

HB 2300 -- Conflicts of Interest and Lobbying, Ethics, and Campaign Finance

Sponsor: Wilson (130)

This bill changes the laws regarding conflicts of interest and lobbying, ethics, and campaign finance.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND LOBBYING

The bill:

(1) Prohibits the solicitation of expenditures and fund-raising activities and events supporting or opposing any candidate, ballot measure, political party, or political party committee on any property or in any building owned or leased by the state or any political subdivision unless the property or building is routinely used by and made available for rent or for a fee to all members of the public (Section 8.925, RSMo);

(2) Prohibits members of the General Assembly from receiving compensation of any kind as a paid political consultant as defined in the bill for another member of the General Assembly, a statewide office holder, or any committee defined in Chapter 130. The spouse, any dependent children, and the parents of a member also are prohibited from receiving compensation of any kind on behalf of a member who acts as a paid political consultant (Sections 105.450 and 105.456.3);

(3) Prohibits a member of the General Assembly from acting, serving, or registering as a legislative lobbyist until after the first regular session of the general assembly following the conclusion of the general assembly in which the member served and prohibits members from soliciting clients to represent as a legislative lobbyist. Individuals and business entities are prohibited from soliciting a legislator to become employed by that individual or entity as a lobbyist or paid political consultant while the legislator is holding office (Section 105.456);

(4) Specifies that the crime of bribery of a public servant includes when the Governor or an agent of the Governor exchanges various appointed positions for an official vote on a public matter by a member of the General Assembly and specifies that the crime of acceding to corruption by a public servant includes when a member of the General Assembly exchanges an official vote on a public matter for an appointment to certain positions (Section 105.456);

(5) Specifies that any person who intentionally offers or

accepts anything of value from an elected or appointed official or employee of the state or any political subdivision in direct exchange for voting for or against or engaging in any action designed to benefit, delay, or hinder the passage or failure of any specific state legislation, rule or regulation, or any local legislation or ordinance will be guilty of a class D felony (Section 105.465);

(6) Allows a lobbyist to report the total expenditures for food or beverages provided to all members of the House of Representatives or Senate and their staff and employees, all members of a joint committee of the General Assembly and their staff, a standing committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate and their staff, the majority or minority caucus of the House of Representatives or the Senate, and all statewide elected and appointed officials and their staff and employees when they are invited in writing (Section 105.473.3);

(7) Requires lobbyists and lobbyist principals to maintain accurate records relating to lobbyist receipts and expenditures for elected officials for three years and to make those records available to the Missouri Ethics Commission for inspection upon an investigation by the commission (Section 105.473.6);

(8) Specifies that any person who engages in lobbyist activities as defined in Section 105.470 and knowingly fails to register as a lobbyist will be guilty of a class B misdemeanor for the first violation and a class D felony for any subsequent violation (Section 105.478);

(9) Prohibits a member of the General Assembly or the member's spouse or dependent child from accepting or receiving cumulative expenditures, as defined in Section 105.470, from lobbyists in excess of \$1,000 per calendar year per member. If the report provided to a member by the commission indicates that the member has exceeded this limit, the member has 60 days to reimburse the lobbyist for the excess amount (Section 105.479); and

(10) Changes the reporting period for required personal financial disclosure statements by candidates and certain appointed officials and employees from for the 12 months prior to the closing date for filing to for the previous calendar year ending the immediately preceding December 31 to be consistent with the required time period for public officers. Certain reports will be considered timely filed if they are postmarked on the day due for filing rather than the day before that date (Sections 105.487 and 130.046).

ETHICS

The bill:

(1) Authorizes the term of a member of the Missouri Ethics Commission to be extended one time for up to 120 days and allows the executive director of the commission, who serves at the pleasure of the commission, to serve for up to eight years instead of up to six years (Section 105.955);

(2) Authorizes the commission to conduct investigations and clarifies the commission's authority to issue subpoenas (Section 105.955);

(3) Requires a complaint to be signed and notarized and include the facts that are within the commission's jurisdiction before acceptance of the complaint by the commission. Language that states a separate and distinct standard inapplicable to the frivolous complaint procedure is repealed (Section 105.957.2);

(4) Authorizes the executive director of the commission to conduct independent investigations without receipt of a complaint if there are reasonable grounds to believe a violation has occurred that could be the subject of a complaint and four members of the commission vote to proceed (Section 105.959.2);

(5) Clarifies complaint investigation procedures, investigation time frames, and the appeal process (Sections 105.961 and 105.966);

(6) Sets the late fees that may be assessed for delinquent reports to the commission at consistent rates for all report types with a maximum of \$3,000 per report (Section 105.963);

(7) Authorizes the commission, after receiving a judgment for unpaid late filing fees, to use garnishment of and execution upon a committee's official depository account to collect the judgment (Section 105.963.5);

(8) Requires a candidate, in the required written declaration of candidacy, to affirm that the candidate is not a sham or feigned candidate (Section 115.349.3); and

(9) Creates a class three election offense for giving, lending, agreeing to give or lend, offering, promising, or endeavoring to procure money or anything of value with the intent to induce a person to run for any office in this state if the person has the same or a similar name as another candidate for that office and would not otherwise run for office but for the inducement. Legally made campaign contributions will not be construed as an inducement to run for elective office under the provisions of the bill (Section 115.635(12)).

CAMPAIGN FINANCE

The bill:

(1) Moves the definitions regarding committee formation and termination to the proper section (Sections 130.011 and 130.021);

(2) Revises the definition of "political party committee" to include only a state, Congressional district, or county party committee (Section 130.011);

(3) Prohibits a candidate from forming a new committee or serving as a treasurer or deputy treasurer for a committee until all required campaign disclosure reports have been filed (Section 130.021.3);

(4) Prohibits a committee from transferring any funds received by the committee to any other committee. Any person who violates this provision will be notified by the commission within five days of determining that the transfer is prohibited and the person must notify the committee to which the funds were transferred that they must be returned within 10 days. For a second violation, the person transferring the funds will be subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000. For a third and any subsequent violation, the person transferring the funds will be subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000, will be removed as treasurer for all committees served, and will be forever barred from acting as a treasurer for any committee. The prohibition will not apply to any transfer of funds from any committee to a campaign or candidate committee or from a candidate committee to a continuing committee unless the funds were transferred with the intent to conceal the identity of the actual source of the funds (Section 130.031.13);

(5) Limits campaign contributions from any one person other than the candidate in any one election to candidates for statewide office, state senator or representative, and all other offices at \$5,000 and requires contributions from a child younger than 14 years of age to be counted equally toward each parent's contribution limits or, in the case of a single parent, counted fully against that parent's contribution (Section 130.032);

(6) Specifies that disclosure reports must be available for inspection by the commission instead of the Campaign Finance Review Board which no longer exists (Section 130.036.8);

(7) Decreases the amount of a single contribution from \$5,000 to \$2,000 that must be disclosed electronically to the commission within 48 hours of receipt. Individuals and committees required to file disclosure reports who receive a single contribution of \$2,000 or more that must be reported under Section 130.044 must include that contribution on the current and all subsequent required disclosure reports or statements of limited activity. The contribution reportable under Section 130.044 will not be

counted in the aggregate limit for a statement of limited activity filed under Section 130.046 (Sections 130.041, 130.044, and 130.046);

(8) Requires electronic filing for all campaign finance committees that must file with the commission (Section 130.057); and

(9) Prohibits a successful candidate from taking office until all delinquent reports are filed and assessed fees have been paid (Section 130.071).

The bill becomes effective January 1, 2011.