



129th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2019

Legislative Document	No. 361

S.P. 101

In Senate, January 24, 2019

An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Political Action Committees

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

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator CHENETTE of York. Cosponsored by Representative SYLVESTER of Portland and Senator: CHIPMAN of Cumberland, Representatives: ACKLEY of Monmouth, MAXMIN of Nobleboro.

- 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
- 2 Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1006 is enacted to read:

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3 §1006. Participation in political action committees by legislative candidates

1. Establishing a political action committee prohibited. A legislative candidate may not establish a political action committee for which the candidate is a treasurer or principal officer or for which the candidate is primarily responsible for fund-raising or decision making. This prohibition applies between April 1st immediately preceding a general election through:

- A. The date on which the candidate withdraws from a race;
- 10B. The date of the primary election or general election for a candidate who loses11either election; or
- 12 <u>C. January 1st immediately preceding the next general election for a candidate who</u>
 13 <u>wins the general election.</u>

This prohibition also applies to a legislative candidate in a special election, except that 14 the prohibition begins on the date of the candidate's nomination. This subsection does not 15 prohibit a legislative candidate, including a legislative candidate who wins a general or 16 special election, from engaging in fund-raising or decision making for a party caucus 17 political action committee, a ballot question committee or a political action committee 18 formed for the purpose of promoting or opposing a ballot question. This prohibition 19 applies to a legislative candidate regardless of the date on which the political action 20 committee was established. 21

- 22 Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §1125, sub-§6-F, as enacted by PL 2015, c. 116, §1 and 23 affected by §2, is amended to read:
- 6-F. Gubernatorial candidate participation in political action committees. A participating <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate or a certified <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate may not establish a political action committee for which the <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate is a treasurer or principal officer or for which the <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate is primarily responsible for fund-raising or decision making. This prohibition applies between April 1st immediately preceding a general election through:
- 30 A. The date on which the <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate withdraws from a race;
- B. The date of the primary election or general election for a <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate
 who loses either election; or
- C. January 1st immediately preceding the next general election for a <u>gubernatorial</u>
 candidate who wins the general election.
- This prohibition also applies to a participating <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate or certified <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate in a special election, except that the prohibition begins on the date of the <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate's nomination. This subsection does not prohibit a participating <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate or certified <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate, including a certified <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate who wins a general or special election, from engaging in

fund-raising or decision making for a party caucus political action committee, a ballot question committee or a political action committee formed for the purpose of promoting or opposing a ballot question. This prohibition applies to a participating <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate or certified <u>gubernatorial</u> candidate regardless of the date on which the political action committee was established.

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SUMMARY

7 This bill prohibits a legislative candidate from establishing a political action 8 committee for which the candidate is a treasurer or principal officer or for which the 9 candidate is primarily responsible for fund-raising or decision making. The bill also 10 makes a change to a provision under the Maine Clean Election Act, which includes the 11 same prohibition, to specify that the prohibition in that Act applies only to participating 12 gubernatorial candidates and certified gubernatorial candidates.