

1	L.D. 2219
2	Date: $4 4 8$ (Filing No. H-939) (Filing No. H-939)
2	Date: Minority (Filing No. H-937)
3	LEGAL AND VETERANS AFFAIRS
4	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.
5	STATE OF MAINE
6	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
7	123RD LEGISLATURE
8	FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
9 10	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "O" to H.P. 1585, L.D. 2219, Bill, "An Act To Promote Transparency and Accountability in Campaigns and Governmental Ethics"
11	Amend the bill by striking out all of sections 1 and 2.
12	Amend the bill by striking out all of sections 6 and 7 and inserting the following:
13 14	Sec. 6. 1 MRSA §1012, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1995, c. 33, §§1 and 2, is further amended to read:
15 16 17	4. Gift. "Gift" means anything of value, including forgiveness of an obligation or debt, given to a person without that person providing equal or greater consideration to the giver. "Gift" does not include:
18 19	A. Gifts received from a single source during the reporting period with an aggregate value of \$300 or less;
20	B. A bequest or other form of inheritance;
21	C. A gift received from a relative; and
22	D. A subscription to a newspaper, news magazine or other news publication. ; or
23	E. Legal services provided in a matter of legislative ethics.'
24 25 26	Amend the bill in section 9 in §1013 in subsection 2 by striking out all of paragraphs A and B (page 3, lines 16 to 41 and page 4, lines 1 to 16 in L.D.) and inserting the following:
27 28 29 30 31 32	'A. Requests for advisory opinions by members of the Legislature shall <u>must</u> be filed with the commission in writing, and signed by the Legislator requesting the opinion and shall <u>must</u> contain such supporting data as the commission shall require requires. Commission staff shall inform a Legislator upon that Legislator's request for an advisory opinion that written opinions issued by the commission are public and are submitted to the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and entered into

а ,

Page 1- 123LR2853(02)-1

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "()" to H.P. 1585, L.D. 2219

1

3

4

5

the legislative record. When preparing an advisory opinion on its own motion, the 2 commission shall notify the Legislator concerned and allow him the Legislator to provide additional information to the commission. In preparing an advisory opinion, either upon request or on its own motion, the commission may make such an investigation as it deems determines necessary. A copy of the commission's advisory 6 opinion shall must be sent to the Legislator concerned and to the presiding officer of 7 the House legislative body of which the Legislator is a member.

8 B. A Legislator making a complaint shall file the complaint under oath with the 9 chairman. The complaint shall specify the facts of the alleged conflict of interest. The 10 Logislator against whom a complaint is filed shall immediately be given a copy of the 11 complaint and the name of the complainant. Only those complaints dealing with 12 alleged conflicts of interest related to the current Legislature shall be considered by 13 the commission. Upon a majority vote of the commission, the commission shall 14 conduct such investigation and hold such hearings as it deems necessary. The 15 commission shall issue its findings of fact together with its opinion regarding the 16 alleged conflict of interest to the House of which the Legislator concerned is a 17 member. That House may take whatever action it deems appropriate, in accordance 18 with the Constitution of the State of Maine.

19 B-1. Any person may file a complaint against a Legislator alleging a violation of 20 legislative ethics only as described in section 1014 and 1015. The complaint must be 21 filed in writing and signed under oath and must specify the facts of the alleged 22 violation citing the specific provisions of sections 1014 and 1015 that are alleged to 23 have been violated, the approximate date of the alleged violation and such other 24 information as the commission requires. A complainant shall agree in writing not to 25 disclose any information about the complaint during the time the commission is 26 determining whether or not to pursue the complaint or during the investigation of a 27 complaint. A complaint that does not meet the criteria of this paragraph is considered 28 incomplete and will not be forwarded to the commission.

29 (1) The Legislator against whom a complaint is filed must immediately be given 30 a copy of the complaint and the name of the complainant.

31 (2) The commission shall consider only complaints against Legislators in office 32 at the time of the filing of the complaint and only complaints relating to activity 33 that occurred or was ongoing within 2 years of the complaint. Upon a majority 34 vote of the commission, the commission shall conduct an investigation and hold 35 hearings as it determines necessary.

- 36 (3) The commission shall issue its findings of fact together with its opinion regarding the alleged violation of legislative ethics to the legislative body of 37 38 which the Legislator concerned is a member. That legislative body may take 39 whatever action it determines appropriate, in accordance with the Constitution of 40 Maine.
- 41 (4) If the commission determines that a Legislator has potentially violated 42 professional standards set by a licensing board, its opinion and such other 43 information as may be appropriate must be referred to the licensing board that 44 oversees the Legislator's professional conduct.'

