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No. 1123

S.P. 395

In Senate, March 26, 2015

An Act To Amend the Campaign Reports and Finances Laws and the Maine Clean Election Act

Reported by Senator CYRWAY of Kennebec for the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, section 1009. Reference to the Committee on Veterans and Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 218.

Heath & Puit

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

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

Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1003, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2011, c. 389, §4, is
 further amended to read:

2. Investigations requested. A person may apply in writing to the commission requesting an investigation as described in subsection 1. The commission shall review the application and shall make the investigation if the reasons stated for the request show sufficient grounds for believing that a violation may have occurred. The commission may decline to conduct an investigation if the violation is alleged to have occurred more than 3 years before the investigation is requested and the benefit to the public would not justify the use of state resources for the investigation.

11 Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §1003, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2001, c. 470, §5, is 12 further amended to read:

4. Attorney General. Upon the request of the commission, the Attorney General
 shall aid in any investigation, provide advice, examine any witnesses before the
 commission or otherwise assist the commission in the performance of its duties. The
 commission shall refer any apparent violations of this chapter may refer potential
 violations of criminal law to the Attorney General for prosecution.

18 Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §1013-A, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt.
 19 A, §7, is further amended to read:

20 C. No later than 10 days after becoming a candidate, as defined in section 1, subsection 5, a candidate for the office of State House of Representatives or Senate 21 22 shall may file in writing a statement declaring that the candidate agrees to accept 23 voluntary limits on political expenditures or that the candidate does not agree to accept voluntary limits on political expenditures, as specified in section 1015, 24 25 subsections 7 to 9. A candidate who has filed a declaration of intent to become certified as a candidate under the Maine Clean Election Act is not required to file the 26 27 written statement required by this paragraph.

- 28 The statement filed by a candidate who voluntarily agrees to limit spending must state that the candidate knows the voluntary expenditure limitations as set out in 29 section 1015, subsection 8 and that the candidate is voluntarily agreeing to limit the 30 31 candidate's political expenditures and those made on behalf of the candidate by the 32 candidate's political committee or committees, the candidate's party and the 33 candidate's immediate family to the amount set by law. The statement must further 34 state that the candidate does not condone and will not solicit any independent expenditures made on behalf of the candidate. 35
- The statement filed by a candidate who does not agree to voluntarily limit political expenditures must state that the candidate does not accept the voluntary expenditure limits as set out in section 1015, subsection 8.
- 39 Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §1013-A, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1995, c. 483, §5, is
 40 further amended to read:

1 3. Party committees. The state, district and, county and municipal committees of 2 parties shall submit the names and mailing addresses of the chairs of the committees to 3 the commission the names and addresses of all their officers and of their treasurers and 4 the name and address of the principal paid employee, if any, their state party committees within 30 days after the appointment, or election or hiring of these persons the chairs. 5 Municipal committees must file copies of the same information with the commission and 6 the municipal clerk. District, county and municipal committees that provide their state 7 party committees with the information required by this subsection to be submitted to the 8 9 commission have met that requirement. No later than the 2nd Monday in April 15th of each year in which a general election is scheduled, the state committee of a party shall 10 submit to the commission a consolidated report, including the information required under 11 this subsection, for the district, county and municipal committees of that party in a format 12 13 determined by the commission, that includes the name and mailing address of the chair of 14 each district, county and municipal committee of that party for purposes of receiving correspondence from the commission. 15

Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §1014, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §9, is
 further amended to read:

18 5. Telephone calls. Prerecorded automated telephone calls and scripted live 19 telephone communications that name a clearly identified candidate during the 21 days 20 before a primary election or the 35 days before a general election must clearly state the 21 name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the 22 communication and whether the communication was authorized by a candidate, except 23 for prerecorded automated telephone calls paid for by the candidate that use the 24 candidate's voice in the telephone call and that are made in support of that candidate. 25 Telephone calls made for the purposes of researching the views of voters are not required 26 to include the disclosure.

Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2011, c. 522, §1, is
 further amended to read:

29 5. Content. A report required under this section must contain the itemized accounts 30 of contributions received during that report filing period, including the date a contribution 31 was received, and the name, address, occupation, principal place of business, if any, and the amount of the contribution of each person who has made a contribution or 32 contributions aggregating in excess of \$50. The report must contain the itemized 33 expenditures made or authorized during the report filing period, the date and purpose of 34 35 each expenditure and the name and address of each payee and creditor and any refund that a payee has made to the candidate or an agent of the candidate. If the payee is a 36 37 member of the candidate's household or immediate family, the candidate must disclose 38 the candidate's relationship to the payee in a manner prescribed by the commission. The 39 report must contain a statement of any loan to a candidate by a financial institution in 40 connection with that candidate's candidacy that is made during the period covered by the report, whether or not the loan is defined as a contribution under section 1012, subsection 41 2, paragraph A. The candidate and the treasurer are jointly and severally responsible for 42 43 the timely and accurate filing of each required report.

- Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§7-A, as amended by PL 2009, c. 138, §1, is
 further amended to read:
- 7-A. Reporting exemption. A candidate seeking election to a county or municipal
 office or a legislative candidate seeking the nomination of a party in an uncontested
 primary election is exempt from reporting as provided by this subsection.
- 6 A. A candidate seeking election to a county or municipal office may, at the time the 7 candidate registers under section 1013-A, notify the commission that the candidate 8 and the candidate's agents, if any, will not personally accept contributions, make 9 expenditures or incur obligations associated with that candidate's candidacy. The 10 notification must be sworn and notarized. A candidate who provides this notice to 11 the commission is not required to appoint a treasurer and is not subject to the filing 12 requirements of this subchapter if the statement is true.
- 13 A-1. A legislative candidate seeking the nomination of a party in an uncontested primary election may, at the time the candidate registers under section 1013-A, notify 14 15 the commission that the candidate and the candidate's agents, if any, will not personally accept contributions, make expenditures or incur obligations associated 16 17 with that candidate's candidacy through the 35th day after the primary election. The notification must be sworn and notarized. A candidate who provides this notice to 18 19 the commission is not required to appoint a treasurer or to file the campaign finance 20 reports under subsection 3-A, paragraphs B and D with respect to the primary 21 election.
- 22 B. The notice provided to the commission under paragraph A or A-1 may be 23 revoked. Prior to revocation, the candidate must appoint a treasurer. The candidate 24 may not accept contributions, make expenditures or incur obligations before the 25 appointment of a treasurer and the filing of a revocation notice are accomplished. A revocation notice must be in the form of an amended registration, which must be filed 26 27 with the commission no later than 10 days after the appointment of a treasurer. The 28 candidate and the candidate's treasurer, as of the date the revocation notice is filed with the commission, may accept contributions, make expenditures and incur 29 30 obligations associated with the candidate's candidacy. Any candidate who fails to file 31 a timely revocation notice is subject to the penalties prescribed in section 1020-A. 32 subsection 4-A, up to a maximum of \$5,000. Lateness is calculated from the day a 33 contribution is received, an expenditure is made or an obligation is incurred, 34 whichever is earliest.
- 35 Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§§8 and 9, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt.
 36 A, §16, are further amended to read:
- 8. Disposition of surplus. A <u>candidate or</u> treasurer of a candidate registered under section 1013-A or qualified under sections 335 and 336 or sections 354 and 355 must dispose of a surplus exceeding \$100 within 4 years of the election for which the contributions were received by:
- 41 A. Returning contributions to the candidate's or candidate's authorized political 42 committee's contributors, as long as no contributor receives more than the amount 43 contributed;

