

MAINE REVISED STATUTES

Title 21-A: ELECTIONS

§1. DEFINITIONS

As used in this Title, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. [1985, c. 161, §6 (NEW).]

...

19. General election. "General election" means the regular election of state and county officials occurring biennially in November.

[1985, c. 161, §6 (NEW) .]

...

32. Primary election. "Primary election" means the regular election for the election of nominees of a party for the general election.

[1987, c. 423, §1 (AMD) .]

§1003. INVESTIGATIONS BY COMMISSION

1. Investigations. The commission may undertake audits and investigations to determine whether a person has violated this chapter, chapter 14 or the rules of the commission. For this purpose, the commission may subpoena witnesses and records whether located within or without the State and take evidence under oath. A person or entity that fails to obey the lawful subpoena of the commission or to testify before it under oath must be punished by the Superior Court for contempt upon application by the Attorney General on behalf of the commission. The Attorney General may apply on behalf of the commission to the Superior Court or to a court of another state to enforce compliance with a subpoena issued to a nonresident person. Service of any subpoena issued by the commission may be accomplished by:

A. Delivering a duly executed copy of the notice to the person to be served or to a partner or to any officer or agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process on behalf of that person; [2013, c. 162, §1 (NEW) .]

B. Delivering a duly executed copy of the notice to the principal place of business in this State of the person to be served; or [2013, c. 162, §1 (NEW) .]

C. Mailing by registered or certified mail a duly executed copy of the notice, addressed to the person to be served, to the person's principal place of business. [2013, c. 162, §1 (NEW) .]

[2013, c. 162, §1 (AMD) .]

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.



[2011, c. 389, §4 (AMD) .]

2-A. Confidentiality.

[2001, c. 535, §1 (RP) .]

3. State Auditor. The State Auditor shall assist the commission in making investigations and in other phases of the commission's duties under this chapter, as requested by the commission, and has all necessary powers to carry out these responsibilities.

[1999, c. 426, §31 (AMD) .]

3-A. Confidential records. Investigative working papers of the commission are confidential, except that the commission may disclose them to the subject of the audit or investigation, other entities as necessary for the conduct of an audit or investigation and law enforcement and other agencies for purposes of reporting, investigating or prosecuting a criminal or civil violation. For purposes of this subsection, "investigative working papers" means documents, records and other printed or electronic information in the following limited categories that are acquired, prepared or maintained by the commission during the conduct of an audit, investigation or other enforcement matter:

A. Financial information not normally available to the public; [2007, c. 571, §6 (NEW) .]

B. Information that, if disclosed, would reveal sensitive political or campaign information belonging to a party committee, political action committee, ballot question committee, candidate or candidate's political committee, or other person who is the subject of an audit, investigation or other enforcement matter, even if the information is in the possession of a vendor or 3rd party; [2013, c. 470, §1 (AMD) .]

C. Information or records subject to a privilege against discovery or use as evidence; and [2007, c. 571, §6 (NEW) .]

D. Intra-agency or interagency communications related to an audit or investigation, including any record of an interview, meeting or examination. [2013, c. 470, §1 (AMD) .]

The commission may disclose investigative working papers or discuss them at a public meeting, except for the information or records subject to a privilege against discovery or use as evidence, if the information or record is materially relevant to a finding of fact, violation or other decision by the commission concerning an audit, investigation or other enforcement matter.

[2013, c. 470, §1 (AMD) .]

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 to the Attorney General for prosecution.

[2001, c. 470, §5 (AMD) .]

§1011. APPLICATION

→ This subchapter applies to candidates for all state and county offices and to campaigns for their nomination and election. Candidates for municipal office as described in Title 30-A, section 2502, subsection 1 are also governed by this subchapter. The commission does not have jurisdiction over financial activities to influence the nomination or election of candidates for federal office. [2013, c. 334, §2 (AMD) .]

1. Role of the municipal clerk; commission.

[2009, c. 366, §12 (AFF); 2009, c. 366, §1 (RP) .]

2. Exemptions.

[2009, c. 366, §12 (AFF); 2009, c. 366, §1 (RP) .]