Page 2- 123LR2853(02)-1

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT ()" to H.P. 1585, L.D. 2219

1 Amend the bill in section 9 in §1013 in subsection 2 by striking out all of paragraphs 2 G and H (page 5, lines 19 to 40 in L.D.) and inserting the following:

'G. If the commission determines that a complaint filed under oath is groundless and 3 4 without foundation, frivolous or was filed in bad faith or if the Legislator filing the complaint complainant fails to appear at the hearing without being excused by the 5 commission, the commission may order the complainant to pay to the Legislator 6 against whom the complaint has been filed his that Legislator's costs of investigation 7 and defense, including any reasonable attorney's fees. The This order is considered a 8 final agency action, and the complainant may appeal such an the order to the House 9 of which he is a member pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act. If the 10 commission determines that the complaint was filed in bad faith, the commission 11 shall refer the case to the Attorney General for investigation. 12

Such an order shall does not preclude any other remedy available to the Legislator against whom the complaint has been filed, including, but not limited to, an action brought in Superior Court against the complainant for damages to his the Legislator's reputation.

17 H. A copy of the commission's The commission shall file with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate a copy of written advisory opinions and 18 guidelines guidance issued by the commission that were formally requested by a 19 Legislator and that were considered by the commission at a public meeting, with such 20 deletions and changes as the commission deems considers necessary to protect the 21 identity of the person seeking the opinions, or others, shall be filed with the Clerk of 22 23 the House. The elerk Clerk of the House shall keep them a copy of such opinions and 24 guidance in a special binder and shall finally publish them in the Legislative Record. The commission may exempt an opinion or a part thereof of an opinion from release, 25 publication or inspection, if it deems considers such action appropriate for the 26 protection of 3rd parties and makes available to the public an explanatory statement 27 28 to that effect.'

Amend the bill in section 9 in §1013 by striking out all of subsection 3-A (page 6, lines 26 to 39 in L.D.) and inserting the following:

31 Confidentiality of records and proceedings relating to screening **'3-A**. 32 complaints alleging a violation of legislative ethics. Notwithstanding chapter 13, a complaint alleging a violation of legislative ethics is confidential and is not a public 33 record until after the commission has voted pursuant to subsection 2, paragraph B-1 to 34 35 pursue the complaint, and a commission proceeding to determine whether to pursue a complaint must be conducted in executive session. If the commission does not vote to 36 37 pursue the complaint, the complaint and records relating to the investigation of that 38 complaint remain confidential and are not public records. This subsection does not 39 prohibit a complainant from disclosing information that the complainant provided to the 40 commission as part of the complaint or investigation once the commission has determined 41 not to pursue the complaint or the investigation of a complaint is complete. This subsection does not prevent the commission from including general information about 42 43 complaints in any report to the Legislature. Any person who knowingly breaches the

Page 3- 123LR2853(02)-1

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "B" to H.P. 1585, L.D. 2219

confidentiality of a complaint investigation commits a Class D crime. This subsection does not prevent commission staff from disclosing information to a person from whom the commission is seeking information or evidence relevant to the complaint that is necessary to investigate the complaint or prevent the complainant or the Legislator against whom the complaint is made from discussing the complaint with an attorney or other person assisting them with the complaint. The commission or commission staff shall inform any person with whom they communicate of the requirement to keep any

- 8 information regarding the complaint investigation confidential.'
- 9 Amend the bill by striking out all of section 10 and inserting the following:
- 10 'Sec. 10. 1 MRSA §1014, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 621, §1, is amended to read:

11 §1014. Violations of legislative ethics

12 **1. Situations involving conflict of interest.** A Legislator engages in a violation of 13 legislative ethics if that Legislator votes on a question in connection with a conflict of 14 interest in committee or in either body of the Legislature or attempts to influence the 15 outcome of that question unless a presiding officer in accordance with the Joint Rules of 16 the Legislature requires a Legislator to vote or advises the Legislator that there is no 17 conflict in accordance with section 1013, subsection 2, paragraph K. A conflict of interest 18 shall include the following includes:

A. Where When a Legislator or a member of his the Legislator's immediate family has or acquires a direct substantial personal financial interest, distinct from that of the general public, in an enterprise which that would be financially benefited by proposed legislation, or derives a direct substantial personal financial benefit from close economic association with a person known by the Legislator to have a direct financial interest in an enterprise affected by proposed legislation-;

B. Where When a Legislator or a member of his the Legislator's immediate family
accepts gifts, other than campaign contributions duly recorded as required by law,
from persons affected by legislation or who have an interest in a business an entity
affected by proposed legislation, where it is known and the Legislator knows or
reasonably should be known know that the purpose of the donor in making the gift is
to influence the Legislator in the performance of his the Legislator's official duties or
vote, or is intended as a reward for action on his the Legislator's part.