1 2	B. A gift to a qualified political party within the State, including any county or municipal subdivision of such a party;
3 4	B-1. A gift to a political action committee or ballot question committee registered with the commission;
5 6	C. An unrestricted gift to the State. A candidate for municipal office may dispose of a surplus by making a restricted or unrestricted gift to the municipality;
7 8	D. Carrying forward the surplus balance to a political committee established to promote the same candidate for a subsequent election;
9 10	D-1. Carrying forward the surplus balance for use by the candidate for a subsequent election;
11 12 13 14 15	E. Transferring the surplus balance to one or more other candidates registered under section 1013-A or qualified under sections 335 and 336 or sections 354 and 355, or to political committees established to promote the election of those candidates, provided that the amount transferred does not exceed the contribution limits established by section 1015;
16 17	F. Repaying any loans or retiring any other debts incurred to defray campaign expenses of the candidate;
18 19 20	G. Paying for any expense incurred in the proper performance of the office to which the candidate is elected, as long as each expenditure is itemized on expenditure reports; and
21 22	H. A gift to a charitable or educational organization that is not prohibited, for tax reasons, from receiving such a gift.
23 24	The choice must be made by the candidate for whose benefit the contributions were made.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	9. Campaign termination report forms. The commission shall provide each candidate required to report campaign contributions and expenditures with a campaign termination report form. A candidate shall file the campaign termination report with the commission as required in this subsection. The campaign termination report must be complete as of June 30th of the year following the campaign of the previous year. This form must show any deficits or surpluses to be carried over to the next campaign. Funds not carried forward to the next campaign must be disposed of as provided in subsection 8. Campaign reporting is as follows.
33 34 35	A. Candidates with surplus campaign funds following an election shall file termination reports no later than July 15th of the year following the campaign of the previous year.
36 37 38	B. Candidates with a campaign deficit following an election shall file termination reports no later than July 15th of the year following the campaign of the previous year.
39 40	C. Candidates with a deficit who will not participate in the next election for the same office shall file semiannual reports until the deficit is liquidated.

- 1 D. Candidates who collect funds subsequent to an election for purposes other than 2 retiring campaign debt shall register with the commission pursuant to section 1013-A. Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §1019-B, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2013, c. 334, §16, is 3 4 further amended to read: 5 4. Report required; content; rules. A person, party committee, political committee or political action committee that makes independent expenditures aggregating in excess 6 of \$100 \$250 during any one candidate's election shall file a report with the commission. 7 8 In the case of a municipal election, the report must be filed with the municipal clerk. 9 A. A report required by this subsection must be filed with the commission according 10 to a reporting schedule that the commission shall establish by rule that takes into consideration existing campaign finance reporting requirements. Rules adopted 11 pursuant to this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 12 375, subchapter 2-A. 13 14 B. A report required by this subsection must contain an itemized account of each 15 expenditure aggregating in excess of \$100 \$250 in any one candidate's election, the 16 date and purpose of each expenditure and, the name of each payee or creditor and any 17 other information required by the commission that would facilitate the public's identification of the communication that is the subject of the report. The report must 18 19 state whether the expenditure is in support of or in opposition to the candidate and 20 must include, under penalty of perjury, as provided in Title 17-A, section 451, a statement under oath or affirmation whether the expenditure is made in cooperation, 21 22 consultation or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, the candidate or an 23 authorized committee or agent of the candidate. 24 C. A report required by this subsection must be on a form prescribed and prepared by the commission. A person filing this report may use additional pages if necessary, 25 but the pages must be the same size as the pages of the form. The commission may 26 adopt procedures requiring the electronic filing of an independent expenditure report, 27
- a a long as the commission receives the statement made under oath or affirmation set out in paragraph B by the filing deadline and the commission adopts an exception for persons who lack access to the required technology or the technological ability to file reports electronically. The commission may adopt procedures allowing for the signed statement to be provisionally filed by facsimile or electronic mail, as long as the report is not considered complete without the filing of the original signed statement.
- 35 This subsection takes effect August 1, 2011.

36 Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §1020-A, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 483, §15, is
 37 amended to read:

1. Registration. A candidate that fails to register the name of a candidate, treasurer
 or political committee with the commission within the time allowed by section 1013-A,
 subsection 1 may be assessed a forfeiture of \$10 \$100. The commission shall determine
 whether a registration satisfies the requirements for timely filing under section 1013-A,
 subsection 1.

- Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §1020-A, sub-§4-A, as amended by PL 2011, c. 558, §3,
 is further amended to read:
- 4-A. Basis for penalties. The penalty for late filing of a report required under this
 subchapter is a percentage of the total contributions or expenditures for the filing period
 that were reported late, whichever is greater, multiplied by the number of calendar days
 late, as follows:
- 7 A. For the first violation, 1%;

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- B. For the 2nd violation, 3%; and
- 9 C. For the 3rd and subsequent violations, 5%.
- 10 Any penalty of less than \$10 is waived.