→ **3. Role of the municipal clerk; commission.** For candidates for municipal office, the municipal clerk is responsible for any duty assigned to the commission in this subchapter related to the registration of candidates, receipt of reports and distribution of information or forms, unless otherwise provided. Notwithstanding any other deadline set forth in this chapter, candidates shall file their reports by the close of business on the day of the filing deadline established for the office of the municipal clerk. The commission retains the sole authority to prescribe the content of all reporting forms. The commission does not have responsibility to oversee the filing of registrations or campaign finance reports relating to municipal campaigns, except that the commission has the discretion to conduct investigations and assess penalties under subsection 3-A.

[2013, c. 334, §2 (AMD) .]

3-A. Enforcement by the commission. If a clerk of a town or city that is governed by this chapter pursuant to Title 30-A, section 2502 becomes aware of a potential violation of this chapter that the clerk considers to be substantial, the clerk may refer the matter to the commission for enforcement. Substantial violations include, but are not limited to, accepting contributions in excess of the limitations of section 1015 and failing to file a report that substantially complies with the disclosure requirements of section 1017. The commission has the discretion to conduct an investigation if the information referred by the municipal clerk shows sufficient grounds for believing that a violation may have occurred. After conducting the investigation, if the commission determines that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the commission may assess penalties provided in this chapter.

[2013, c. 334, §2 (NEW) .]

4. Exemptions. Exemptions for municipal candidates from the reporting requirements of this subchapter are governed by this subsection.

A. At the time a municipal candidate registers under section 1013-A, the candidate may notify the municipal clerk in writing that the candidate will not accept contributions, make expenditures or incur financial obligations associated with that person's candidacy. A candidate who provides this written notice is not required to appoint a treasurer or to meet

the filing requirements of this section as long as the candidate complies with the commitment. [2011, c. 389, §5 (NEW); 2011, c. 389, §62 (AFF).]

B. The notice provided to the municipal clerk in paragraph A may be revoked. A written revocation must be presented to the municipal clerk before the candidate may accept contributions, make expenditures or incur obligations associated with that person's candidacy. A candidate who has filed a notice with the municipal clerk under paragraph A and accepts contributions, makes expenditures or incurs obligations associated with that person's candidacy prior to filing a revocation may be assessed a penalty of \$10 for each business day that the revocation is late, up to a maximum of \$500. This penalty may be imposed in addition to the penalties assessed under other sections of this Title. [2011, c. 389, §5 (NEW); 2011, c. 389, §62 (AFF).]

[2011, c. 389, §5 (NEW); 2011, c. 389, §62 (AFF) .]

§1012. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. [1985, c. 161, §6 (NEW).]

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3. Expenditure. The term "expenditure:"

A. Includes:

- (1) A purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any person to state, county or municipal office, except that a loan of money to a candidate by a financial institution in this State made in accordance with applicable banking laws and regulations and in the ordinary course of business is not included;
- (2) A contract, promise or agreement, expressed or implied, whether or not legally enforceable, to make any expenditure;
- (3) The transfer of funds by a candidate or a political committee to another candidate or political committee; and
- (4) A payment or promise of payment to a person contracted with for the purpose of influencing any campaign as defined in section 1052, subsection 1; and [2013, c. 334, §4 (AMD).]

B. Does not include:

- (1) Any news story, commentary or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, cable television system, newspaper, magazine or other periodical publication, unless the facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, candidate or spouse or domestic partner of a candidate;

...



§1014. PUBLICATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF POLITICAL COMMUNICATIONS

1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, cable television systems, newspapers, magazines, campaign signs or other 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. A communication financed by a candidate or the candidate's committee is not required to state the address of the candidate or committee that financed the communication. If a communication that is financed by someone other than the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee is broadcast by radio, only the city and state of the address of the person who financed the communication must be stated.

[2013, c. 494, §1 (AMD) .]

2. Not authorized by candidate. If the communication described in subsection 1 is not authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, the communication must clearly and conspicuously state that the communication is not authorized by any candidate and state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication, except that a communication broadcast by radio is only required to state the city and state of the address of the person that financed the communication. If the communication is in written form, the communication must contain at the bottom of the communication in print that is no smaller in size than 12-point bold print, Times New Roman font, the words "NOT PAID FOR OR AUTHORIZED BY ANY CANDIDATE."

