HB 107 INTRODUCED BY WINSLOW, ET AL. REPLACE POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSIONER WITH ETHICS & POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

- 1/08 INTRODUCED
- 1/08 REFERRED TO STATE ADMINISTRATION
- 1/08 FISCAL NOTE REQUESTED
- 1/14 HEARING
- 1/16 FISCAL NOTE RECEIVED
- 1/21 COMMITTEE REPORT--BILL NOT PASSED
- 1722 REREFERRED TO STATE ADMINISTRATION FAILED TO MEET TRANSMITTAL DEADLINE

INTRODUCED BILL
#B 107

1	#.B BILL NO. 107
2	INTRODUCED BY Window al Bishop
3	,
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A COMMISSION
5	ON ETHICS AND POLITICAL PRACTICES TO REPLACE TH
6	COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES; SPECIFYING IT:
7	STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION; DEFINING ITS POWERS AND DUTIES
8	INCLUDING ADMINISTRATION OF LOBBYING AND CAMPAIGN PRACTIC
9	LAWS CURRENTLY ADMINISTERED BY THE COMMISSIONER
0	TRANSFERRING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CODE OF ETHICS FROM
1	THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE COMMISSION; CREATING NEW
2	COMMISSION DUTIES REGARDING FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES FOR
3	CANDIDATES AND CONCERNING BALLOT ISSUES; GENERALLY REVISING
4	AND CLARIFYING THE CODE OF ETHICS; PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR
5	VIOLATIONS OF THE CODE OF ETHICS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-2-102
6	2-2-103, 2-2-105, 2-2-121, 2-2-125, 2-2-131, 2-2-132
7	2-15-411, 2-16-603, 5-7-102, 5-11-203, 13-37-101 THROUGH
8	13-37-106, 13-37-112, AND 45-7-401, MCA; AND PROVIDING A
9	EFFECTIVE DATE."
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1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
2	Section 1. Section 2-2-102, MCA, is amended to read
3	*2-2-102. Definitions. As used in this part, the
4	following definitions apply:
5	(1) "Business" includes a corporation, partnership

1	sole proprietorship, trust or foundation, or any other
2	individual or organization carrying on a business, whether
3	or not operated for profit.
4	(2) "Commission" means the commission on ethics and
5	political practices as established in 2-15-411.
6	(2)(3) "Compensation" means any money, thing of value,
7	or economic benefit conferred on or received by any person
8	in return for services rendered or to be rendered by himself
9	or another.
10	+3 $+(4)$ "Employee" means any temporary or permanent
11	employee of the state or any subdivision thereof ormember
12	of-the-judiciary, including a member of a board, commission,
13	or committee, except a legislator and, a member of the
14	judiciary, or an employee under contract to the state.
15	(4)(5) "Financial interest" means an interest held by
16	an individual, his spouse, or minor children which is:
17	(a) an ownership interest in a business;
18	(b) a creditor interest in an insolvent business;
19	(c) an employment or prospective employment for which
20	negotiations have begun;
21	(d) an ownership interest in real or personal
22	property;
23	(e) a loan or other debtor interest; or
24	(f) a directorship or officership in a business.
25	(5)(6) "Official act" or "official action" means a

vote, decision, recommendation, approval, disapproval, or other action, including inaction, which involves the use of discretionary authority.

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t6)(7) "Public officer" includes any state officer except a legislator or member of the judiciary or any elected officer of any subdivision of the state.

(7)*(8) "State agency" includes the state; the legislature and its committees; all executive departments, boards, commissions, committees, bureaus, and offices; the university system; and all independent commissions and other establishments of the state government except the courts.

t8)(9) "State officer" includes all elected officers
and directors of the executive branch of state government as
defined in 2-15-102."