32 C. Receiving compensation or reimbursement not authorized by law for services,
 33 advice or assistance as a Legislator-;

D. Appearing for, representing or assisting advocating on behalf of another in respect
 to a claim before the Legislature, unless without compensation and for the benefit of
 a citizen-;

E. Where When a Legislator or a member of his the Legislator's immediate family accepts or engages in employment which that could impair the Legislator's judgment, or where when the Legislator knows that there is a substantial possibility that an opportunity for employment is being afforded him the Legislator or a member of his the Legislator's immediate family with intent to influence his conduct in the performance of his the Legislator's official duties, or where when the Legislator or a

Page 4- 123LR2853(02)-1

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "D' to H.P. 1585, L.D. 2219

1 member of his immediate family stands to derive a personal private gain or loss from 2 employment, because of legislative action, distinct from the gain or losses of other 3 employees or the general community-; and

F. Where When a Legislator or a member of his the Legislator's immediate family has an interest in legislation relating to a profession, trade, business or employment in which the Legislator or a member of his the Legislator's immediate family is engaged, where and the benefit derived by the Legislator or a member of his the Legislator's immediate family is unique and distinct from that of the general public or persons engaged in similar professions, trades, businesses or employment.

Undue influence. It is presumed that a conflict of interest exists where when there are circumstances which that involve a substantial risk of undue influence by a Legislator, including but not limited to the following cases.

- A. Appearing for, representing or assisting another in a matter before a state agency
 or authority, unless without compensation and for the benefit of a constitutent
 <u>constituent</u>, except for attorneys or other professional persons engaged in the conduct
 of their professions.
- 17 (1) Even in the excepted cases, an attorney or other professional person must
 18 refrain from references to his that attorney or professional person's legislative
 19 capacity, from communications on legislative stationery and from threats or
 20 implications relating to legislative action.
- B. Representing or assisting another in the sale of goods or services to the State, a
 state agency or authority, unless the transaction occurs after public notice and
 competitive bidding.

3. Abuse of office or position. It is presumed that a conflict of interest exists where
 a Legislator abuses his a violation of legislative ethics for a Legislator to engage in
 conduct that constitutes an abuse of office or position, including but not limited to the
 following cases.:

- 28 A. Where When a Legislator or a member of his the Legislator's immediate family 29 has a direct financial interest or an interest through a close economic association 30 associate in a contract for goods or services with the State, a state agency or state 31 authority in a transaction not covored by public notice and competitive bidding or by, 32 unless the contract is awarded through competitive bidding or is exempt from 33 competitive bidding pursuant to state purchasing laws or the payment provisions are 34 based on uniform rates established by the State, a state agency, a state authority or 35 other governmental entity or by a professional association or organization.;
- B. Granting or obtaining special privilege, exemption or preferential treatment to or
 for oneself or another, which privilege, exemption or treatment is not readily
 available to members of the general community or class to which the beneficiary
 belongs-; and
- 40 C. Use or disclosure of confidential information obtained because of office or 41 position for the benefit of self or another.
- 42 <u>4. Contract with state governmental agency.</u> It is a violation of legislative ethics
 43 for a Legislator or an associated organization to enter with a state agency into any

Page 5- 123LR2853(02)-1

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "B" to H.P. 1585, L.D. 2219

4

1 contract that is to be paid in whole or in part out of governmental funds unless the 2 contract has been awarded through a process of public notice and competitive bidding or

- 3 is exempt from competitive bidding pursuant to state purchasing laws.'
 - Amend the bill by striking out all of sections 12 to 14 and inserting the following:
- Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §1013-A, sub-§1, ¶A, as corrected by RR 1995, c. 2, §35,
 is amended to read:

7 No later than 10 days after becoming a candidate and before accepting Α. 8 contributions, making expenditures or incurring obligations, a candidate for state or 9 county office or a candidate for municipal office who has not filed a written notice in 10 accordance with section 1011, subsection 2, paragraph A shall appoint a treasurer. The candidate may serve as treasurer, except that a candidate certified in accordance 11 12 with section 1125 may not serve as treasurer. The candidate may have only one treasurer, who is responsible for the filing of campaign finance reports under this 13 14 chapter. A candidate shall register the candidate's name and address and the name and address of the treasurer appointed under this section no later than 10 days after 15 the appointment of the treasurer. A candidate may accept contributions personally or 16 make or authorize expenditures personally, as long as the candidate reports all 17 18 contributions and expenditures to the treasurer. The treasurer shall make a 19 consolidated report of all income and expenditures and provide this report to the 20 commission.