[2013, c. 362, §2 (AMD) .]

2-A. Other communications. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication that names or depicts a clearly identified candidate and that is disseminated during the 21 days before a primary election or 35 days before a general election through the media described in subsection 1, the communication must state the name and address of the person who made or financed the communication and a statement that the communication was or was not authorized by the candidate, except that a communication broadcast by radio is only required to state the city and state of the address of the person that financed the communication. The disclosure is not required if the communication was not made for the purpose of influencing the candidate's nomination for election or election.

[2013, c. 362, §3 (AMD) .]

2-B. Top 3 funders; independent expenditures. A communication that is funded by an entity making an independent expenditure as defined in section 1019-B, subsection 1 must conspicuously include the following statement:

"The top 3 funders of (name of entity that made the independent expenditure) are (names of top 3 funders)."

The information required by this subsection may appear simultaneously with any statement required by subsection 2 or 2-A. A communication that contains a visual aspect must include the statement in written text. A communication that does not contain a visual aspect must include an audible statement. This statement is required only for communications made through broadcast or cable television, broadcast radio, Internet audio programming, direct mail or newspaper or other periodical publications.

A cable television or broadcast television communication must include both an audible and a written statement. For a cable television or broadcast television communication 30 seconds or less in duration, the audible statement may be modified to include only the single top funder.

The top funders named in the required statement consist of the funders providing the highest dollar amount of funding to the entity making the independent expenditure since the day following the most recent general election day.

A. For purposes of this subsection, "funder" includes:

- (1) Any entity that has made a contribution as defined in section 1052, subsection 3 to the entity making the independent expenditure since the day following the most recent general election day; and
- (2) Any entity that has given a gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or anything of value, including a promise or agreement to provide money or anything of value whether or not legally enforceable, except for transactions in which a fair value is given in return, since the day following the most recent general election day. [2015 , c. 1 , §3 (NEW) .]

B. If funders have given equal amounts, creating a tie in the ranking of the top 3 funders, the tie must be broken by naming the tying funders in chronological order of the receipt of funding until 3 funders are included in the statement. If the chronological order cannot be discerned, the entity making the independent expenditure may choose which of the tying funders to include in the statement. In no case may a communication be required to include the names of more than 3 funders. [2015 , c. 1 , §3 (NEW) .]

C. The statement required under this subsection is not required to include the name of any funder who has provided less than \$1,000 to the entity making the independent expenditure since the day following the most recent general election day. [2015 , c. 1 , §3 (NEW) .]

D. If only one or 2 funders must be included pursuant to this subsection, the communication must identify the number of funders as "top funder" or "top 2 funders" as appropriate. If there are no funders required to be included under this subsection, no statement is required. [2015 , c. 1 , §3 (NEW) .]

E. When compiling the list of top funders, an entity making an independent expenditure may disregard any funds that the entity can show were used for purposes unrelated to the candidate mentioned in the communication on the basis that funds were either spent in the order received or were strictly segregated in other accounts. [2015 , c. 1 , §3 (NEW) .]

F. In any communication consisting of an audio broadcast of 30 seconds or less or a print communication of 20 square inches or less, the requirements of this subsection are satisfied by including the name of the single highest funder only. [2015, c. 1, §3 (NEW) .]

G. If the list of funders changes during the period in which a recurring communication is aired or published, the statement appearing in the communication must be updated at the time that any additional payments are made for that communication. [2015, c. 1, §3 (NEW) .]

H. The commission may establish by routine technical rule, adopted in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, forms and procedures for ensuring compliance with this subsection. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph must ensure that the information required by this subsection is effectively conveyed for a sufficient duration and in a sufficient font size or screen size where applicable without undue burden on the ability of the entity to make the communication. The rules must also provide an exemption for types of communications for which the required statement would be impossible or impose an unusual hardship due to the unique format or medium of the communication. [2015, c. 1, §3 (NEW) .]

[2015, c. 1, §3 (NEW) .]

3. Broadcasting prohibited without disclosure. No person operating a broadcasting station or cable television system within this State may broadcast any communication, as described in subsections 1 to 2-A, without an oral or written visual announcement of the disclosure required by this section.

[2011, c. 389, §11 (AMD) .]

