

**SUBCHAPTER IV**  
**REPORTS BY POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES**

**21-A § 1051. Application**

This subchapter applies to the activities of political action committees organized in and outside this State that accept contributions, incur obligations or make expenditures for the election of state, county or municipal officers, or for the support or defeat of any campaign, as defined in this subchapter.

**21-A § 1052. Definitions**

As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

**1. 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. 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.

**2. Committee.** “Committee” means any political action committee, as defined in this subchapter, and includes any agent of a political action committee.

**3. Contribution.** “Contribution” includes:

- A. A gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or anything of value made to a political action committee, except that a loan of money by a financial institution made in accordance with applicable banking laws and regulations and in the ordinary course of business is not included;
- B. A contract, promise or agreement, expressed or implied whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution to a political action committee;
- C. Any funds received by a political action committee that are to be transferred to any candidate, committee, campaign or organization for the purpose of initiating or influencing a campaign; or
- D. The payment, by any person or organization, of compensation for the personal services of other persons provided to a political action committee that is used by the political action committee to initiate or influence a campaign.

**4. 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 initiating or influencing a campaign;
- (2) A contract, promise or agreement, expressed or implied, whether or not legally enforceable, to make any expenditure for the purposes set forth in this paragraph; and
- (3) The transfer of funds by a political action committee to another candidate or political committee; and

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 these facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, candidate or the spouse or domestic partner of a candidate;
- (2) Activity designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote, if that activity or communication does not mention a clearly identified candidate;
- (3) Any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or stockholders, if that membership organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any person to state or county office;
- (4) The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food and beverages, voluntarily provided by a political action committee in rendering voluntary personal services for candidate-related activities, if the cumulative value of these activities by the political action committee on behalf of any candidate does not exceed \$250 with respect to any election;
- (5) Any unreimbursed travel expenses incurred and paid for by a political action committee that volunteers personal services to a candidate, if the cumulative amount of these expenses does not exceed \$100 with respect to any election; and
- (6) Any communication by any political action committee member that is not made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any person to state or county office.

**4-A. Influence.** “Influence” means to promote, support or oppose or defeat.

**4-B. Initiate.** “Initiate” includes the collection of signatures and related activities to qualify a state or local initiative or referendum for the ballot.

**5. Political action committee.** The term “political action committee:”

A. Includes:

- (1) Any separate or segregated fund established by any corporation, membership organization, cooperative or labor or other organization whose purpose is to initiate or influence a campaign;
- (2) **(REPEALED)**

(3) **(REPEALED)**

(4) Any organization, including any corporation or association, that has as its major purpose initiating or influencing a campaign and that receives contributions or makes expenditures aggregating more than \$1,500 in a calendar year for that purpose; and

(5) Any organization that does not have as its major purpose influencing candidate elections but that receives contributions or makes expenditures aggregating more than \$5,000 in a calendar year for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any candidate to political office.

B. Does not include:

(1) A candidate or a candidate's treasurer under section 1013-A, subsection 1;

(2) A candidate's authorized political committee under section 1013-A, subsection 2;

(3) A party committee under section 1013-A, subsection 3; or

(4) An organization whose only payments of money in the prior 2 years for the purpose of influencing a campaign in this State are contributions to candidates, party committees, political action committees or ballot question committees registered with the commission or a municipality and that has not raised and accepted any contributions during the calendar year for the purpose of influencing a campaign in this State.

**21-A § 1052-A. Registration**

A political action committee shall register with the commission and amend its registration as required by this section. A registration is not timely filed unless it contains all the information required in this section.

**1. Deadlines to file and amend registrations.** A political action committee shall register and file amendments with the commission according to the following schedule.

A. A political action committee as defined under section 1052, subsection 5, paragraph A, subparagraph (1) or (4) that 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 makes expenditures in the aggregate in excess of \$5,000 shall register with the commission within 7 days of exceeding the applicable amount.

