HOUSE BILL NO. 623
INTRODUCED BY R. OSMUNDSON
A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE OFFICE OF POLITICAL PRACTICES
CREATING A CAMPAIGN PRACTICES AND ETHICS REVIEW BOARD; PRESCRIBING THE DUTIES OF THE
BOARD; ESTABLISHING A PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION AGAINST A PERSON ALLEGED TO HAVE
VIOLATED ETHICS OR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES LAWS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-2-136, 13-37-101
13-37-111, 13-37-121, 13-37-124, AND 13-37-128, MCA; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION; AND PROVIDING
AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
NEW SECTION. Section 1. Campaign practices and ethics review board duties. (1) There is a
campaign practices and ethics review board.
(2) The board consists of four members appointed by the governor as provided in subsection (3). Ar
individual appointed by the governor may be removed by the governor only for those reasons provided in
13-37-102(2). If an individual is removed, the governor shall appoint a replacement as provided in subsection
(3)(b). Members of the board serve terms of 2 years.
(3) (a) By June 1 of every odd-numbered year, the majority and minority leaders of the house of
representatives and the senate shall each nominate three individuals for appointment to the board. Within 30 days
of receiving the nominations, the governor shall select one individual from each list of nominations.
(b) A vacancy on the board must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The board
may not take action on matters referred to the board while there is a vacancy on the board.
(4) A person who is currently running for election or serving in a public office may not be appointed to
the board.
(5) The board shall elect a presiding officer and vice presiding officer and by vote determine its rules of
operation. The commission shall meet at the call of the presiding officer, who shall determine meeting times in
consultation with the commissioner and the secretary of state. The board shall meet by conference call to the
extent feasible.
(6) (a) Members of the board serve without compensation but must be paid expenses as provided in

1 2-18-501 through 2-18-503.

- 2 (b) The board may provide compensation to a mediator appointed under subsection (12). The 3 compensation must be set by the board in its rules of operation.
- 4 (7) The board is attached to the office of the secretary of state for administrative purposes only as provided in 2-15-121.
 - (8) If an alleged violation of an ethics law within the jurisdiction of the commissioner, as provided in 2-2-136, is not resolved by the issuance of a single administrative notice of violation or a single order that is not contested or appealed, the commissioner shall refer the matter to the board.
 - (9) After the commissioner completes an investigation and recommends that an alleged election or campaign practices violation of chapter 35 of this title or this chapter occurred and before the commissioner notifies a county attorney pursuant to 13-37-124, the commissioner shall present the findings of the investigation to the board.
 - (10) Within 15 business days of receiving a case from the commissioner, the board shall determine pursuant to criteria adopted by the board in rule:
 - (a) whether it appears that resolution of an ethics case under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act is appropriate; or
 - (b) whether there appears to be sufficient evidence to justify a civil or criminal prosecution of an election or campaign practices violation under chapter 35 of this title or this chapter.
 - (11) If the board determines by majority vote that a case may proceed, the commissioner shall:
 - (a) pursue resolution of an ethics case under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act; or
 - (b) for an election or campaign practices case, notify the proper county attorney and follow the process established in 13-37-124.
 - (12) If the board cannot reach a decision by majority vote or if the commissioner does not pursue action, the board shall appoint a mediator from a list maintained by the board according to its rules of operation. If the board still cannot reach a decision by majority vote within 15 business days after appointing a mediator, the commissioner may not take further action on a case.
 - (13) If the board determines by a majority vote that the commissioner may not pursue a final resolution in an ethics, election, or campaign practices case or if the board is unable to reach a decision on the case, the person bringing the complaint may bring a civil action as provided in 13-37-128(3).



Section 2. Section 2-2-136, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-2-136. Enforcement for state officers, legislators, and state employees -- referral of complaint involving county attorney. (1) (a) A person alleging a violation of this part by a state officer, legislator, or state employee may file a complaint with the commissioner of political practices. The commissioner does not have jurisdiction for a complaint concerning a legislator if a legislative act is involved in the complaint. The commissioner also has jurisdiction over complaints against a county attorney that are referred by a local government review panel pursuant to 2-2-144 or filed by a person directly with the commissioner pursuant to 2-2-144(6). If a complaint is filed against the commissioner or another individual employed in the office of the commissioner, the complaint must be resolved in the manner provided for in 13-37-111(5). The commissioner may request additional information from the complainant or the person who is the subject of the complaint to make an initial determination of whether the complaint states a potential violation of this part.