3-A. In-kind contributions of printed materials. A candidate, political committee or political action committee shall report on the campaign finance report as a contribution to the candidate, political committee or political action committee any contributions of in-kind printed materials to be used in the support of a candidate or in the support or defeat of a ballot question. Any in-kind contributions of printed materials used or distributed by a candidate, political committee or political action committee must include the name or title of that candidate, political committee or political action committee as the authorizing agent for the printing and distribution of the in-kind contribution.

[2009, c. 190, Pt. A, §3 (AMD) .]

3-B. Newspapers. A newspaper may not publish a communication described in subsections 1 to 2-A without including the disclosure required by this section. For purposes of this subsection, "newspaper" includes any printed material intended for general circulation or to be read by the general public, including a version of the newspaper displayed on a website owned or operated by the newspaper. When necessary, a newspaper may seek the advice of the commission regarding whether or not the communication requires the disclosure.

[2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §9 (AMD) .]

4. Enforcement. A violation of this section may result in a civil penalty of no more than 100% of the amount of the expenditure in violation, except that an expenditure for yard signs lacking the required information may result in a maximum civil penalty of \$200. In assessing a civil penalty, 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. If the person who financed the communication or who committed the violation corrects the violation within 10 days after receiving notification of the violation from the commission by adding the missing information to the communication, the commission may decide to assess no civil penalty.

[2015, c. 1, §4 (AMD) .]

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

[2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §9 (AMD) .]

6. Exclusions. The requirements of this section do not apply to:

A. Handbills or other literature produced and distributed at a cost not exceeding \$100 and prepared by one or more individuals who are not required to register or file campaign finance reports with the commission and who are acting independently of and without authorization by a candidate, candidate's authorized campaign committee, party committee, political action committee or ballot question committee or an agent of a candidate, candidate's authorized campaign committee, party committee, political action committee or ballot question committee; [2011, c. 389, §13 (NEW) .]

B. Campaign signs produced and distributed at a cost not exceeding \$100, paid for by one or more individuals who are not required to register or file campaign finance reports with the commission and who are acting independently of and without authorization by a candidate, candidate's authorized campaign committee, party committee, political action committee or ballot question committee or an agent of a candidate, candidate's authorized campaign committee, party committee, political action committee or ballot question committee; [2013, c. 494, §2 (AMD) .]

C. Internet and e-mail activities costing less than \$100, as excluded by rule of the commission, paid for by one or more individuals who are not required to register or file campaign finance reports with the commission and who are acting independently of and without authorization by a candidate, candidate's authorized campaign committee, party committee, political action committee or ballot question committee or an agent of a candidate, candidate's authorized campaign committee, party committee, political action committee or ballot question committee; [2013, c. 494, §2 (AMD) .]



D. Communications in which the name or address of the person who made or authorized the expenditure for the communication would be so small as to be illegible or infeasible, including communications on items such as 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, pencils, pens, plastic tableware, 12-inch or shorter rulers, swizzle sticks, tickets to fund-raisers and similar items determined by the commission to be too small and unnecessary for the disclosures required by this section and in electronic media advertisements where compliance with this section would be impractical due to size or character limitations; and [2013, c. 494, §3 (NEW) .]

E. Campaign signs that are financed by the candidate or candidate's authorized committee and that clearly identify the name of the candidate and are lettered or printed individually by hand. [2013, c. 494, §3 (NEW) .]

[2013, c. 494, §§2, 3 (AMD) .]

§1017-A. REPORTS OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES BY PARTY COMMITTEES

1. Contributions. A party committee shall report all contributions in cash or in kind from a single contributor that in the aggregate total more than \$200. The party committee shall report the name, mailing address, occupation and place of business of each contributor. Contributions of \$200 or less must be reported, and these contributions may be reported as a lump sum.

[2009, c. 190, Pt. A, §8 (AMD) .]

2. Expenditures to influence a campaign. A party committee shall report all expenditures made to influence a campaign, as defined in section 1052, subsection 1. The party committee shall report:

 A. The name of each candidate, political committee, political action committee or party committee; [2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §17 (AMD) .]

B. The office sought by a candidate and the district that the candidate seeks to represent; and [1991, c. 839, §23 (NEW); 1991, c. 839, §33 (AFF) .]