Section 2. Section 2-2-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-2-103. Public trust. (1) The holding of public office or employment is a public trust, created by the confidence which the electorate reposes in the integrity of public officers, legislators, and employees. A public officer, legislator, or employee shall carry out his duties for the benefit of the people of the state. He may not use his office, the influence created by his official position, or information gained by virtue of that position to advance a personal economic interest of his own or of a relative,

other than such strictly incidental benefits as may accrue
from the enactment or administration of laws affecting the
public generally.

- 4 (2) A public officer, legislator, or employee whose conduct departs from his fiduciary duty is liable to the 5 6 people of the state as in the same manner and for up to triple the amount for which a trustee of property, -is would 7 be liable to a beneficiary under 72-20-203(2), and shall suffer such other liabilities as a private fiduciary would 10 suffer for abuse of his trust. The county attorney of the 11 county where the trust is violated may bring appropriate 12 judicial proceedings on behalf of the people. Any moneys 13 collected in such actions shall be paid to the people. Any 14 moneys collected in such actions shall be paid to the 15 general fund of the aggrieved agency.
- 16 (3) If a county attorney has received a complaint
 17 alleging a violation of this part, he may in his discretion
 18 request an advisory opinion from the commission, as provided
 19 in this part, if he is uncertain whether the conduct
 20 complained of would be considered a violation when:
 - (a) viewed by an impartial panel of citizens; or
- (b) compared to conduct occurring in other counties of the state.

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24 (4) The determination of the commission is advisory
25 only, and the county attorney seeking the opinion is not

obligated to act upon the advice.

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- (3)(5) The following sections set forth various rules of conduct, the transgression of any of which is, as such, a violation of fiduciary duty, and various ethical principles, the transgression of any of which is not, as such, a violation of fiduciary duty."
- Section 3. Section 2-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:

 "2-2-105. Ethical principles for public officers and employees. (1) The principles in this section are intended as guides to conduct and do not constitute violations as such of the public trust of office or employment in state or local government. However, failure to observe one of these principles is evidence tending to establish, in conjunction with all the other facts of a case, a breach of fiduciary duty.
- (2) A public officer or employee should not acquire an interest in any business or undertaking which he has reason to believe may be directly and substantially affected to its economic benefit by official action to be taken by his agency.
- (3) A public officer or employee should not, within the months following the voluntary termination of his office or employment, obtain employment in which he will take direct advantage, unavailable to others, of matters with which he was directly involved during his term or

- employment. These matters are rules, other than rules of general application, which he actively helped to formulate and applications, claims, or contested cases in the consideration of which he was an active participant.
- 5 (4) A public officer or employee should not perform an official act directly and substantially affecting a business or other undertaking to its economic detriment when he has a substantial financial interest in a competing firm or undertaking."
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Penalties for code of ethics violation. (1) In addition to the liabilities provided for in 2-2-103, a public official or employee adjudged in violation of the provisions of this part may be subject to:
 - (a) recall under chapter 16 of this title;

- 15 (b) prosecution for official misconduct under 16 45-7-401; and
- 17 (c) disciplinary action by his supervisor, if any.
- 18 (2) A public official or employee who is uncertain as
 19 to whether the conduct of someone under his supervision is a
 20 violation of the provisions of this part may request an
 21 advisory opinion from the commission as provided in this
 22 part.
- 23 Section 5. Section 2-2-121, MCA, is amended to read: 24 "2-2-121. Rules of conduct for state officers and 25 state employees. (1) Proof of commission of any act

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- enumerated in this section is proof that the actor has breached his fiduciary duty.
 - (2) A state officer or a state employee may not:

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- (a) use state time, facilities, or equipment for his private business purposes;
 - (b) engage in a substantial financial transaction for his private business purposes with a person whom he inspects or supervises in the course of his official duties;
 - (c) assist any person for a fee or other compensation in obtaining a contract, claim, license, or other economic benefit from his agency:
 - (d) assist any person for a contingent fee in obtaining a contract, claim, license, or other economic benefit from any state agency; or
 - (e) perform an official act directly and substantially affecting to its economic benefit a business or other undertaking in which he either has a substantial financial interest or is engaged as counsel, consultant, representative, or agent.
 - (3) A department head or a member of a quasi-judicial or rulemaking board may perform an official act notwithstanding subsection (2)(e) if his participation is necessary to the administration of a statute and if he complies with the voluntary disclosure procedures under 2-2-131.