Violations accumulate on reports with filing deadlines in a 2-year period that begins on
 January 1st of each even-numbered year. Waiver of a penalty does not nullify the finding
 of a violation.

A report required to be filed under this subchapter that is sent by certified or registered
 United States mail and postmarked at least 2 days before the deadline is not subject to
 penalty.

17 A registration or report may be provisionally filed by transmission of a facsimile copy of 18 the duly executed report to the commission, as long as the facsimile copy is filed by the 19 applicable deadline and an original of the same report is received by the commission 20 within 5 calendar days thereafter.

Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §1020-A, sub-§6, as amended by PL 2013, c. 334, §17, is
 further amended to read:

23 6. Request for a commission determination. If the commission staff finds that a 24 candidate or political committee has failed to file a report required under this subchapter, 25 the commission staff shall mail a notice to the candidate or political committee within 3 business days following the filing deadline informing the candidate or political committee 26 that a report was not received. If a candidate or a political committee files a report 27 required under this subchapter late, a notice of preliminary penalty must be sent to the 28 29 candidate or political committee whose registration or campaign finance report was not received by 11:59 p.m. on the deadline date, informing the candidate or political 30 31 committee of the staff finding of violation and preliminary penalty calculated under subsection 4-A and providing the candidate or political committee with an opportunity to 32 request a determination by the commission. Any request for a determination must be 33 made within 14 calendar days of receipt of the commission's notice. A candidate or 34 political committee requesting a determination may either appear in person or designate a 35 36 representative to appear on the candidate's or political committee's behalf or submit a 37 sworn statement explaining the mitigating circumstances for consideration by the commission. A final determination by the commission may be appealed to the Superior 38 39 Court in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 7 and the Maine Rules of Civil 40 Procedure, Rule 80C.

 Campaign. "Campaign" means any course of activities to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to initiate or influence any of the following ballot measures: a ballot question. A. A people's veto referendum under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 17; B. A direct initiative of legislation under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 18; C. An amendment to the Constitution of Maine under Article X, Section 4; D. A referendum vote on a measure enacted by the Legislature and expressly conditioned upon ratification by a referendum vote under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 19; E. The ratification of the issue of bonds by the State or any agency thereof; and F. Any county or municipal referendum. Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
 Third, Section 17; B. A direct initiative of legislation under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 18; C. An amendment to the Constitution of Maine under Article X, Section 4; D. A referendum vote on a measure enacted by the Legislature and expressly conditioned upon ratification by a referendum vote under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 19; E. The ratification of the issue of bonds by the State or any agency thereof; and F. Any county or municipal referendum. Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
 Third, Section 18; C. An amendment to the Constitution of Maine under Article X, Section 4; D. A referendum vote on a measure enacted by the Legislature and expressly conditioned upon ratification by a referendum vote under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 19; E. The ratification of the issue of bonds by the State or any agency thereof; and F. Any county or municipal referendum. Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
 D. A referendum vote on a measure enacted by the Legislature and expressly conditioned upon ratification by a referendum vote under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 19; E. The ratification of the issue of bonds by the State or any agency thereof; and F. Any county or municipal referendum. Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
 conditioned upon ratification by a referendum vote under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 19; E. The ratification of the issue of bonds by the State or any agency thereof; and F. Any county or municipal referendum. Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
 F. Any county or municipal referendum. Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
<u>1-A.</u> Ballot question. "Ballot question" means:
A. A people's veto referendum under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 17;
B. A direct initiative of legislation under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 18;
C. An amendment to the Constitution of Maine under Article X, Section 4;
D. A referendum vote on a measure enacted by the Legislature and expressly conditioned upon ratification by a referendum vote under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 19;
E. The ratification of the issue of bonds by the State or any agency thereof; and
F. A county or municipal referendum.
Sec. 15. 21-A MRSA §1052-A, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 2013, c. 588, Pt. A, §23, is further amended to read:
A. A political action committee as defined under section 1052, subsection 5, paragraph A, subparagraph (1) or (4) that <u>receives contributions or</u> makes expenditures in the aggregate in excess of \$1,500 and a political action committee as defined under section 1052, subsection 5, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) that <u>receives contributions or</u> makes expenditures in the aggregate in excess of \$5,000 for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any candidate to political office shall register with the commission within 7 days of exceeding the applicable amount.
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1 §1054-B. Payments to Legislators by political action committees