C. The date, amount and purpose of each expenditure. [2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §17 (AMD) .]

[2011, c. 389, §16 (AMD) .]

 **3. Other expenditures.** Operational expenses and other expenditures that are not made to influence a campaign, as defined in section 1052, subsection 1 must be reported separately. The party committee shall report:

A. The name and address of each payee; [2009, c. 190, Pt. A, §10 (AMD) .]

B. The purpose for the expenditure; and [2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §17 (AMD) .]

C. The date and amount of each expenditure. [1993, c. 715, §2 (NEW) .]

[2011, c. 389, §17 (AMD) .]

4. Filing schedule.

[2003, c. 302, §2 (RP) .]

4-A. Filing schedule. A state party committee shall file its reports according to the following schedule.

A. Quarterly reports must be filed by 11:59 p.m.:

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- (1) On January 15th and must be complete up to December 31st;
 - (2) On April 10th and must be complete up to March 31st;
 - (3) On July 15th and must be complete up to June 30th; and
 - (4) On October 5th and must be complete up to September 30th. [2011, c. 367, §1 (AMD) .]

B. General and primary election reports must be filed by 11:59 p.m.:

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- (1) On the 11th day before the date on which the election is held and must be complete up to the 14th day before that date; and
 - (2) On the 42nd day after the date on which the election is held and must be complete up to the 35th day after that date. [2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §17 (AMD) .]

C. Preelection and post-election reports for special elections, referenda, initiatives, bond issues or constitutional amendments must be filed by 11:59 p.m.:

- (1) On the 11th day before the date on which the election is held and must be complete up to the 14th day before that date; and
- (2) On the 42nd day after the date on which the election is held and must be complete up to the 35th day after that date. [2011, c. 389, §18 (AMD) .]

D. A state party committee that files an election report under paragraph B or C is not required to file a quarterly report under paragraph A when the deadline for that quarterly report falls within 10 days of the filing deadline established in paragraph B or C. [2003, c. 302, §3 (NEW) .]

E. A state party committee shall report any single contribution of \$5,000 or more received or any single expenditure of \$1,000 or more made after the 14th day before the election and more than 24 hours before 5:00 p.m. on the day of the election within 24 hours of that contribution or expenditure. The committee is not required to include in this report expenditures for overhead expenses or compensation paid to an employee or other member of the campaign staff who has received payments at regular intervals that have been disclosed in previously filed campaign finance reports. As used in this paragraph, "overhead expenses" includes, but is not limited to, rent, utility payments, taxes, insurance premiums or similar administrative expenses. [2013, c. 334, §12 (AMD) .]

[2013, c. 334, §12 (AMD) .]

4-B. Filing schedule for municipal, district and county party committees. Municipal, district and county party committees shall file reports according to the following schedule.

A. Reports filed during an election year must be filed with the commission by 11:59 p.m. on:

- (1) July 15th and be complete as of June 30th;
- (2) The 11th day before the date on which the general election is held and must be complete up to the 14th day before that date; and
- (3) January 15th and be complete as of December 31st. [2009, c. 190, Pt. A, §12 (AMD).]

B. Reports filed during a nonelection year must be filed by 11:59 p.m. on:

- (1) July 15th and be complete as of June 30th; and
- (2) January 15th and be complete as of December 31st. [2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §17 (AMD).]

C. A committee shall report any single contribution of \$5,000 or more received or any expenditure of \$1,000 or more made after the 14th day before any election and more than 24 hours before 11:59 p.m. on the day of the election within 24 hours of that contribution or expenditure. The committee is not required to include in this report expenditures for overhead expenses or compensation paid to an employee or other member of the campaign staff who has received payments at regular intervals that have been disclosed in previously filed campaign finance reports. As used in this paragraph, "overhead expenses" includes, but is not limited to, rent, utility payments, taxes, insurance premiums or similar administrative expenses. [2013, c. 334, §13 (AMD).]

[2013, c. 334, §13 (AMD) .]

4-C. Electronic filing. State party committees shall file each report required by this section through an electronic filing system developed by the commission. The commission may make an exception to this electronic filing requirement if a party committee submits a written request that states that the party committee lacks access to the technology or the technological ability to file reports electronically. The request for an exception must be submitted by March 1st of the election year. The commission shall grant all reasonable requests for exceptions.