- 1 (4) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply to a member of a 2 board, commission, council, or committee unless he is also a 3 full-time state employee."
- Section 6. Section 2-2-125, MCA, is amended to read:

 "2-2-125. Rules of conduct for local government

 officers and employees. (1) Proof of commission of any act

 enumerated in this section is proof that the actor has

 breached his fiduciary duty.
- 9 (2) An officer or employee of local government may 10 not:
- 11 (a) engage in a substantial financial transaction for 12 his private business purposes with a person whom he inspects 13 or supervises in the course of his official duties; or
- 14 (b) perform an official act directly and substantially
 15 affecting to its economic benefit a business or other
 16 undertaking in which he either has a substantial financial
 17 interest or is engaged as counsel, consultant,
 18 representative, or agent.
- 19 (3) A member of the governing body of a local
 20 government may perform an official act notwithstanding this
 21 section when his participation is necessary to obtain a
 22 quorum or otherwise enable the body to act, if he complies
 23 with the voluntary disclosure procedures under 2-2-131."
- Section 7. Section 2-2-131, MCA, is amended to read:

 "2-2-131. Voluntary-disclosure Disclosure of interest.

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1	(1) A public officer or employee may shall, prior to acting
2	in a manner which may impinge on his fiduciary duty,
3	disclose the nature of his private interest which creates
4	the conflict. He shall make the disclosure in writing to the
5	secretary-of-state commission, listing the amount of his
6	financial interest, if any, the purpose and duration of his
7	services rendered, if any, and the compensation received for
8	the services or such other information as is necessary to
9	describe his interest. If he then performs the official act
10	involved, he shall state for the record the fact and summary
11	nature of the interest disclosed at the time of performing
12	the act.

(2) A public officer or employee who is uncertain of whether he has a conflict requiring disclosure under this section may make a disclosure as provided in subsection (1) or request an advisory opinion from the commission as provided in this part, or both."

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- 18 Section 8. Section 2-2-132, MCA, is amended to read:

 19 "2-2-132. Powers of the secretary-of-state commission.

 20 The secretary-of-state commission may:
 - (1) issue advisory opinions with-such-deletions-as-are necessary-to-protect-the-identity-of-the-requesting-party-or the-party-about-whom-the-opinion-is-written as provided in this part;
- 25 (2) keep and permit reasonable public access to

1	voluntary disclosure	statements	filed as	provided	in	this
2	part;					

- 3 (3) make--rules--for--the-conduct-of-his-affairs-under
 4 this-part- publish and distribute summaries of advisory
 5 opinions issued;
 - (4) review the provisions of this part and recommend legislation relating to ethics to the legislature: and
- 8 (5) make rules for the conduct of its affairs under
 9 this part concerning the:
- 10 (a) form for making disclosures under 2-2-131 and the
 11 manner in which the public will be allowed reasonable access
 12 to such disclosure statements: and
- 13 (b) procedures for requesting and issuing advisory
 14 opinions consistent with [sections 9 through 14]."
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Advisory opinions -- who may request. (1) The commission may issue an advisory opinion as to whether in its judgment certain conduct would be considered a violation of this part.
- 19 (2) The commission may issue an advisory opinion only 20 at the request of:
- 21 (a) a public officer or employee who in his discretion 22 seeks the advice of the commission regarding his own 23 conduct;
- (b) a public officer or employee who in his discretion
 seeks the advice of the commission regarding the conduct of

someone under his supervision; or

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- (c) a county attorney who has received a complaint from a citizen and who in his discretion seeks the advice of the commission regarding the conduct of a public officer or employee of his county.
- (3) The commission may not issue an opinion at the request of a person or concerning the conduct of a person not specifically provided for in this section. The commission may not initiate a request on its own motion.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. How advisory opinion requested -- content. (1) An advisory opinion request must:

