



STATE OF MAINE
COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS
AND ELECTION PRACTICES
135 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE
04333-0135

To: Commissioners

From: Benjamin Dyer, Political Committee and Lobbyist Registrar

Date: January 8, 2016

Re: Request for Waiver of Late-Filing Penalty by the York County Republican Committee

A special election was held on November 3, 2015 to fill the vacant House District (HD) 19 seat. Organizations that made independent expenditures (IEs) in this race costing in the aggregate more than \$250 per candidate between September 4, 2015 and October 14, 2015 were required to report those payments as independent expenditures within two calendar day of making them.¹ An independent expenditure is a paid communication to voters advocating the election or defeat of a candidate.

The York County Republican Committee (the Party) purchased a mailing in support of Matthew Harrington, the Republican candidate for the HD 19 seat, from Spectrum Marketing for \$643.79 on September 8, 2015. It was required to report this expenditure on an IE form by September 10, 2015, but did not do so until January 6, 2016, after discussions with Commission staff regarding its 2016 January Semiannual report.

¹ Chapter 350 of the Public Laws of 2015 made changes to 21-A M.R.S.A. § 1019-A which now requires any single IE of over \$250 be reported within two calendar days of the expenditure. This amendment was not effective until October 14, 2015 and would have not materially affected the filing requirements of this expenditure.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

IE reports for expenditures made between September 4, 2015 and October 14, 2015 for amounts in the aggregate over \$250 per candidate were due within two calendar day of the expenditure. (Commission Rules, Chapter 1, Section 10(3))² If a PAC is late in filing an IE report, the amount of the penalty is set by a formula which takes into consideration the amount of the transaction, the number of prior violations within a two-year period, and the number of days the report is late. (21-A M.R.S.A. § 1020-A(4-A))³

DISCUSSION

Based on the statutory formula for calculating late-filed report penalties, the preliminary penalty amount totals \$1,519.84, calculated as follows:

Transactions	Date Due	Financial Activity	Penalty Rate	Days Late	Preliminary Penalty
IE Report	9/10/2015	\$643.79	2%	118	\$1,519.84

The PAC asks that the Commission waive the penalty because the preliminary penalty is disproportionate to the actual harm to the public and the experience of the treasurer with IE reporting.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Violations of the IE reporting requirements can be serious matters. IE reports play an important role in informing the electorate about how money is being spent to influence their votes. The IE report also contains a sworn statement that the expenditure was not

² Amendments to Rules Chapter 1, Section under consideration by the Commission would bring the Rules into conformity with Chapter 350 of the Public Laws of 2015 and simplify the IE reporting schedule, but would not materially affect an IE such as the one at issue in this matter.

³ This formula for calculating a preliminary penalty has been changed by the citizens initiative approved by Maine voters on November 3, 2015. The per diem penalty for a first violation is now calculated by multiplying the expenditure amount by 2%, rather than 1%.

coordinated with the candidates in the race, which is important for enforcing the contribution limits for candidates.

In this situation, \$643.79 was spent on an IE without that information being disclosed to the public in a timely manner. However, the inexperience of the Party and its treasurer with making IEs is a significant mitigating factor suggesting that a reduction in the preliminary penalty is appropriate. While the Party has bought mailers and similar advertising supporting candidates in the past, because those expenditures occurred in general elections and featured three or more candidates, they were exempt from the definition of expenditure and thus exempt from IE reporting. It is understandable that someone making the same kind of transaction that required no reporting with three or more candidates would not think to file an IE report when just one candidate was involved. In fact, had this been a general election and the mailer featured three candidates (and otherwise conformed to the party candidate exception), the expenditure would not have been disclosed to the public on an IE report. This was, by all appearances, a mistake resulting from a lack of experience filing IE reports by a local party committee staffed by well-intentioned volunteers. Given the inexperience of the Party's treasurer with IE reports, the Commission staff recommends reducing the penalty to \$200.

The recommended penalty of \$200 is consistent with the past history of the Commission in granting significant reductions in penalties against municipal and county party committees. Based on memory, these reductions have been due to turnover in the position of committee treasurer and because local party committees may not file any

finance reports for two, three or four years in a row (if the committee's financial activity is below \$1,500 in a calendar year).