[2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §17 (AMD) .]

5. Penalties. A party committee is subject to the penalties in section 1020-A, subsection 4-A.

[2003, c. 1, §13 (COR) .]

6. Notice; forms. A state party committee shall notify all county, district and municipal party committees of the same political party of the party committee reporting requirements. The party committees shall obtain the necessary forms from the commission to complete the filing requirements.

[1991, c. 839, §23 (NEW); 1991, c. 839, §33 (AFF) .]

7. Exemption. Any party committee receiving and expending less than \$1,500 in one calendar year is exempt from the reporting requirements of this section for that year.

[1991, c. 839, §23 (NEW); 1991, c. 839, §33 (AFF) .]

 **8. Municipal elections.** When a party committee makes contributions or expenditures on behalf of a candidate for municipal office subject to this subchapter, it shall file a copy of the reports required by this section with the clerk in that candidate's municipality.

[2011, c. 389, §19 (AMD); 2011, c. 389, §62 (AFF) .]

§1019-B. REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES

1. Independent expenditures; definition. For the purposes of this section, an "independent expenditure":

A. Is any expenditure made by a person, party committee, political committee or political action committee, other than by contribution to a candidate or a candidate's authorized political committee, for any communication that expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate; and [2003, c. 448, §3 (NEW) .]

 B. Is presumed to be any expenditure made to design, produce or disseminate a communication that names or depicts a clearly identified candidate and is disseminated during the 28 days, including election day, before a primary election; during the 35 days, including election day, before a special election; or from Labor Day to a general election day. [2015, c. 1, §5 (AMD) .]

[2015, c. 1, §5 (AMD) .]

2. Rebutting presumption. A person presumed under this section to have made an independent expenditure may rebut the presumption by filing a signed written statement with the commission within 48 hours of making the expenditure stating that the cost was not incurred with the intent to influence the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate, supported by any additional evidence the person chooses to submit. The commission may gather any additional evidence it deems relevant and material and must determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether the cost was incurred with intent to influence the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate.

[2003, c. 448, §3 (NEW) .]

3. Report required; content; rules.

[2009, c. 524, §6 (RPR); T. 21-A, §1019-B, sub-§3 (RP) .]

 **4. Report required; content; rules.** A person, party committee, political committee or political action committee that makes any independent expenditure in excess of \$250 during any one candidate's election shall file a report with the commission. In the case of a municipal election, the report must be filed with the municipal clerk.

A. A report required by this subsection must be filed with the commission according to a reporting schedule that the commission shall establish by rule that takes into consideration existing campaign finance reporting requirements. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. [2011 , c . 558 , §2 (AMD) .]

B. A report required by this subsection must contain an itemized account of each expenditure in excess of \$250 in any one candidate's election, the date and purpose of each expenditure and the name of each payee or creditor. The report must state whether the expenditure is in support of or in opposition to the candidate and 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, consultation or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, the candidate or an authorized committee or agent of the candidate. [2015 , c . 350 , §6 (AMD) .]

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, but the pages must be the same size as the pages of the form. The commission may adopt procedures requiring the electronic filing of an independent expenditure report, as 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. [2013 , c . 334 , §16 (AMD) .]

[2015 , c . 1 , §6 (AMD); 2015 , c . 350 , §6 (AMD) .]

5. Exclusions. An independent expenditure does not include:

A. An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, consultation or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a candidate's political committee or their agents; [2011 , c . 389 , §21 (NEW) .]

B. A telephone survey that meets generally accepted standards for polling research and that is not conducted for the purpose of changing the voting position of the call recipients or discouraging them from voting; [2011 , c . 389 , §21 (NEW) .]

C. A telephone call naming a clearly identified candidate that identifies an individual's position on a candidate, ballot question or political party for the purpose of encouraging the individual to vote, as long as the call contains no advocacy for or against any candidate; and [2011 , c . 389 , §21 (NEW) .]

D. A voter guide that consists primarily of candidates' responses to surveys and questionnaires and that contains no advocacy for or against any candidate. [2011 , c . 389 , §21 (NEW) .]