- (a) be submitted to the commission in writing;
- (b) describe the specific transaction or activity for which an opinion is being requested;
- (c) be submitted by the requesting party as posing a hypothetical situation, with such deletions being made by the requesting party as are necessary to protect the identity of the party about whom the opinion is requested; and
- (d) include facts sufficient to enable the commission to answer a specific question.
 - (2) An advisory opinion request may include:
- 23 (a) interpretations asserted by the requesting party;
 24 and
- 25 (b) supporting material that the requesting party

- 1 wishes to include.
 - (3) An advisory opinion request may not:
- 3 (a) identify the party about whom the opinion is 4 requested unless the requesting party is seeking an opinion 5 about his own conduct; or
- 6 (b) contain defamatory, slanderous, or libelous7 statements.
- 8 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Commission to refer certain
 9 requests. (1) Whenever the commission receives a complaint
 10 or request concerning conduct other than as specified in
 11 [section 9], the commission shall immediately and without
 12 taking action on the request refer it to the appropriate
 13 county attorney and to the:
- (a) presiding officer of the appropriate body of the legislature if the request concerns the conduct of a member or employee of the legislature;
- 17 (b) supreme court if the request concerns the conduct
 18 of a member or employee of the judiciary; or
- 19 (c) supervisor, if any, of the public official or 20 employee whose conduct is the subject of the request.
- 21 (2) Requests or complaints received and referred 22 according to this section may not be made public by the 23 commission.
- NEW SECTION. Section 12. Issuing advisory opinions -procedure -- content of opinion. (1) Upon receiving a

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- request for an advisory opinion, the commission shall:
 - (a) read and consider the facts presented;
 - (b) apply the applicable sections of this part; and
- 4 (c) reach a determination as to whether in its judgment the facts presented would amount to a violation of this part.
- 7 (2) Upon reaching a determination, the commission 8 shall issue to the requesting party its advisory opinion, 9 containing only:
- 10 (a) a summary of the facts presented;
- (b) its determination; and

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- (c) the rationale supporting its determination.
- 13 (3) No advisory opinion may be issued by the 14 commission unless it is signed by a majority of the members.
- NEW SECTION. Section 13. Considering requests -items to be included -- hearings prohibited. In considering
 a request for an advisory opinion:
 - (1) the commission may:
- 19 (a) consider only the facts submitted by the 20 requesting party;
- 21 (b) if it determines it does not have sufficient facts
 22 to issue an opinion, deliver to the requesting party a
 23 notice to that effect, including a statement of the specific
 24 facts it needs to issue an opinion; and
- 25 (c) use materials prepared by its staff, including

- draft opinions and statutory interpretations.
- 2 (2) The commission may not:
- (a) hold a hearing on a request;
- 4 (b) conduct an inquiry of any kind as to the situation 5 surrounding the request; or
- 6 (c) proceed with a request that has been withdrawn by7 the requesting party.
- 8 NEW SECTION. Section 14. Advisory opinions made 9 public -- confidentiality. (1) When an advisory opinion is 10 issued, it must be made available to the public.
- 11 (2) Except as provided in [section 11(2)] and 12 subsection (3), the requesting party is solely responsible 13 for protecting the identity of the party about whom the 14 opinion is written.
- 15 (3) The advisory opinion may contain the facts as
 16 related in the request but may not add anything that would
 17 tend to reveal the identity of the party about whom the
 18 opinion is written.
- Section 15. Section 2-15-411, MCA, is amended to read:

 "2-15-411. Commissioner—of Commission on ethics and

 political practices. (1) There is a commissioner—of

 commission on ethics and political practices, who—is

 appointed as provided in 13-37-102.
- 24 (2) The office--of--the--commissioner commission is 25 attached to the office-of-the-secretary-of-state department

of administration for administrative purposes only, as specified in 2-15-121, except that the provisions of subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(d), (2)(e), and (3)(a) of 2-15-121 do not apply.