2 If a Legislator is a principal officer or treasurer of a political action committee or is 3 one of the individuals primarily responsible for raising contributions or making decisions 4 for the political action committee, the committee may not compensate the Legislator or a 5 member of the Legislator's immediate family or household for services provided to the committee. The committee may reimburse the Legislator or family or household member 6 7 for expenses incurred in the proper performance of the duties of Legislator, for purchases 8 made on behalf of the committee and for travel expenses associated with volunteering for 9 the committee.

10 Sec. 17. 21-A MRSA §1055-A, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2013, c. 334, §24, is 11 amended to read:

12 1. Communications to influence ballot question elections. Whenever a person 13 makes an expenditure exceeding \$500 expressly advocating through broadcasting 14 stations, cable television systems, newspapers, magazines, campaign signs or other outdoor advertising facilities, publicly accessible sites on the Internet, direct mails or 15 16 other similar types of general public political advertising or, through flyers, handbills, 17 bumper stickers and other nonperiodical publications or through prerecorded automated telephone calls or scripted live telephone communications, for or against an initiative or 18 19 referendum that is on the a ballot question, the communication must clearly and 20 conspicuously state the name and address of the person who made or financed the 21 expenditure for the communication.

22 Sec. 18. 21-A MRSA §1055-A, sub-§3 is enacted to read:

3. Enforcement. A violation of this section may result in a fine of no more than
 \$5,000. In assessing a fine, the commission shall consider, among other things, how
 widely the communication was disseminated, whether the violation was intentional,
 whether the violation occurred as the result of an error by a printer or other paid vendor
 and whether the communication conceals or misrepresents the identity of the person who
 financed it.

Sec. 19. 21-A MRSA §1056-B, first ¶, as amended by PL 2011, c. 389, §38 and affected by §62, is further amended to read:

31 A person not defined as a political action committee who receives contributions or 32 makes expenditures, other than by contribution to a political action committee, aggregating in excess of \$5,000 for the purpose of initiating or influencing a campaign as 33 34 defined by section 1052, subsection 1, ballot question shall register and file reports with 35 the commission in accordance with this section. For the purposes of this section, "campaign" does not include activities to influence the nomination or election of a 36 37 eandidate. Within 7 days of receiving contributions or making expenditures that exceed 38 \$5,000, the person shall register with the commission as a ballot question committee. For 39 the purposes of this section, expenditures include paid staff time spent for the purpose of 40 initiating or influencing a campaign. The commission must prescribe forms for the registration, and the forms must include specification of a treasurer for the committee, 41

- 1 any other principal officers and all individuals who are the primary fund-raisers and 2 decision makers for the committee.
- 3 Sec. 20. 21-A MRSA §1062-A, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A,
 § 39, is further amended to read:
- 3. Basis for penalties. The penalty for late filing of a report required under this
 subchapter is a percentage of the total contributions or expenditures for the filing period
 that were reported late, whichever is greater, multiplied by the number of calendar days
 late, as follows:
- 9 A. For the first violation, 1%;
- 10 B. For the 2nd violation, 3%; and
- 11 C. For the 3rd and subsequent violations, 5%.
- 12 Any penalty of less than \$10 is waived.

Violations accumulate on reports with filing deadlines in a 2-year period that begins on
 January 1st of each even-numbered calendar year. Waiver of a penalty does not nullify
 the finding of a violation.