[2011 , c . 389 , §21 (NEW) .]

§1020-A. FAILURE TO FILE ON TIME

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. The commission shall determine whether a registration satisfies the requirements for timely filing under section 1013-A, subsection 1.

[1995, c. 483, §15 (NEW) .]

2. Campaign finance reports. A campaign finance report is not timely filed unless a properly signed or electronically submitted copy of the report, substantially conforming to the disclosure requirements of this subchapter, is received by the commission by 11:59 p.m. on the date it is due. Except as provided in subsection 7, the commission shall determine whether a report satisfies the requirements for timely filing. The commission may waive a penalty in whole or in part if the commission determines that the penalty is disproportionate to the size of the candidate's campaign, the level of experience of the candidate, treasurer or campaign staff or the harm suffered by the public from the late disclosure. The commission may waive the penalty in whole or in part if the commission determines the failure to file a timely report was due to mitigating circumstances. For purposes of this section, "mitigating circumstances" means:

A. A valid emergency determined by the commission, in the interest of the sound administration of justice, to warrant the waiver of the penalty in whole or in part; [1999, c. 729, §5 (AMD) .]

B. An error by the commission staff; [1999, c. 729, §5 (AMD) .]

C. Failure to receive notice of the filing deadline; or [1999, c. 729, §5 (AMD) .]

D. Other circumstances determined by the commission that warrant mitigation of the penalty, based upon relevant evidence presented that a bona fide effort was made to file the report in accordance with the statutory requirements, including, but not limited to, unexplained delays in postal service or interruptions in Internet service. [2009, c. 190, Pt. A, §13 (AMD) .]

[2009, c. 190, Pt. A, §13 (AMD) .]

 **3. Municipal campaign finance reports.** Municipal campaign finance reports must be filed, subject to all the provisions of this subchapter, with the municipal clerk on forms prescribed by the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices. The municipal clerk shall send any notice of lateness required by subsection 6 and shall notify the commission of any late reports subject to a penalty.

[2011, c. 389, §22 (AMD); 2011, c. 389, §62 (AFF) .]

4. Basis for penalties.

[2001, c. 470, §7 (AMD); T. 21-A, §1020-A, sub-§4 (RP) .]

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, whichever is greater, multiplied by the number of calendar days late, as follows:

- A. For the first violation, 2%; [2015, c. 1, §7 (AMD) .]
- B. For the 2nd violation, 4%; and [2015, c. 1, §7 (AMD) .]
- C. For the 3rd and subsequent violations, 6%. [2015, c. 1, §7 (AMD) .]

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.

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

[2015, c. 1, §7 (AMD) .]

5. Maximum penalties.

[2001, c. 470, §8 (AMD); T. 21-A, §1020-A, sub-§5 (RP) .]

5-A. Maximum penalties. Penalties assessed under this subchapter may not exceed:

A. Five thousand dollars for reports required under section 1017, subsection 2, paragraph B, C, D, E or H; section 1017, subsection 3-A, paragraph B, C, D, D-1 or F; and section 1017, subsection 4, except that if the financial activity reported late exceeds \$50,000, the maximum penalty is 100% of the amount reported late; [2015, c. 1, §8 (AMD) .]

A-1. Five thousand dollars for reports required under section 1019-B, subsection 4, except that if the financial activity reported late exceeds \$50,000, the maximum penalty is 100% of the amount reported late; [2015, c. 1, §8 (AMD) .]

B. Five thousand dollars for state party committee reports required under section 1017-A, subsection 4-A, paragraphs A, B, C and E, except that if the financial activity reported late exceeds \$50,000, the maximum penalty is 100% of the amount reported late; [2015, c. 1, §8 (AMD) .]

C. One thousand dollars for reports required under section 1017, subsection 2, paragraphs A and F and section 1017, subsection 3-A, paragraphs A and E; or [2011, c. 558, §4 (AMD) .]

D. Five hundred dollars for municipal, district and county committees for reports required under section 1017-A, subsection 4-B. [2011, c. 558, §4 (AMD) .]

E. [2011, c. 558, §5 (RP) .]

[2015, c. 1, §8 (AMD) .]