- (b) The commissioner may dismiss a complaint that is frivolous, does not state a potential violation of this part, or does not contain sufficient allegations to enable the commissioner to determine whether the complaint states a potential violation of this part. If the issues presented in a complaint have been addressed and decided in a prior decision and the commissioner determines that no additional factual development is necessary, the commissioner may issue a summary decision without holding an informal contested case hearing on the complaint.
- (c) Except as provided in [section 1] and subsection (1)(b) of this section, if the commissioner determines that the complaint states a potential violation of this part, the commissioner shall hold an informal contested case hearing on the complaint as provided in Title 2, chapter 4, part 6. The commissioner shall issue a decision based upon the record established before the commissioner.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), if the commissioner determines that a violation of this part has occurred, the commissioner may impose an administrative penalty of not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000.
- (b) If the commissioner determines that a violation of 2-2-121(4)(b) has occurred, the commissioner may impose an administrative penalty of not less than \$500 or more than \$10,000.
- (c) If the violation was committed by a state employee, the commissioner may also recommend that the employing state agency discipline the employee. The employing entity of a state employee may take disciplinary action against an employee for a violation of this part, regardless of whether the commissioner makes a recommendation for discipline. The commissioner may assess the costs of the proceeding against the person

bringing the charges if the commissioner determines that a violation did not occur or against the officer or employee if the commissioner determines that a violation did occur.

- (3) A party may seek judicial review of the commissioner's decision, as provided in chapter 4, part 7, of this title, after a hearing, a dismissal, or a summary decision issued pursuant to subsection (1)(b).
- (4) Except for records made public in the course of a hearing held under subsection (1) and records that are open for public inspection pursuant to Montana law, a complaint and records obtained or prepared by the commissioner in connection with an investigation or complaint are confidential documents and are not open for public inspection. The complainant and the person who is the subject of the complaint shall maintain the confidentiality of the complaint and any related documents released to the parties by the commissioner until the commissioner issues a decision. However, the person who is the subject of a complaint may waive, in writing, the right of confidentiality provided in this subsection. If a waiver is filed with the commissioner, the complaint and any related documents must be open for public inspection. The commissioner's decision issued after a hearing is a public record open to inspection.
- (5) When a complaint is filed, the commissioner may issue statements or respond to inquiries to confirm that a complaint has been filed, to identify against whom it has been filed, and to describe the procedural aspects and status of the case.
 - (6) The commissioner may adopt rules to carry out the responsibilities and duties assigned by this part."

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- **Section 3.** Section 13-37-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- 20 **"13-37-101. Definitions.** As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- 22 (1) "Board" means the campaign practices and ethics review board established in [section 1].
- 23 (1)(2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of political practices created by 13-37-102.
- 24 $\frac{(2)(3)}{(2)}$ "Public office" has the meaning provided in 13-1-101.
- 25 (3)(4) "Recusal" means disqualification from a matter by reason of prejudice or conflict of interest.
- 26 (4)(5) "Relative" means a family member who is within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to the commissioner."

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- Section 4. Section 13-37-111, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "13-37-111. Investigative powers and duties -- recusal. (1) Except as provided in 13-35-240, [section



1 11, and this section, the commissioner is responsible for investigating all of the alleged violations of the election
laws contained in chapter 35 of this title or this chapter and in conjunction with the county attorneys is responsible

3 for enforcing these election laws.