Although the Commission staff cannot locate a directly analogous waiver request which involved a county or municipal party committee filing an independent expenditure report late, in other circumstances in recent years: the Commission assessed a fine of \$50 against the Somerset County Democratic Committee for a late semiannual campaign finance report, \$200 against the Sagadahoc County Democratic Committee for a late 24-hour report, and \$150 against the Kennebunk County Democratic Committee for two late semiannual reports.

Thank you for your consideration of this memo.

From: [Connie](#)
To: [Dyer, Benjamin P](#)
Subject: Re: 11-Day Pre-Election IE Report
Date: Wednesday, January 06, 2016 2:27:27 PM

Regarding the report of independent expenditure in support of Matt Harrington, I would like to request a waiver to the penalty relating to this.

This was a very unusual circumstance for our party and I was not aware of the filing report. It was unintentional and simply an issue of not being aware of this special rule. I reported all pertinent info on the end of year report.

Thank you for considering this request.

Sincerely,

Connie Bemis, treasurer
York County Republican Committee

----- Original Message -----

From: [Dyer, Benjamin P](#)
To: cbemis@maine.rr.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 06, 2016 2:06 PM
Subject: 11-Day Pre-Election IE Report

Ms. Bemis,

Your county party made an Independent Expenditure (IE) in making the mailer in support of Matthew Harrington. An 11-Day Pre-Election IE report should have been filed on October 23, 2015 for this expenditure. I have attached a copy of this report. Please complete this form and scan and email or fax it back to me as soon as possible.

There is a penalty assessed for this late filing. Assuming the form is faxed back to my office today, I calculate the preliminary penalty would be \$978.88. I would stress that this is a preliminary penalty and your local party may wish to request from the Commission itself a waiver or reduction of that penalty. I will send a penalty notice as soon as you return the attached form, and it contains additional information on the penalty waiver process.

I understand that while your county party regularly makes party candidate listings (slate card) which do not require IE reports, but this expenditure was to support only one candidate, and so would not qualify for the party candidate listing exemption..

Please complete and return this form as soon as possible, and contact me if you have further questions.

Regards,

Benjamin P. Dyer
Political Committee and Lobbyist Registrar
Maine Ethics Commission

Mailing: 135 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

21-A MRS § 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.

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).]

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.

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, 1%; [2001, c. 714, Pt. PP, §1 (NEW); 2001, c. 714, Pt. PP, §2 (AFF).]
- B. For the 2nd violation, 3%; and [2001, c. 714, Pt. PP, §1 (NEW); 2001, c. 714, Pt. PP, §2 (AFF).]
- C. For the 3rd and subsequent violations, 5%. [2001, c. 714, Pt. PP, §1 (NEW); 2001, c. 714, Pt. PP, §2 (AFF).]

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.

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; [2011, c. 389, §23 (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 1/5 of the amount reported late; [2011, c. 389, §24 (NEW).]
- 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 1/5 of the amount reported late; [2011, c. 389, §25 (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).]

[2011, c. 558, §§4, 5 (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) .]

SECTION 10. REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES

1. **General.** Any person, party committee, political committee or political action committee that makes an independent expenditure aggregating in excess of \$100 per candidate in an election must file a report with the Commission according to this section.
2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following phrases are defined as follows:
 - A. "Clearly identified," with respect to a candidate, has the same meaning as in Title 21-A, chapter 13, subchapter II.
 - B. "Expressly advocate" means any communication that
 - (1) uses phrases such as "vote for the Governor," "reelect your Representative," "support the Democratic nominee," "cast your ballot for the Republican challenger for Senate District 1," "Jones for House of Representatives," "Jean Smith in 2002," "vote Pro-Life" or "vote Pro-Choice" accompanied by a listing of clearly identified candidates described as Pro-Life or Pro-Choice, "vote against Old Woody," "defeat" accompanied by a picture of one or more candidate(s), "reject the incumbent," or communications of campaign slogan(s) or individual word(s), which in context can have no other reasonable meaning than to urge the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidate(s), such as posters, bumper stickers, advertisements, etc. which say "Pick Berry," "Harris in 2000," "Murphy/Stevens" or "Canavan!"; or
 - (2) is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than as an appeal to vote for or against a clearly identified candidate.
 - C. "Independent expenditure" has the same meaning as in Title 21-A §1019-B. Any expenditure made by any person in cooperation, consultation or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a candidate's political committee or their agents is considered to be a contribution to that candidate and is not an independent expenditure.
3. **Reporting Schedules.** Independent expenditures must be reported to the Commission in accordance with the following provisions:
 - A. Independent expenditures aggregating in excess of \$100 per candidate per election made by any person, party committee, political committee or political action committee must be reported to the Commission in accordance with the following reporting schedule, unless required to be reported according to the schedule in paragraph B.
 - (1) **Quarterly Reports.** *[Repealed]*
 - (1-A) **60-Day Pre-Election Report.** A report must be filed by 5:00 p.m. on the 60th day before the election is held and be complete as of the 61st day before the election.