21 (1) A candidate may appoint a deputy treasurer to act in the absence of the treasurer. The deputy treasurer, when acting in the absence of the treasurer, has 22 23 the same powers and responsibilities as the treasurer. A candidate certified in accordance with section 1125 may not serve as deputy treasurer. When a 24 25 treasurer dies or resigns, the deputy treasurer may not assume the position of treasurer unless the candidate appoints the deputy treasurer to the position of 26 27 treasurer. The candidate shall report the name and address of the deputy treasurer 28 to the commission no later than 10 days after the deputy treasurer has been 29 appointed.'

- 30 Amend the bill by striking out all of section 16 and inserting the following:
- 31 **Sec. 16. 21-A MRSA §1125, sub-§5-B** is enacted to read:

32 <u>5-B. Restrictions on serving as treasurer.</u> A certified candidate may not serve as a
 33 treasurer or deputy treasurer for that candidate's campaign.

Sec. 17. Report. The Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices shall report no later than January 15, 2010 to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over legal and veterans affairs on the effects of the legislative ethics and elections changes to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, subchapter 2 and Title 21-A made by this Act. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over legal and veterans affairs may submit legislation concerning legislative ethics and elections to the Second Regular Session of the 124th Legislature.'

Page 6- 123LR2853(02)-1

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "B" to H.P. 1585, L.D. 2219

3

1 Amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or 2 section number to read consecutively.

SUMMARY

- 4 This amendment is the minority report of the committee. This amendment:
- 5 1. Removes sections that addressed qualifications and removal of members of the 6 Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices that were addressed in 7 another bill;
- 8 2. Changes the definition of "gift" within the laws governing legislative ethics to 9 exclude legal services provided in a matter of legislative ethics;
- Clarifies that written advisory opinions issued and considered at a public meeting
 by the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices are submitted to the
 Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and are entered into the legislative
 record;
- 4. Strikes language that allows a vote of 2 commissioners on the Commission on
 Governmental Ethics and Election Practices to be sufficient to order an investigation and
 hearings on matters of legislative ethics;
- 5. Specifies that complainants who file a complaint alleging violation of legislativeethics in bad faith will be referred to the Attorney General for investigation;
- 19 6. Clarifies confidentiality provisions with regard to complaints filed against
 20 Legislators alleging a violation of legislative ethics;
- 7. Clarifies language in current law that provides that a presiding officer may require
 a member to vote on a matter in which the Legislator might have a conflict of interest in
 accordance with the Joint Rules of the Legislature or if the presiding officer advises that
 no conflict exists;
- 8. Strikes the changes made by the bill regarding conflict of interest and undueinfluence;
- 9. Strikes changes to lobbying registration requirements that are addressed in anotherbill;
- 10. Removes the provision that a candidate and the candidate's spouse may not serve
 as treasurer or deputy treasurer of that candidate's campaign and replaces it with a
 provision that a Maine Clean Election Act candidate may not serve as that candidate's
 treasurer or deputy treasurer;
- 11. Strikes the \$10,000 contribution limitation for political action committees and
 ballot measure committees; and

Page 7- 123LR2853(02)-1

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "D" to H.P. 1585, L.D. 2219

1 12. Adds a reporting requirement directing the Commission on Governmental Ethics 2 and Election Practices to report in 2010 the impact of the changes made by the amended 3 version of the bill.

FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED (See attached)

Page 8- 123LR2853(02)-1

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

4 5

R. & S.



123rd MAINE LEGISLATURE

LD 2219

LR 2853(02)

An Act To Promote Transparency and Accountability in Campaigns and Governmental Ethics

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment " Committee: Legal and Veterans Affairs Fiscal Note Required: Yes

Fiscal Note

Minor cost increase - General Fund

Fiscal Detail and Notes

Additional costs to the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices can be absorbed within existing budgeted resources.