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- 5 (3) The commission is designated a quasi-judicial
 6 board for the purposes of 2-15-124, except that the
 7 provisions of subsections (2), (3), and (5) of 2-15-124 do
 8 not apply."
- 9 Section 16. Section 2-16-603, MCA, is amended to read:
 10 "2-16-603. Officers subject to recall -- grounds for
 11 recall. (1) Every person holding a public office of the
 12 state or any of its political subdivisions, either by
 13 election or appointment, is subject to recall from such
 14 office.
 - (2) A public officer holding an elective office may be recalled by the qualified electors entitled to vote for his successor. A public officer holding an appointive office may be recalled by the qualified electors entitled to vote for the successor or successors of the elective officer or officers who have the authority to appoint a person to that position.
- 22 (3) Physical or mental lack of fitness, incompetence,
 23 violation of his oath of office, official misconduct, breach
 24 of his fiduciary duty as provided in 2-2-104, 2-2-111,
 25 2-2-121, or 2-2-125, or conviction of a felony offense

- enumerated in Title 45 is the only basis for recall. No
- person may be recalled for performing a mandatory duty of
- 3 the office he holds or for not performing any act that, if
- performed, would subject him to prosecution for official
- 5 misconduct."

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- 6 Section 17. Section 5-7-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- 7 "5-7-102. Definitions. The following definitions apply
- 8 in this chapter:
 - (1) "Individual" means a human being.
- 10 (2) "Person" means an individual, corporation,
- 11 association, firm, partnership, state or local government or
- 12 subdivision thereof, or other organization or group of
- 13 persons.
- 14 (3) "Public official" means any individual, elected or
- 15 appointed, acting in his official capacity for the state
- 16 government, but does not include those acting in a judicial
- 17 or quasi-judicial capacity or performing ministerial acts.
- 18 (4) "Lobbying" includes:
- 19 (a) the practice of promoting or opposing the
- 20 introduction or enactment of legislation before th
- 21 legislature or the members thereof by any person other than
- 22 a member of the legislature or a public official acting in
- 23 his official capacity; and
 - (b) the practice of promoting or opposing official
- 25 action by any public official in the event the person

- engaged in such practice expends \$1,000 per calendar year or more exclusive of personal travel and living expenses.
- (5) (a) "Lobbyist" means any person who engages in the practice of lobbying for hire.
 - (b) "Lobbyist" does not include:

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- 6 (i) any individual citizen acting solely on his own
 7 behalf: or
 - (ii) any individual working for the same principal as a licensed lobbyist, such individual having no personal contact involving lobbying with any public official on behalf of his principal.
 - (c) Nothing in this section deprives any citizen not lobbying for hire of the constitutional right to communicate with public officials.
 - (6) "Lobbying for hire" includes activities of any officers, agents, attorneys, or employees of any principal who are paid, reimbursed, or retained by such principal and whose duties include lobbying. When an individual is reimbursed only for his personal living and travel expenses, which together do not exceed \$1,000 per calendar year, that individual shall not be considered to be lobbying for hire.
 - (7) "Unprofessional conduct" means:
- 23 (a) a violation of any of the provisions of this 24 chapter;
- 25 (b) instigating action by any public official for the

- purpose of obtaining employment in opposition thereto;
- (c) attempting to influence the action of any public
 official on any measure pending or to be proposed by:
- 4 (i) promise of financial support; or
- 5 (ii) making public any unsubstantiated charges of 6 improper conduct on the part of any other lobbyist, any 7 principal, or any legislator;
- 8 (d) attempting to knowingly deceive any public 9 official with regard to the pertinent facts of an official 10 matter or attempt to knowingly misrepresent pertinent facts 11 of an official matter to any public official.
- 12 (8) "Principal" means any person who makes payments in 13 excess of \$1,000 per calendar year to engage a lobbyist.
- 14 (9) "Docket" means the register and reports of
 15 lobbyists and principals maintained by the commissioner
 16 commission pursuant to 5-7-201.
- 17 (10) "Payment" means distribution, transfer, loan,
 18 advance, deposit, gift, or other rendering made or to be
 19 made of money, property, or anything of value.
- 20 (11) "Payment to influence official action" means any 21 of the following types of payment:
- 22 (a) direct or indirect payment to a lobbyist by a 23 principal, as salary, fee, compensation, or reimbursement 24 for expenses, excluding personal living expenses:
 - (b) payment in support of or assistance to a lobbyist