- (1-B) **11-Day Pre-Election Report.** A report must be filed by 5:00 p.m. on the 11th day before the election is held and be complete as of the 14th day before the election.

If the total of independent expenditures made to support or oppose a candidate exceeds \$100, each subsequent amount spent to support or oppose the candidate must be reported as an independent expenditure according to the schedule in this paragraph or paragraph B.



- B. Independent expenditures aggregating in excess of \$250 per candidate made during the sixty days before an election must be reported within two calendar days of those expenditures.

[NOTE: WHEN THE CUMULATIVE AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES TO SUPPORT OR OPPOSE A CANDIDATE EXCEEDS \$250, AN INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE REPORT MUST BE FILED WITH THE COMMISSION WITHIN TWO DAYS OF GOING OVER THE \$250 THRESHOLD.

FOR EXAMPLE, IF AN INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZATION OR COMMITTEE MAKES THREE EXPENDITURES OF \$100 IN SUPPORT OF A CANDIDATE ON SEPTEMBER 8TH, SEPTEMBER 13TH, AND SEPTEMBER 29TH, FOR AN ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 6, 2012, AN INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE REPORT MUST BE FILED BY OCTOBER 1ST. THE THIRD EXPENDITURE OF \$100 MADE THE CUMULATIVE TOTAL OF EXPENDITURES EXCEED \$250 AND THE TWO-DAY REPORTING REQUIREMENT WAS TRIGGERED ON SEPTEMBER 29TH. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE ALL THREE EXPENDITURES.

AFTER SEPTEMBER 29TH, IF THAT INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZATION OR COMMITTEE MAKES ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES TO SUPPORT THAT CANDIDATE, THE REQUIREMENT TO FILE AN INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE REPORT WITHIN TWO DAYS WILL APPLY ONLY IF THE CUMULATIVE TOTAL SPENT AFTER SEPTEMBER 29TH EXCEEDS \$250. FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZATION OR COMMITTEE MAKES TWO PAYMENTS OF \$200 TO PROMOTE THE CANDIDATE ON OCTOBER 8TH AND OCTOBER 13TH, ANOTHER INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE REPORT MUST BE FILED BY OCTOBER 15TH DISCLOSING THOSE TWO EXPENDITURES.]

Independent expenditures aggregating in excess of \$100 per candidate made after the 14th day before an election must be reported within one calendar day of those expenditures.

For purposes of the filing deadlines in this paragraph, if the expenditure relates to a legislative or gubernatorial election and the filing deadline occurs on a weekend, holiday, or state government shutdown day, the report must be filed on the deadline. If the expenditure relates to a county or municipal election, the report may be filed on the next regular business day.

