended by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. B, §5, is further amended to read: E. A committee shall report any expenditure of \$500 or
38	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years between January 1st and March 1st of an election year. Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶E, as amended by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. B, §5, is further amended to read: E. A committee shall report any expenditure of \$500 or more, made after the 12th day before the election and more
38 40 42	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years between January 1st and March 1st of an election year. Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶E, as amended by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. B, §5, is further amended to read: E. A committee shall report any expenditure of \$500 or more, made after the 12th day before the election and more than 24 hours before 5 p.m. on the day of the election,
38 40	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years between January 1st and March 1st of an election year. Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶E, as amended by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. B, §5, is further amended to read: E. A committee shall report any expenditure of \$500 or more, made after the 12th day before the election and more than 24 hours before 5 p.m. on the day of the election, within 24 hours of that expenditure er-by-noon-of-the-first
38 40 42 44	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years between January 1st and March 1st of an election year. Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶E, as amended by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. B, §5, is further amended to read: E. A committee shall report any expenditure of \$500 or more, made after the 12th day before the election and more than 24 hours before 5 p.m. on the day of the election,
38 40 42	committee must file an updated registration form every 2 years between January 1st and March 1st of an election year. Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶E, as amended by PL 2003, c. 628, Pt. B, §5, is further amended to read: E. A committee shall report any expenditure of \$500 or more, made after the 12th day before the election and more than 24 hours before 5 p.m. on the day of the election, within 24 hours of that expenditure er-by-noon-of-the-first

- 5. Electronic filing. Beginning January 1, 2006, committees shall file each report required by this section through an 2 electronic filing system developed by the commission. The 4 commission may make an exception to this electronic filing requirement if a committee submits a written request that states that the committee lacks access to the technology or the 6 technological ability to file reports electronically. The R request for an exception must be submitted no later than March 1, 2006 or within 30 days of the registration of the committee, whichever is later. The commission shall grant all reasonable 10 requests for exceptions.
 - Sec. 26. 21-A MRSA §1060, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2003, c. 615, §3, is further amended to read:

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- Itemized expenditures. An itemization of-expenditures and-the-date of each expenditure made to support or oppose any political campaign, political committee, candidate. committee, political party, referendum or initiated petition, including the date, payee and purpose of the expenditure and the If expenditures were made to a person address of the payee. section described in 1012, subsection 3, paragraph subparagraph (4), the report must contain the name of the person; the amount spent by that person on behalf of the candidate, political campaign, committee, political action committee, political party, referendum or initiated petition; the reason for the expenditure; and the date of the expenditure. The commission may specify the categories of expenditures that are to be reported to enable the commission to closely monitor the activities of political action committees;
- Sec. 27. 21-A MRSA §1122, sub-§9, as amended by PL 2001, c. 465, §3, is further amended to read:
- Seed money contribution. "Seed money contribution" means a contribution of no more than \$100 per individual made to 36 a candidate, including a contribution from the candidate or the 38 candidate's family. To be eligible for certification, candidate may collect and spend only seed money contributions 40 subsequent to becoming a candidate as defined by section 1, subsection and throughout the qualifying period. 42 participating candidate who has accepted contributions or made expenditures that do not comply with the seed money restrictions 44 under this chapter may petition the commission to remain eligible for certification as a Maine Clean Election Act candidate in 46 accordance with rules of the commission, if the failure to comply was unintentional and does not constitute a significant infraction of these restrictions. Prior to certification, a 48 candidate may obligate an amount greater than the seed money collected if the value of the goods and services received from a 50

vendor does not exceed the amount paid to the vendor. 2 candidate may not collect or spend seed money contributions after certification as a Maine Clean Election Act candidate. money contribution must be reported according to procedures developed by the commission. Sec. 28. 21-A MRSA §1125, sub-§1, as enacted by IB 1995, c. 1, 8 §17, is amended to read: 10 Declaration of intent. A participating candidate must file a declaration of intent to seek certification as a Maine 12 Clean Election Act candidate and to comply with the requirements of this chapter. The declaration of intent must be filed with the commission prior to or during the qualifying period, except 14 as provided in subsection 11, according to forms and procedures developed by the commission. A participating candidate must 16 submit a declaration of intent prier-to within 5 business days of 18 collecting qualifying contributions under this chapter, or the qualifying contributions collected before the declaration of intent has been filed will not be counted toward the eligibility 20 requirement in subsection 3. 22 Sec. 29. 21-A MRSA §1125, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2003, c. 270, §§1 and 2, is further amended to read: 24 26 Certification of Maine Clean Election Act candidates. Upon receipt of a final submittal of qualifying contributions by a participating candidate, the commission shall determine whether 28 or not the candidate has: 30 Signed and filed a declaration of intent to participate in this Act; 32 34 Submitted the appropriate number of valid qualifying contributions; 36 C. Qualified as a candidate by petition or other means; 38 Not accepted contributions, except for seed money 40 contributions, and otherwise complied with seed restrictions; 42 Not run for the same office as a nonparticipating candidate in a primary election in the same election year; 44 and 46

Act.