- A report required to be filed under this subchapter that is sent by certified or registered
 United States mail and postmarked at least 2 days before the deadline is not subject to
 penalty.
- A required report may be provisionally filed by transmission of a facsimile copy of the duly executed report to the commission, as long as an original of the same report is received by the commission within 5 calendar days thereafter.
- Sec. 21. 21-A MRSA §1125, sub-§12-A, ¶E, as amended by PL 2013, c. 334,
 §34, is further amended to read:
- 24 E. A contemporaneous document such as an invoice, contract or timesheet that 25 specifies in detail the services provided by a vendor who was paid in excess of \$500 for the election cycle for providing campaign staff or consulting services to a 26 27 candidate. If the candidate compensates or expects to compensate the vendor \$2,000 28 or more during the election cycle, the invoice or timesheet must specify the dates on 29 which services were provided and the number of hours actually worked during that time period. Purchases of goods made by the vendor with the candidate's campaign 30 funds on behalf of the candidate do not count toward the \$2,000 threshold. 31
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SUMMARY

This bill amends the laws governing campaign finance and the Commission on
 Governmental Ethics and Election Practices by:

Providing the commission discretion to decline to conduct an investigation
 requested by an outside party, if the violation is alleged to have occurred more than 3
 years before the investigation is requested. This proposed change would not restrict the
 commission's discretion to initiate an investigation of its own accord;

- Allowing the commission to refer to the Attorney General potential violations of
 criminal law rather than requiring the commission to refer all violations of the laws
 governing campaign reports and finances;
- 4 3. Amending the requirements for state party committees to provide mailing 5 addresses for local committee chairs to the commission for purposes of receiving 6 correspondence from the commission;
- Requiring that prerecorded automated telephone calls and scripted live telephone
 communications made shortly before an election that name a clearly identified candidate
 clearly state the address of the person that paid for the calls or communications and a
 statement indicating whether the calls or communications were authorized by a candidate;
- 5. Requiring candidates to disclose the addresses of payees in their campaign finance
 reports, consistent with requirements for political action committees and party
 committees;
- 6. Providing an exemption from filing primary election campaign finance reports for legislative candidates who file a sworn statement with the commission that they will not conduct financial activity for the primary election. This exemption would be available only to those candidates with no opponent in the primary election and would not exempt candidates from filing campaign finance reports for the general election;
- Permitting candidates to donate unspent campaign contributions to a political
 action committee or ballot question committee;
- 8. Repealing the requirement for a candidate with a campaign surplus or deficit to file a termination report by July 15th following the general election but retaining the requirement that a candidate disclose surpluses or deficits to be carried forward to the next campaign;
- 25 9. Amending the threshold for filing an independent expenditure report from \$100 to
 \$250;
- Permitting the commission to require additional information in an independent
 expenditure report to facilitate the public's identification of the mailing, advertisement or
 other paid communication that is the subject of the report;
- 30 11. Increasing the potential penalty for an individual's failure to register as a
 31 candidate with the commission from \$10 to \$100;
- Amending the formula used to determine the penalty when a campaign finance
 report is filed late to provide that the penalty is based on the amount of financial activity
 reported late rather than on the total financial activity for the period;
- Allowing candidates and political committees to request a determination by the
 commission regarding a preliminary penalty through an unsworn communication such as
 a letter or memo rather than through a sworn statement;

1 14. Defining the term "ballot question" for the purposes of the laws governing 2 reports by political action committees to refer to a people's veto referendum, direct 3 initiative and other referendums;

15. Requiring political action committees to register with the commission within 7
days of receiving contributions or making expenditures above the applicable threshold for
the purpose of influencing Maine elections. Under current law, the registration
requirement is triggered only by expenditures made to influence Maine elections;

8 16. Prohibiting a political action committee from compensating a Legislator or 9 member of the Legislator's immediate family or household for services provided to the 10 committee if the Legislator is a principal officer or treasurer of the committee or is one of 11 the individuals primarily responsible for raising contributions or making decisions for the 12 committee;

17. Permitting the commission to assess a fine of up to \$5,000 if a person spends
 more than \$500 on a paid communication to voters expressly advocating for or against a
 ballot question if the communication does not contain the name and address of the person
 who paid for the communication;

17 18. Requiring a person that spends more than \$500 on a prerecorded automated 18 telephone call or scripted live telephone communication expressly advocating for or 19 against a ballot question to clearly state the person's name and address in the call or 20 communication; and

19. Requiring campaign staff and consultants who are compensated for their labor by
candidates with \$2,000 or more in Maine Clean Election Act funds to create an invoice or
timesheet showing the dates of service and number of hours worked, to be kept by the
candidate for 3 years after the election. Goods purchased by a staff member or consultant
on behalf of the candidate would not count toward the \$2,000 compensation threshold.