 **6. Request for a commission determination.** If the commission staff finds that a candidate or political committee has failed to file a report required under this subchapter, 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 that a report was not received. If a candidate or a political committee files a report required under this subchapter late, a notice of preliminary penalty must be sent to the 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 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 request a determination by the commission. Any request for a determination must be made within 14 calendar days of receipt of the commission's notice. A candidate or political committee requesting a determination may either appear in person or designate a representative to appear on the candidate's or political committee's behalf or submit a sworn statement explaining the mitigating circumstances for consideration by the commission. A final determination by the commission may be appealed to the Superior Court in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 7 and the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80C.

[2013, c. 334, §17 (AMD) .]

7. Final notice of penalty. If a determination has been requested by the candidate or political committee and made by the commission, notice of the commission's final determination and the penalty, if any, imposed pursuant to this subchapter must be sent to the candidate and the political committee.

If a determination is not requested, the preliminary penalty calculated by the commission staff is final. The commission staff shall mail final notice of the penalty to the candidate and treasurer. A detailed summary of all notices must be provided to the commission.

[2009, c. 302, §6 (AMD) .]

8. Failure to file report. The commission shall notify a candidate who has failed to file a report required by this subchapter, in writing, informing the candidate of the requirement to file a report. The notice must be sent by certified mail. If a candidate fails to file a report after 2 notices have been sent by the commission, the commission shall send a final notice by certified mail informing the candidate of the requirement to file and that the matter may be referred to the Attorney General for criminal prosecution. A candidate who fails to file a report as required by this subchapter after the commission has sent the notices required by this subsection is guilty of a Class E crime.

[2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §25 (AMD) .]

8-A. Penalties for failure to file report. The penalty for failure to file a report required under this subchapter may not exceed the maximum penalties as provided in subsection 5-A.

[2003, c. 628, Pt. A, §6 (NEW) .]

9. List of late-filing candidates. The commission shall prepare a list of the names of candidates who are late in filing a report required under section 1017, subsection 2, paragraph C or D or section 1017, subsection 3-A, paragraph B or C within 30 days of the date of the election and shall make that list available for public inspection.

[1995, c. 483, §15 (NEW) .]

10. Enforcement. A penalty assessed pursuant to this section that has not been paid in full within 30 days after issuance of a notice of the final determination may be enforced in accordance with section 1004-B.

[2009, c. 302, §7 (RPR) .]

Title 30-A: MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES

§2502. Campaign reports in municipal elections

1. Reports by candidates. A candidate for municipal office of a town or city with a population of 15,000 or more is governed by Title 21-A, sections 1001 to 1020-A, except that registrations and campaign finance reports must be filed with the municipal clerk instead of the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices. A town or city with a population of less than 15,000 may choose to be governed by Title 21-A, sections 1001 to 1020-A by vote of its legislative body at least 90 days before an election for office. A town or city that votes to adopt those provisions may revoke that decision, but it must do so at least 90 days before an election subject to those sections.

[2011, c. 389, §60 (AMD); 2011, c. 389, §62 (AFF) .]

**Commission Rules,
Chapter 1, Section 7(10)**

10. Press Exemption. In order for the costs of preparing and disseminating a news story, commentary, or editorial to be exempt from the definitions of expenditure under the press exemption [§§ 1012(3)(B)(1) & 1052(4)(B)(1)], the following criteria must be met:

- A. the names of the persons or entities who own, control and operate the broadcasting station or publication are identified within the publication or otherwise made known to the public; and
- B. the broadcasting station or publication is not owned or controlled by any political party, political action committee or ballot question committee and is not owned or controlled by any candidate for state, county or municipal office whose candidacy, election campaign, or opponent is a subject of the news story, commentary or editorial, or by the authorized campaign committee of such a candidate, or by a member of such a candidate's immediate family.

In addition to the above criteria, to qualify as a periodical publication, including one in electronic form on the Internet, or a newspaper or magazine, a publication (i) must have been disseminating news stories, commentaries or editorials on a variety of topics to the general public on a periodic basis for at least the previous twelve months, or (ii) must have a record of disseminating news stories, commentaries or editorials on a variety of topics to the general public or other objective indicators that the publication will continue to be published on a periodic basis beyond the election cycle during which the press exemption is claimed.

For purposes of this section, broadcasting station includes a cable television system.