- (2) The commissioner may:
- (a) investigate all statements filed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 35 of this title or this chapter and shall investigate alleged failures to file any statement or the alleged falsification of any statement filed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 35 of this title or this chapter. Upon the submission of a written complaint by any individual, the commissioner shall investigate any other alleged violation of the provisions of chapter 35 of this title, this chapter, or any rule adopted pursuant to chapter 35 of this title or this chapter.
- (b) inspect any records, accounts, or books that must be kept pursuant to the provisions of chapter 35 of this title or this chapter that are held by any political committee or candidate, as long as the inspection is made during reasonable office hours; and
- (c) administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, bank account statements of a political committee or candidate, or other records that are relevant or material for the purpose of conducting any investigation pursuant to the provisions of chapter 35 of this title or this chapter.
- (3) If the commissioner determines that considering a matter would give rise to the appearance of impropriety or a conflict of interest, the commissioner is recused from participating in the matter.
- (4) The commissioner is recused from participating in any decision in which the commissioner is accused of violating 13-37-108 or any other ethical standard.
- (5) (a) If a campaign finance or ethics complaint is filed in the office of the commissioner against the commissioner, a supervisor within the commissioner's office shall within 10 business days forward the complaint to the attorney general, who shall within 45 days appoint a deputy in the case of a finance complaint or a deputy and a hearings officer in the case of an ethics complaint to make a determination in the matter of the complaint. The attorney general shall, to the extent practicable, ensure that there is no conflict of interest in the appointment of the deputy or hearings officer or in the provision of any legal advice to the office of the commissioner.
- (b) A deputy appointed pursuant to this subsection must, in addition to complying with the requirements of subsection (6)(b), be an attorney licensed to practice law in Montana who is engaged in the private practice of law and who has liability insurance applicable to the purposes for which the deputy is appointed.
 - (c) If a complaint is filed against the commissioner, another employee in the office of the commissioner



1 may not provide the commissioner with any information or documents concerning a complaint against the 2 commissioner beyond that information or those documents normally provided to persons in matters before the 3 commissioner.

- (6) (a) If the commissioner is recused pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall, except as provided in subsection (5), appoint a deputy, subject to subsection (6)(b).
 - (b) The deputy:

- (i) may not be an employee of the office of the commissioner;
- (ii) must have the same qualifications as specified for the commissioner in 13-37-107;
- (iii) with respect to only the specific matter from which the commissioner is recused, has the same authority, duties, and responsibilities as the commissioner would have absent the recusal; and
- (iv) may not exercise any powers of the office that are not specifically related to the matter for which the deputy is appointed.
- (7) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7)(b), the appointment of the deputy is effectuated by a contract between the commissioner and the deputy. A contract executed pursuant to this subsection (7) must specify the deputy's term of appointment, which must be temporary, the matter assigned to the deputy, the date on which the matter assigned must be concluded by the deputy, and any other items relevant to the deputy's appointment, powers, or duties.
- (b) If a deputy is appointed pursuant to subsection (5), the appointment of the deputy is effectuated by a contract between the supervisor who forwarded the complaint to the attorney general and the deputy or the deputy and the hearings officer, but the contract is construed to be with the office of the commissioner."

Section 5. Section 13-37-121, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-37-121. Inspection of statements and reports -- issuance of orders of noncompliance. (1) Each statement and report filed with the commissioner during an election or within 60 days after the election must be inspected within 20 days after the statement or report is filed. Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays must be excluded in the computation of time under this section. If a person has not satisfied the provisions of this chapter, the commissioner shall immediately notify the person of the noncompliance. Notification by the commissioner may be accomplished by written or electronic communication or by telephone. If the person fails to comply after the notification, the commissioner shall issue an order of noncompliance as provided in this section.



(2) An order of noncompliance may be issued when:

- (a) upon examination of the official ballot, it appears that the person has failed to file a statement or report as required by this chapter or that a statement or report filed by a person does not conform to law; or
- (b) it is determined that a statement or report filed with the commissioner does not conform to the requirements of this chapter or that a person has failed to file a statement or report required by law.
- (3) If an order of noncompliance is issued during a campaign period or within 60 days after an election, a candidate or political committee shall submit the necessary information within 5 days after receiving the order of noncompliance. Upon a failure to submit the required information within the time specified, the appropriate county attorney or the commissioner may initiate a civil or criminal action pursuant to the procedures outlined in 13-37-124 and 13-37-125 the commissioner shall refer the matter to the board as provided in [section 1].
- (4) If an order of noncompliance is issued during any period other than that described in subsection (3), a candidate or political committee shall submit the necessary information within 10 days after receiving the order of noncompliance. Upon a failure to submit the required information within the time specified, the appropriate county attorney or the commissioner shall initiate a civil or criminal action pursuant to the procedures outlined in 13-37-124 and 13-37-125 the commissioner shall refer the matter to the board as provided in [section 1].
- (5) After a complaint is filed with the commissioner pursuant to 13-37-111, the procedure described in this section regarding the provision of notice and issuance of orders of noncompliance is not a prerequisite to initiation of any other administrative or judicial action authorized under chapter 35 of this title or this chapter."

Section 6. Section 13-37-124, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-37-124. Consultation and cooperation with county attorney. (1) Except as provided in 13-35-240 and if authorized by the board, whenever the commissioner determines that there appears to be sufficient evidence to justify a civil or criminal prosecution under chapter 35 of this title or this chapter, the commissioner shall notify the county attorney of the county in which the an alleged violation of chapter 35 of this title or this chapter occurred and shall arrange to transmit to the county attorney all information relevant to the alleged violation. If the county attorney fails to initiate the appropriate civil or criminal action within 30 days after receiving notification of the alleged violation, the commissioner may then initiate the appropriate legal action.

(2) A county attorney may, at any time prior to the expiration of the 30-day time period specified in subsection (1), waive the right to prosecute, and the waiver authorizes the commissioner to initiate the appropriate civil or criminal action.



(3) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to a situation in which the alleged violation has been committed by the county attorney of a county. In this instance, the commissioner is authorized to directly prosecute any alleged violation of chapter 35 of this title or this chapter.

(4) If a prosecution is undertaken by the commissioner, all court costs associated with the prosecution must be paid by the state of Montana, and all fines and forfeitures imposed pursuant to a prosecution by the commissioner, except those paid to or imposed by a justice's court, must be deposited in the state general fund."

Section 7. Section 13-37-128, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-37-128. Cause of action created. (1) A person who intentionally or negligently violates any of the reporting provisions of this chapter, a provision of 13-35-225, or a provision of Title 13, chapter 35, part 4, is liable in a civil action brought by the commissioner or a county attorney pursuant to the provisions outlined in 13-37-124 and 13-37-125 for an amount up to \$500 or three times the amount of the unlawful contributions or expenditures, whichever is greater.

- (2) A person who makes or receives a contribution or expenditure in violation of 13-35-227, 13-35-228, or this chapter or who violates 13-35-226 is liable in a civil action brought by the commissioner or a county attorney pursuant to the provisions outlined in 13-37-124 and 13-37-125 for an amount up to \$500 or three times the amount of the unlawful contribution or expenditure, whichever is greater.
- (3) If the board determines that the commissioner may not pursue a final resolution of an election or campaign practice case or if the board is unable to reach a decision on the case, the person who filed the complaint may bring a civil action in the district court of the county in which the plaintiff resides for the collection of those civil penalties as could be sought by the county attorney or the commissioner."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 8. Appropriation.** There is appropriated \$9,000 from the general fund to the commissioner of political practices for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015. The appropriation must be used for the operation and expenses of the campaign practices and ethics review board. Unspent funds must revert to the general fund.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 9. Transition.** (1) Within 15 days of [the effective date of this act], the majority and minority leaders of each house of the legislature shall each submit lists of nominees to the governor as required in [section 1]. The governor shall appoint the board members within 15 days of receiving the lists.



1	(2) Members appointed pursuant to this section shall serve until a successor is appointed as provided
2	in [section 1] and may be reappointed to serve a full term.
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4	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an
5	integral part of Title 13, chapter 37, part 1, and the provisions of Title 13, chapter 37, part 1, apply to [section 1].
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7	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that matured,
8	penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this act].
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10	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2015.
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12	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Applicability. [This act] applies to complaints of violations of laws brought
13	to the commissioner of political practices for the first time on or after July 1, 2015.
14	- END -