- or lobbying activities, including, but not limited to, the direct payment of expenses incurred at the request or suggestion of the lobbyist.
- (12) "Business" means:

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- (a) any holding or interest whose fair market value is greater than \$1,000, in any corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, self-employed individual, holding company, joint stock company, receivership, trust, or other entity or property held in anticipation of profit, but does not include nonprofit organizations; and
- 12 (b) present or past employment from which benefits,13 including retirement allowances, are received.
 - (13) "Commissioner" "Commission" means the commissioner of commission on ethics and political practices established by 2-15-411.
 - (14) "Elected official" means a public official holding a state office filled by a statewide vote of all the electors of Montana or a state district office, including, but not limited to legislators, public service commissioners, and district court judges. The term "official-elect" shall also apply only to such offices."
- Section 18. Section 5-11-203, MCA, is amended to read:
 "5-11-203. Distribution of senate and house journals
 and session laws. (1) Immediately after the senate and house

- l journals and the session laws are bound, the legislative
- 2 council shall distribute them.
- 3 (2) The council shall distribute the house and senate 4 journals as follows:
- 5 (a) to each county clerk, one copy of each for the use 6 of the county;
- 7 (b) to the Montana state library, 20 copies of each 8 for the use of the library and distribution to depository 9 libraries, of which two copies will be deposited with the 10 state historical library for security purposes;
- 11 (c) to the state law librarian, two copies of each for 12 the use of the library and such additional copies as may be 13 necessary for the purposes of exchange;
- (d) to the library of congress and each public officer
 as defined in 2-2-102, two copies of each; and
- 16 (e) to each member of the legislature, the secretary
 17 of the senate, and the chief clerk of the house of
 18 representatives from the session at which the journals were
 19 adopted, one copy of each.
- 20 (3) The council shall distribute the session laws as 21 follows:
- 22 (a) to each cabinet level department of the executive 23 branch of the United States, one copy each; to any agency, 24 commission, conference, or corporation established by the 25 United States government or any other subdivision thereof

- upon request and approval by the legislative council, one
 copy;
 - (b) to the library of congress, eight copies;
 - (c) to the state library, two copies;

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- 5 (d) to the state historical library, two copies;
- 6 (e) to the state law librarian, four copies for the
 7 use of the library and such additional copies as may be
 8 required for exchange with libraries and institutions
 9 maintained by other states and territories and public
 10 libraries;
- 11 (f) to the library of each custodial institution, one
 12 copy;
 - (g) to each Montana member of congress, each United States district judge in Montana, each of the judges of the state supreme and district courts, and each of the state officers as defined in 2-2-102(8), one copy;
 - (h) to any agency, board, commission, or office of the state other than a state officer and to any other subdivision of the state upon request and approval by the legislative council, one copy;
- 21 (i) to each member of the legislature, the secretary
 22 of the senate, and the chief clerk of the house of
 23 representatives from the session at which the laws were
 24 adopted, one copy;
- 25 (j) to each of the community college districts of the