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Otherwise met the requirements for participation in this

- The commission shall certify a candidate complying with the requirements of this section as a Maine Clean Election Act candidate as soon as possible and no later than 3 <u>business</u> days after final submittal of qualifying contributions.
- Upon certification, a candidate must transfer to the fund any unspent seed money contributions. A certified candidate must comply with all requirements of this Act after certification and throughout the primary and general election periods. Failure to do so is a violation of this chapter.

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- Sec. 30. 21-A MRSA §1125, sub-§6, as enacted by IB 1995, c. 1, §17, is amended to read:
- 6. Restrictions on contributions and expenditures for After certification, a candidate must certified candidates. limit the candidate's campaign expenditures and obligations, including outstanding obligations, to the revenues distributed to the candidate from the fund and may not accept any contributions unless specifically authorized by the commission. Candidates may also accept and spend interest earned on bank accounts. revenues distributed to certified candidates from the fund must be used for campaign-related purposes. The commission shall publish guidelines outlining permissible campaign-related expenditures.
- Sec. 31. 21-A MRSA §1125, sub-§14, as enacted by IB 1995, c. 1, §17, is amended to read:
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 14. Appeals. A candidate who has been denied certification as a Maine Clean Election Act candidate er, the opponent of a candidate who has been granted certification as a Maine Clean Election Act candidate or other interested persons may challenge a certification decision by the commission as follows.
 - A. A challenger may appeal to the full commission within $\frac{3}{2}$ days of the certification decision. The appeal must be in writing and must set forth the reasons for the appeal.
 - B. Within 5 days after an appeal is properly made and after notice is given to the challenger and any opponent, the commission shall hold a hearing. The appellant has the burden of providing evidence to demonstrate that the commission decision was improper. The commission must rule on the appeal within 3 days after the completion of the hearing.
- C. A challenger may appeal the decision of the commission in paragraph B by commencing an action in Superior Court

according to the procedure set forth in section 356, subsection 2, paragraphs D and E.

D. A candidate whose certification by the commission as a Maine Clean Election Act candidate is revoked on appeal must return to the commission any unspent revenues distributed from the fund. If the commission or court find that an appeal was made frivolously or to cause delay or hardship, the commission or court may require the moving party to pay costs of the commission, court and opposing parties, if any.

Sec. 32. 21-A MRSA §1127, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2003, c. 81, §1, is further amended to read:

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1. Civil fine. In addition to any other penalties that may be applicable, a person who violates any provision of this chapter or rules of the commission adopted pursuant to section 1126 is subject to a eivil-penalty fine not to exceed \$10,000 per violation payable to the fund. The commission may assess a fine of up to \$10,000 for a violation of the reporting requirements of sections 1017 and 1019-B if it determines that the failure to file a timely and accurate report resulted in the late payment of This penalty fine is recoverable in a civil matching funds. In addition to any fine, for good cause shown, a candidate found in violation of this chapter or rules of the commission may be required to return to the fund all amounts distributed to the candidate from the fund or any funds not used for campaign-related purposes. Ιf the commission makes a determination that a violation of this chapter or rules of the commission has occurred, the commission shall assess a fine or transmit the finding to the Attorney General for prosecution. Fines paid under this section must be deposited in the fund. determining whether or not a candidate is in violation of the expenditure limits of this chapter, the commission may consider as a mitigating factor any circumstances out of the candidate's control.

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SUMMARY

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This bill makes the following changes to the laws governing campaign financing and reporting and administration of the Maine Clean Election Act.

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1. It provides candidates, volunteers and political party committees more flexibility to pay for additional goods and services that would not be considered campaign contributions.

2. It requires disclosure of which persons paid for publicly accessible sites on the Internet and automated telephone calls promoting or opposing candidates.

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- 3. It requires electronic filing of campaign finance reports by candidates, lobbyists, state party committees and political action committees unless they request an exception to the requirement.
- 10 4. It requires the filing of updated registration information by political action committees during each election vear.
- 5. It extends to 7 days the opportunity for candidates to appeal a determination by the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices on a candidate's request to participate in the Maine Clean Election Act.

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6. It provides more flexibility to Maine Clean Election Act candidates to obligate themselves to purchase goods and services prior to certification.

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- 7. It changes from major substantive to routine technical the type of rulemaking necessary for the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices to amend its campaign finance reporting form for candidates.
- 8. It requires the filing of 24-hour reports by candidates and others on weekend days during the last 11 days before an election.
- 9. It expressly permits the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices to audit campaign finance reporting by political action committees, candidates and others.
- 10. It clarifies the reporting requirements for expenditures by political action committees.