B. A committee shall amend the registration within 10 days of a change in the information that committees are required to disclose under this section.

C. A committee shall file an updated registration form between January 1st and March 1st of each year in which a general election is held. The commission may waive the updated registration requirement for a newly registered political action committee or other registered political action committee if the commission determines that the requirement would cause an administrative burden disproportionate to the public benefit of the updated information.

**2. Disclosure of treasurer and officers.** A committee must have a treasurer and a principal officer. The same individual may not serve in both positions. The committee's registration must contain the names and addresses of the following individuals:

A. The treasurer of the committee;

B. A principal officer of the committee;

- C. Any other individuals who are primarily responsible for making decisions for the committee;
- D. The individuals who are primarily responsible for raising contributions for the committee; and
- E. The names of any other candidates or Legislators who have a significant role in fund-raising or decision-making for the committee.

**3. Other disclosure requirements.** A committee's registration must also include the following information:

- A. A statement indicating the specific candidates, categories of candidates or campaigns that the committee expects to support or oppose;
- B. If the committee is formed to influence the election of a single candidate, the name of that candidate;
- C. The form or structure of the organization, such as a voluntary association, membership organization, corporation or any other structure by which the committee functions, and the date of origin or incorporation of the organization;
- D. If the committee has been formed by one or more for-profit or nonprofit corporations or other organizations for the purpose of initiating or influencing a campaign, the names and addresses of the corporations or organizations;
- E. The name of the account that the committee will use to deposit contributions and make expenditures pursuant to section 1054, and the name and address of the financial institution at which the account is established; and
- F. Any additional information reasonably required by the commission to monitor the activities of political action committees in this State under this subchapter.

**4. Acknowledgment of responsibilities.** The treasurer, principal officer and any other individuals who are primarily responsible for making decisions for the committee shall submit a signed statement acknowledging their responsibilities on a form prescribed by the commission within 10 days of registering the committee. The signed acknowledgment statement serves as notification of the responsibilities of the committee to comply with the financial reporting, record-keeping and other requirements of this chapter and the potential personal liability of the treasurer and principal officer for civil penalties assessed against the committee. The commission shall notify the committee of any individual who has failed to submit the acknowledgment statement. Failure to return the acknowledgment statement is a violation of this subchapter for which a fine of \$100 may be assessed against the committee. This section also applies to individuals named in an updated or amended registration required by this subsection who have not previously submitted an acknowledgment statement for the committee with the commission.

**5. Resignation and removal.** An individual who resigns as the treasurer, principal officer or primary decision-maker of a committee shall submit a written resignation statement to the commission. An individual's resignation is not effective until the commission receives the written resignation statement from the individual. If an individual is involuntarily removed from

the position of treasurer, principal officer or primary decision-maker by the committee, the committee shall notify the commission in writing that the individual has been removed from the position. The commission may prescribe forms for these purposes.

### **21-A § 1053. Registration (REPEALED)**

#### **21-A § 1053-A. Municipal elections**

Organizations that qualify as political action committees under section 1052, subsection 5 and that receive contributions or make expenditures to influence a municipal campaign in towns or cities with a population of 15,000 or more shall register and file reports with the municipal clerk as required by Title 30-A, section 2502. The reports must be filed in accordance with the reporting schedule in section 1059 and must contain the information listed in section 1060. A political action committee registered with the commission and that receives contributions or makes expenditures relating to a municipal election shall file a copy of the report containing such contributions or expenditures with the clerk in the subject municipality. 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 shall enforce late-filing penalties under section 1020 A, subsection 3 upon the request of a municipal clerk.

#### **21-A § 1053-B. Out-of-state political action committees**

An organization that is registered as a political action committee or political committee with the Federal Election Commission or a jurisdiction outside of this State shall register and file reports with the commission in accordance with this subchapter upon receiving contributions or making expenditures to initiate or influence a campaign in the State in excess of the amounts that would require registration under section 1052-A. The committee is not required to register and file reports if the committee's only financial activity within the State is to make contributions to candidates, party committees, political action committees or ballot question committees registered with the commission or a municipality and the committee has not raised and accepted any contributions during the calendar year to influence a campaign in this State.