- state, as defined in 20-15-101, and each unit of the Montana
- 2 university system, one copy;
- 3 (k) to each county clerk, three copies for the use of 4 the county; and
- 5 (1) to each county attorney and to each clerk of a 6 district court, one copy."
- 7 Section 19. Section 13-37-101, MCA, is amended to 8 read:
- 9 "13-37-101. Commissioner--of Commission on ethics and political practices. In this chapter, "commissioner"
- 11 "commission" means the commissioner-of commission on ethics
- 12 and political practices created by 13-37-102, unless the
- 13 context clearly indicates otherwise."
- 14 Section 20. Section 13-37-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- 16 "13-37-102. Creation of office -- members --
- 17 appointments. (1) There is a commissioner-of commission on
- 18 <u>ethics and</u> political practices, who-is-appointed-by-the
- 19 governory--subject--to--confirmation--by--a--majority-of-the
- 20 senate consisting of six members. A four-member selection
- 21 committee comprised of the republicans holding any of the
- offices of governor, secretary of state, attorney general,
 auditor, superintendent of public instruction, speaker of
- 24 the house, the president of the senate, and the minority
- 25 floor leaders leader of both--houses either house of the

- legislature shall submit-to-the-governor-a-list-of-not--less
 than--two--or--more--than--five-names-of-individuals-for-his
 consideration appoint three members to the commission. The
 remaining three members must be appointed by a second
 selection committee comprised of any of the officeholders
 listed above who are democrats.
- 7 (2) A majority of the members of the each selection 8 committee shall agree upon each nomination appointment by 9 that committee.

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- (3) Each appointment must be confirmed by the senate, but an appointment made while the senate is not in regular session is effective until the end of the next regular session.
 - (2)(4) The An individual selected to serve as commissioner-of-political-practices on the commission may be removed by the governor prior to the expiration of the his term only for incompetence, malfeasance, or neglect of duty. The sufficiency of such causes shall be subject to judicial review."
- 20 Section 21. Section 13-37-103, MCA, is amended to read:
- other office. (1) The An individual selected to serve as on
 the commissioner--of--political--practices commission is
 appointed for a 6-year term, but he is thereafter ineligible

- to serve as on the commissioner--of-political-practices
 commission.
- 3 (2) The An individual selected to serve as
 4 commissioner--of--political--practices on the commission is
 5 precluded from being a candidate for public office as
 6 defined in 13-1-101 for a period of 5 3 years from the time
 7 that he leaves office as a commissioner."
- 8 Section 22. Section 13-37-104, MCA, is amended to 9 read:
- 10 "13-37-104. Vacancy. (1) If for any reason a vacancy 11 occurs in the a position of-commissioner on the commission, 1.2 a successor shall be appointed within 30 days as provided in 13 13-37-102(1) to serve out the unexpired term. 14 nomination--shall--be--confirmed--by--the--senate;---but---a nomination--made-while-the-senate-is-not-in-session-shall-be 15 16 effective-as-an--appointment--until--the--end--of--the--next session The appointment to fill a vacancy is made by the 17 selection committee of members of the same political party 18 that appointed the commissioner whose position is vacant. 19
 - (2) An individual who is selected to serve out the unexpired term of a preceding commissioner and who has served 3 years or more of an unexpired term is not eligible for reappointment.

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24 (3) An individual who is selected to serve out the 25 unexpired term of a preceding commissioner and who has

- served less than 3 years may be reappointed for a 6-year 1 2 term as provided in 13-37-102+17."
- 3 Section 23. Section 13-37-105, MCA, is amended to read:
- 5 "13-37-105. Impeachment and prosecution 6 commissioner. The A commissioner may be removed from office 7 by impeachment as provided in Title 5, chapter 5, part 4.
- В He may also be prosecuted by the appropriate county attorney
- for official misconduct as specified in 45-7-401." 9

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- 10 Section 24. Section 13-37-106, MCA, is amended to 11 read:
- 12 "13-37-106. Salary, (1)-The-commissioner-of--political practices A member of the commission is entitled to receive 13 a--salary-of-\$27,655-a--year compensation_as provided in 14 2-15-124.
- +2}--The---salary---commission----must----review----the 16 17 commissioner+s--salary-and-may-recommend-salary-increases-to 18 the-legislature."
 - NEW SECTION. Section 25. Commission structure chairman and vice-chairman. (1) The commission shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members to each serve a 1-year term.
- 23 (2) A member may serve as chairman only once during any term of office to which he is appointed. 24
- (3) The chairman and vice-chairman may not be 25

affiliated with the same political party.

office.