- C. Reports must contain information as required by Title 21-A, chapter 13, subchapter II (§§ 1016-1017-A), and must clearly identify the candidate and indicate whether the expenditure was made in support of or in opposition to the candidate.
 - D. A separate 24-Hour Report is not required for expenditures reported in an independent expenditure report.
 - E. An independent expenditure report may be provisionally filed by facsimile or by electronic mail to an address designated by the Commission, as long as the facsimile or electronic copy is filed by the applicable deadline and an original of the same report is received by the Commission within five calendar days thereafter.
4. **Multi-Candidate Expenditures.** When a person or organization is required to report an independent expenditure for a communication that supports multiple candidates, the cost should be allocated among the candidates in rough proportion to the benefit received by each candidate.
- A. The allocation should be in rough proportion to the number of voters who will receive the communication and who are in electoral districts of candidates named or depicted in the communication. If the approximate number of voters in each district who will receive the communication cannot be determined, the cost may be divided evenly among the districts in which voters are likely to receive the communication.
- [NOTE: FOR EXAMPLE, IF CAMPAIGN LITERATURE NAMING SENATE CANDIDATE X AND HOUSE CANDIDATES Y AND Z ARE MAILED TO 10,000 VOTERS IN X'S DISTRICT AND 4,000 OF THOSE VOTERS RESIDE IN Y'S DISTRICT AND 6,000 OF THOSE VOTERS LIVE IN Z'S DISTRICT, THE ALLOCATION OF THE EXPENDITURE SHOULD BE REPORTED AS: 50% FOR X, 20% FOR Y, and 30% FOR Z.]
- B. If multiple county or legislative candidates are named or depicted in a communication, but voters in some of the candidates' electoral districts will not receive the communication, those candidates should not be included in the allocation.
- [NOTE: FOR EXAMPLE, IF AN EXPENDITURE ON A LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD THAT NAMES 150 LEGISLATORS IS DISTRIBUTED TO VOTERS WITHIN A TOWN IN WHICH ONLY ONE LEGISLATOR IS SEEKING RE-ELECTION, 100% OF THE COST SHOULD BE ALLOCATED TO THAT LEGISLATOR'S RACE.]
5. **Rebuttable Presumption.** Under Title 21-A M.R.S.A. §1019-B(1)(B), an expenditure made to design, produce or disseminate a communication that names or depicts a clearly identified candidate in a race involving a Maine Clean Election Act candidate and that is disseminated during the 21 days before a primary election and 35 days before a general election will be presumed to be an independent expenditure, unless the person making the expenditure submits a written statement to the Commission within 48 hours of the expenditure stating that the cost was not incurred with the intent to influence the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate.

A. The following types of communications may be covered by the presumption if the specific communication satisfies the requirements of Title 21-A M.R.S.A. §1019-B(1)(B):

- (1) Printed advertisements in newspapers and other media;
- (2) Television and radio advertisements;
- (3) Printed literature;
- (4) Recorded telephone messages;
- (5) Scripted telephone messages by live callers; and
- (6) Electronic communications.

This list is not exhaustive, and other types of communications may be covered by the presumption.

B. The following types of communications and activities are not covered by the presumption, and will not be presumed to be independent expenditures under Title 21-A M.R.S.A. §1019-B(1)(B):

- (1) news stories and editorials, unless the facilities distributing the communication are owned or controlled by the candidate, the candidate's immediate family, or a political committee;
- (2) activity or communication designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote if that activity or communication does not name or depict a clearly identified candidate;
- (3) any communication from a membership organization to its members or from a corporation to its stockholders if the organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any person for state or county office;
- (4) the use of offices, telephones, computers, or similar equipment when that use does not result in additional cost to the provider; and
- (5) other communications and activities that are excluded from the legal definition of "expenditure" in the Election Law.

C. If an expenditure is covered by the presumption and is greater, in the aggregate, than \$100 per candidate per election, the person making the expenditure must file an independent expenditure report or a signed written statement that the expenditure was not made with the intent to influence the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate. The filing of independent expenditure reports should be made in accordance with the filing schedule in subsections 3(A) and 3(B) of this rule. Independent expenditures aggregating \$100 or less per candidate per election do not require the filing of an independent expenditure report or a rebuttal statement.

- D. If a committee or association distributes copies of printed literature to its affiliates or members, and the affiliates or members distribute the literature directly to voters, the applicable 21-day or 35-day period applies to the date on which the communication is disseminated directly to voters, rather than the date on which the committee or association distributes the literature to its affiliates or members.
- E. For the purposes of determining whether a communication is covered by the presumption, the date of dissemination is the date of the postmark, hand-delivery, or broadcast of the communication.
- F. An organization that has been supplied printed communications covered by the presumption and that distributes them to voters must report both its own distribution costs and the value of the materials it has distributed, unless the organization supplying the communications has already reported the costs of the materials to the Commission. If the actual costs of the communications cannot be determined, the organization distributing the communication to voters must report the estimated fair market value.
- G. If a person wishes to distribute a specific communication that appears to be covered by the presumption and the person believes that the communication is not intended to influence the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate, the person may submit the rebuttal statement to the Commission in advance of disseminating the communication for an early determination. The request must include the complete communication and be specific as to when and to whom the communication will be disseminated.