#### **21-A § 1054. Appointment of treasurer; depository**

Any political action committee required to register under section 1052-A must appoint a treasurer before registering with the commission. A registered political action committee shall deposit all funds contributed to or received by the committee for the purpose of influencing a campaign in a single account in a financial institution and shall finance all of the committee's expenditures to influence the election through the account. If the political action committee was formed by another organization, that other organization may pay its employees for their campaign-related activities on behalf of the committee through its own treasury, rather than through the single account established by the political action committee and used for campaign expenditures.

#### **21-A § 1054-A. Duties and liabilities of the treasurer, principal officer and primary decision maker**

**1. Duties of the treasurer.** The treasurer of the committee shall ensure that the committee files and amends the committee's registration, files complete and accurate financial reports with the commission and maintains the committee's records as required by this chapter and the

commission's rules. The treasurer is responsible for the committee's performance of these duties regardless of whether the treasurer has delegated administrative tasks related to these duties to another individual.

**2. Joint responsibilities of the treasurer and principal officer.** The treasurer and the principal officer are jointly responsible for the committee's compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the commission's rules. The treasurer and principal officer are responsible for accepting and responding to notices and correspondence from the commission on behalf of the committee.

**3. Participation in spending decisions.** An individual who is the treasurer, principal officer or primary decision maker of the committee and who has signed the acknowledgment statement required by section 1052-A, subsection 4 is deemed to have participated in the spending decisions of the committee until the commission receives the individual's resignation statement or a notice of the individual's involuntary removal from the committee.

**4. Financial liability.** The commission may hold the treasurer and principal officer jointly and severally liable with the committee for any fines assessed against the committee for violations of this chapter and chapter 14. In addition, the commission may assess all or part of a fine against any other agent of the committee who is directly responsible for a violation, including individuals who have resigned or have been removed involuntarily from the committee. In deciding whether to assess a penalty against a treasurer, principal officer or any other individual, the commission may consider, among other things, whether the individual had actual knowledge of the action that constituted the violation or had authorized that action and whether the violation was intentional or caused by an error by a vendor or someone outside the control of the committee.

#### **21-A § 1055. Publication or distribution of political communications**

A political action committee that makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or that names or depicts a clearly identified candidate is subject to the requirements of section 1014.

#### **21-A § 1055-A. Political communications to influence a ballot question**

**1. Communications to influence ballot question elections.** Whenever a person makes an expenditure exceeding \$500 expressly advocating 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 non-periodical publications, for or against an initiative or referendum that is on the ballot, the communication must clearly and conspicuously state the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication.

**2. Exceptions.** The following forms of political communication do not require the name and address of the person who made or financed the expenditure for the communication because the name or address would be so small as to be illegible or infeasible: clothing, envelopes and stationery, small promotional items, tickets to fundraisers and electronic media advertisements where compliance with this section would be impracticable due to size or character limitations and similar items determined by the commission to be too small and unnecessary for the disclosures required by this section. "Small promotional items" includes but is not limited to

ashtrays, badges and badge holders, balloons, campaign buttons, coasters, combs, emery boards, erasers, glasses, key rings, letter openers, matchbooks, nail files, noisemakers, paper and plastic cups, pencils, pens, plastic tableware, 12-inch or shorter rulers and swizzle sticks.

### **21-A § 1056. Expenditure limitations**

Any committee required to register under this chapter shall comply with the following expenditure limitations.

**1. Aggregate expenditures.** A committee may not make contributions in support of the candidacy of one person aggregating more than the contribution limits established by the commission pursuant to section 1015.

**2. Prohibited expenditures.** No committee may make any expenditure for liquor to be distributed to or consumed by voters while the polls are open on election day.

### **21-A § 1056-A. Expenditures by political action committees**

A political action committee shall report all expenditures in cash or in kind made by the committee.

### **21-A § 1056-B. Ballot question committees**

A person not defined as a political action committee who receives contributions or 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 defined by section 1052, subsection 1, shall file reports with 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 candidate. Within 7 days of receiving contributions or making expenditures that exceed \$5,000, the person shall register with the commission as a ballot question committee. For the purposes of this section, expenditures include paid staff time spent for the purpose of 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, any other principal officers and all individuals who are the primary fund-raisers and decision makers for the committee.

**1. Filing requirements.** A report required by this section must be filed with the commission according to the reporting schedule in section 1059. After completing all financial activity, the committee shall terminate its campaign finance reporting in the same manner provided in section 1061. The committee shall file each report required by this section through an electronic filing system developed by the commission unless granted a waiver under section 1059, subsection 5.

**2. Content.** A report must contain an itemized account of each expenditure made to and contribution received from a single source aggregating in excess of \$100 in any election; the date of each contribution; the date and purpose of each expenditure; the name and address of each contributor, payee or creditor; and the occupation and principal place of business, if any, for any person who has made contributions exceeding \$100 in the aggregate. The filer is required to report only those contributions made to the filer for the purpose of initiating or influencing a campaign and only those expenditures made for those purposes. The definitions of "contribution" and "expenditure" in section 1052, subsections 3 and 4, respectively, apply to persons required to file ballot question reports.

**2.A. Contributions.** For the purposes of this section, “contribution” includes, but is not limited to:

- A. Funds that the contributor specified were given in connection with a campaign;
- B. Funds provided in response to a solicitation that would lead the contributor to believe that the funds would be used specifically for the purpose of initiating or influencing a campaign;
- C. Funds that can reasonably be determined to have been provided by the contributor for the purpose of initiating or influencing a campaign when viewed in the context of the contribution and the recipient’s activities regarding a campaign; and
- D. Funds or transfers from the general treasury of an organization filing a ballot question report.

**3. Forms.** A report required by this section 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.

**4. Records.** A person filing a report required by this section shall keep records as required by this subsection for 4 years following the election to which the records pertain.

- A. The filer shall keep a detailed account of all contributions made to the filer for the purpose of initiating or influencing a campaign and all expenditures made for those purposes.
- B. The filer shall retain a vendor invoice or receipt stating the particular goods or services purchased for every expenditure in excess of \$50.

#### **21-A § 1057. Records**

Any political action committee that is required to register under section 1052-A or 1053-B shall keep records as provided in this section for 4 years following the election to which the records pertain.

**1. Details of records.** The treasurer of a political action committee shall record a detailed account of:

- A. All expenditures made to or in behalf of a candidate, campaign or committee;
- B. The identity and address of each candidate, campaign or committee;
- C. The office sought by a candidate and the district he seeks to represent, for candidates which a political action committee has made an expenditure to or in behalf of; and
- D. The date of each expenditure.

**2. Receipts.** The treasurer of a political action committee shall retain a vendor invoice or receipt stating the particular goods or services purchased for every expenditure in excess of \$50.

**3. Record of contributions.** The treasurer of a political action committee shall keep a record of all contributions to the committee, by name and mailing address, of each donor and the amount and date of the contribution. This provision does not apply to aggregate contributions from a single donor of \$50 or less for an election or referendum campaign. When any donor's contributions to a political action committee exceed \$50, the record must include the aggregate amount of all contributions from that donor.



**4. Account statements.** The treasurer of a political action committee shall keep account statements relating to the deposit of funds of the committee required by section 1054.

**21-A § 1058. Reports; qualifications for filing**

A political action committee that is required to register under section 1052-A or 1053-B shall file reports with the commission on forms prescribed by the commission according to the schedule in section 1059.