SECTION 11. REPORTS OF BALLOT QUESTION CAMPAIGN ACTIVITY BY PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS OTHER THAN POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES

[Repealed]

SECTION 12. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION

1. **Seed Money Contributions.** Legislators and other individuals covered by Title 1 M.R.S.A. §1015(3)(B) may not intentionally solicit or accept a seed money contribution from a lobbyist or lobbyist associate during any period of time in which the Legislature is convened until final adjournment.
2. **Acceptance of Contributions through Political Committees.** During a legislative session, lobbyists, lobbyist associates, and their employers may not give, offer or promise a contribution to a political action committee, ballot question committee, or party committee of which the Governor, a member of the Legislature, a constitutional officer, or staff or agent of these officials is a treasurer, officer, or primary fund-raiser or decision maker. During the session, these political committees may not solicit or accept a contribution from lobbyists, lobbyist associates, or their employers, but they may accept contributions from other individuals and organizations.



STATE OF MAINE
COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS
AND ELECTION PRACTICES
135 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE
04333-0135

January 7, 2016

Ms. Constance Bemis, Treasurer
York County Republican Committee
923 Littlefield Rd
Wells, ME 04090

Re: Late Filing of IE Report

Dear Ms. Bemis,

The Commission staff has made a preliminary determination that the York County Republican Committee (the Party) was late in filing the Independent Expenditure Report required for an expenditure made on September 9, 2015 for a mailing supporting the Matthew Harrington campaign in the House District 19 special election. The report was due by 11:59 p.m. on October 23, 2015, but was not filed until January 6, 2016. Under the Commission's statutes, the late filing of a report triggers an enforcement process. (21-A M.R.S.A. § 1020-A(4-A)). Based on the amount of financial activity in the report, the number of calendar days the report was late, and the Party's history of violations, the commission staff has determined that a penalty of \$1,519.84 is owed. (Please see attached penalty matrix for the calculation.)

The Party has made a written request that the Commission waive the violation or penalty in whole or in part. The Commission staff has scheduled your appeal for the January 27, 2016 meeting. You or a representative should plan to attend the meeting, which begins at 9:00 a.m. Please contact the Commission staff if you will be unable to attend.

The Commission may waive the penalty if it determines that the report was late due to mitigating circumstances, which are defined as (1) a valid emergency; (2) an error made by the Commission staff; or (3) relevant evidence that the Party made a bona fide effort to file the report on time. Also, the Commission may waive the penalty if it is disproportionate to the level of experience of the person filing the report or the harm suffered by the public from the late disclosure.

Please call me at (207) 287-6221 or send me an email at benjamin.p.dyer@maine.gov if you have questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Benjamin P. Dyer".

Benjamin P. Dyer
Political Committee and Lobbyist Registrar

Enclosure: payment receipt & penalty matrix

Payment Receipt

Mail payment to:

The Maine Ethics Commission
135 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Make checks payable to: "Treasurer, State of Maine."

Ms. Constance Bemis, Treasurer
York County Republican Committee
923 Littlefield Rd
Wells, ME 04090

Violation: Late Independent Expenditure Report
Amount Due: \$1,519.84

Committee Name: York County Republican Committee

Report Title: IE Report

Due Date: October 23, 2015

Previous Violation(s): N/A

Filed Date: January 6, 2016

The penalty for late filing of a required report is a percentage of the total contributions or expenditures for the filing period, whichever is greater, multiplied by the number of calendar days the report is filed late, as follows:

For the first violation, 2%

For the second violation, 4%

For the third and each subsequent violation, 6%

A penalty begins to accrue at 11:59 p.m. on the day the report is due.

Penalty Example:		Your Penalty is calculated as follows:	
The treasurer files the Party's report two (2) days late. The Party has not had any previous late violations this biennium. The Party reports a total of \$2,500 in contributions and \$1,500 in expenditures for the filing period. The penalty is			
\$2,500	Greater amount of the total contributions received or expenditures made during the filing period	Contributions / Expenditures:	<u>\$643.79</u>
		X	
		Percent Prescribed:	<u>2%</u>
X .02	Percent prescribed for first violation		<u>\$12.88</u>
		X	
\$50.00	Two percent of total contributions	Number of days late:	<u>118</u>
X 2	Number of calendar days late		
\$100.00	Total Penalty	Total penalty accrued:	<u><u>\$1,519.84</u></u>

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

MAXIMUM PENALTIES

21-A M.R.S.A. Section 1020-A(5-A)

\$5,000 for Independent Expenditure Reports, except that if the financial activity reported late exceeds \$50,000, the maximum penalty is 100% of the amount reported late.