**21-A § 1059. Report; filing requirements**

Committees required to register under section 1052-A, 1053-B or 1056-B shall file an initial campaign finance report at the time of registration and thereafter shall file reports in compliance with this section. All reports must be filed by 11:59 p.m. on the day of the filing deadline, except that reports submitted to a municipal clerk must be filed by the close of business on the day of the filing deadline.

**1. Contents; quarterly reports and election year reports. (REPEALED)**

**2. Reporting schedule.** Committees shall file reports according to the following schedule.

A. All committees shall file quarterly reports:

- (1) On January 15th and must be complete as of December 31st;
- (2) On April 10th and must be complete as of March 31st;
- (3) On July 15th and must be complete as of June 30th; and
- (4) On October 5th and must be complete as of September 30th.

B. General and primary election reports must be filed:

- (1) On the 11th day before the date on which the election is held and must be complete as of 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 as of the 35th day after that date.

C. Pre-election and post-election reports for special elections or ballot measure campaigns must be filed:

- (1) On the 11th day before the date on which the election is held and must be complete as of 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 as of the 35th day after that date.

D. A committee that files an election report under paragraph B or C is not required to file a quarterly report when the deadline for that quarterly report falls within 10 days of the filing deadline established in paragraph B or C.

E. A committee shall report any single contribution of \$5,000 or more received or 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 treasurer 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.

**3. Report of expenditures made after the 11th day and more than 48 hours before any election. (REPEALED)**

**4. Special election reports. (REPEALED)**

**5. Electronic filing.** 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 committee submits a written request that states that the committee lacks access to the technology or the technological ability to file reports electronically. The request for an exception must be submitted within 30 days of the registration of the committee. The commission shall grant all reasonable requests for exceptions.

#### **21-A § 1060. Content of reports**

The reports must contain the following information and any additional information required by the commission to monitor the activities of political action committees:

**1. Identification of candidates.** The names of and offices sought by all candidates whom the committee supports, intends to support or seeks to defeat;

**2. Identification of committees; parties.** The names of all political committees or party committees supported in any way by the committee;

**3. Identification of referendum or initiated petition.** The referenda or initiated petitions that the committee supports or opposes;

**4. Itemized expenditures.** An itemization of each expenditure made to initiate or influence any campaign, including the date, payee and purpose of the expenditure; the name of each candidate, campaign, political committee, political action committee or party committee supported or opposed; and each referendum or initiated petition supported or opposed by the expenditure. If expenditures were made to a person described in section 1012, subsection 3, paragraph A, subparagraph (4), the report must contain the name of the person; the amount spent by that person on behalf of the candidate, campaign, political committee, political action committee, party committee, referendum or initiated petition, including, but not limited to, expenditures made during the signature-gathering phase; the reason for the expenditure; and the date of the expenditure. The commission may specify the categories of expenditures that are to be reported to enable the commission to closely monitor the activities of political action committees;

**5. Aggregate expenditures.** An aggregation of expenditures and cumulative aggregation of expenditures to a candidate, campaign, political committee, political action committee, party committee, referendum or initiated petition;

**6. Identification of contributions.** Names, occupations, places of business and mailing addresses of contributors who have given more than \$50 to the political action committee in the reporting period and the amount and date of each contribution, except that an organization qualifying as a political action committee under section 1052, subsection 5, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) is required to report only those contributions made to the organization for the

purpose of influencing a ballot question or the nomination or election of a candidate to political office and all transfers to or funds used to support the political action committee from the general treasury of the organization; and

**7. Other expenditures.** Operational expenses and other expenditures that are not made on behalf of a candidate, committee or campaign, except that an organization qualifying as a political action committee under section 1052, subsection 5, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) is required to report only those expenditures made for the purpose of influencing a ballot question or the nomination or election of a candidate to political office.

#### **21-A § 1061. Dissolution of committees**

Whenever any political action committee determines that it will no longer accept any contributions or make any expenditures, the committee shall file a termination report that includes all financial activity from the end date of the previous reporting period through the date of termination with the commission. The committee shall dispose of any surplus prior to termination. In the termination report, the committee shall report any outstanding loan, debt or obligation in the manner prescribed by the commission.

#### **21-A § 1062. Failure to file on time (REPEALED)**

##### **21-A § 1062-A. Failure to file on time**

**1. Registration.** A political action committee required to register under section 1052-A or 1053-B or a ballot question committee required to register under section 1056-B that fails to do so or that fails to provide the information required by the commission for registration may be assessed a fine of no more than \$2,500. In assessing a fine, the commission shall consider, among other things, whether the violation was intentional, the amount of campaign and financial activity that occurred before the committee registered, whether the committee intended to conceal its campaign or financial activity and the level of experience of the committee's volunteers and staff.

**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 6, the commission shall determine whether a required report satisfies the requirements for timely filing. The commission may waive a penalty in whole or in part if it is disproportionate to the level of experience of the person filing the report or to 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 of the committee treasurer 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;
- B. An error by the commission staff; or
- C. 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.

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

- A. For the first violation, 1%;
- B. For the 2nd violation, 3%; and
- C. For the 3rd and subsequent violations, 5%.

Any penalty of less than \$10 is waived.

Violations accumulate on reports with filing deadlines in a two-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.

**4. Maximum penalties.** The maximum penalty under this subchapter is \$10,000 for reports required under section 1056-B or section 1059, except that if the financial activity reported late exceeds \$50,000, the maximum penalty is 1/5 of the amount reported late.

**5. Request for a commission determination. (REPEALED)**

**5. Request for a commission determination.** If the commission staff finds that a political action committee has failed to file a report required under this subchapter, the commission staff shall mail a notice to the treasurer of the political action committee within 3 business days following the filing deadline informing the treasurer that a report was not received. If a political action committee files a report required under this subchapter late, a notice of preliminary penalty must be forwarded to the treasurer of the political action committee whose report is not received by 11:59 p.m. on the deadline date, informing the treasurer of the commission staff finding of violation and preliminary penalty calculated under subsection 3 and providing the treasurer with an opportunity to request a determination by the commission. A request for determination must be made within 14 calendar days of receipt of the commission's notice. A principal officer or treasurer requesting a determination may either appear in person or designate a representative to appear on the principal officer's or treasurer'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.

**6. Final notice of penalty.** After a commission meeting, notice of the final determination of the commission and the penalty, if any, imposed pursuant to this subchapter must be sent to the principal officer and the treasurer of the political action 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 principal officer and to the treasurer of the political action committee. A detailed summary of all notices must be provided to the commission.

**7. List of late-filing committees.** The commission shall prepare a list of the names of political action committees that are late in filing a report required under section 1059, subsection 2, paragraph B, subparagraph (1) or section 1059, subsection 2, paragraph C or D within 30 days of the date of the election and shall make that list available for public inspection.

**8. Failure to file.** A person who fails to file a report as required by this subchapter within 30 days of the filing deadline is guilty of a Class E crime, except that, if a penalty pursuant to subsection 8-A is assessed and collected by the commission, the State may not prosecute a violation under this subsection.

**8-A. Penalties for failure to file report.** The commission may assess a civil penalty for failure to file a report required by this subchapter. The maximum penalty for failure to file a report required under section 1056-B or section 1059 is \$10,000.

**9. 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.

#### **21-A § 1062-B. Failure to keep records**

A committee that fails to keep records required by this chapter may be assessed a fine of up to \$2,500. In assessing a fine, the commission shall consider, among other things, whether the violation was intentional, whether the violation occurred as the result of an error by someone outside the control of the committee, whether the committee intended to conceal its financial activity, the amount of financial activity that was not documented and the level of experience of the committee's volunteers and staff.

#### **21-A § 1063. Constitutional officers and State Auditor**

The Secretary of State, the Treasurer of State, the Attorney General, the State Auditor, or any individual running for these offices, may not form a political action committee or be involved in decision making for or solicit contributions to a political action committee.