- (4) The vice-chairman shall act as chairman if the 2
- chairman is absent or disabled or a vacancy occurs in the
- 5 (5) The chairman and vice-chairman may make and second motions and vote.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 26. Commission meetings.
- 8 (1) The commission shall meet at least once every other
- 9 month and at other times at the call of the chairman.
- 10 (2) The commission shall meet at the time and place 11 designated in the call.
- (3) Meetings of the commission must be conducted as 12 13 provided in Title 2, chapter 3.
- 14 Section 27. Section 13-37-112, MCA, is amended to 15 read:
- "13-37-112. Personnel and budget. (1) The commissioner 16
- commission shall select an appropriate staff to enforce the 17
- provisions of Title 2, chapter 2, part 1; Title 5, chapter 18
- 7; and chapters 35, 36, or 37 of this title, and he it may 19
- hire and fire all personnel under his its supervision. 20
- (2) The commissioner---shall---be commission is 21
- 22 responsible for preparing, administering, and allocating the
- 23 budget for his its office."
- 24 NEW SECTION. Section 28. False misleading
- statements relating to ballot issues. No person or political

committee may knowingly make, publish, or circulate a false or misleading statement, claim, slogan, or message in a letter, circular, advertisement, telephone advertisement, or poster or in any other writing or form of media, including radio, television, buttons, or stickers, that is designed to affect the vote on a ballot issue.

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NEW SECTION. Section 29. Statement of opinion on ballot issue — penalty. (1) A letter, circular, advertisement, poster, or other writing or electronic advertisement paid for by a person or political committee and designed to affect the vote on a ballot issue must contain within it a clearly conspicuous statement that all information contained therein is an expression of the opinion of the person or committee disseminating the information.

- (2) Failure to comply with this section is punishable by a fine of \$50 per letter, circular, advertisement, or segment or unit of any other communication referred to in subsection (1) except that the total fine under this section may not exceed \$1,500.
- NEW SECTION. Section 30. Complaints concerning certain alleged violations. (1) A written complaint may be filed with the commission by:
 - (a) a candidate who believes that:
- 25 (i) another candidate has violated the code of fair

campaign practices contained in 13-35-301 to which the other candidate has subscribed; or

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- 3 (ii) a person or political committee has violated 4 13-35-234; or
- (b) a person who believes that another person or apolitical committee has violated [section 28].
- 7 (2) The complaint must contain a specific statement of
 8 the basis of the complaint, together with supporting
 9 evidence.
- 10 (3) Upon receipt of the complaint, the commission 11 shall determine if the complainant has demonstrated 12 reasonable grounds for the complaint. If the commission finds that the complainant has not demonstrated reasonable 13 14 grounds, it shall return the complaint to the complainant, stating its findings. If the commission finds that the 15 complainant has demonstrated reasonable grounds, it shall 16 schedule a hearing on the complaint as provided in [section 17 18 31].
- 19 NEW SECTION. Section 31. Schedule for holding 20 hearings and issuing findings and determinations. 21 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the commission 22 shall schedule a hearing as required in [section 30] within 7 days after receiving the complaint and shall issue a 23 statement containing its findings and determinations within 10 days after receiving the complaint. 25

(2) If a complaint requiring a hearing is received after October 15 in a general election year, the commission shall schedule a hearing within 3 days after receiving the complaint and shall issue a statement containing its findings and determinations within 7 days after receiving the complaint.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 32. Powers in conducting hearings -- commission to adopt rules. (1) The commission may administer oaths, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of relevant materials for the purpose of conducting a hearing.
- (2) The commission shall adopt rules of evidence and procedure for conducting a hearing, which need not be in accordance with Title 2, chapter 4, part 6, or the rules provided for in the courts of the state.
- NEW SECTION. Section 33. Commission orders concerning violation -- administrative penalty. (1) If the commission determines that a violation of 13-35-234, 13-35-301, or [section 28] has occurred, it may order the offending party to:
- 21 (a) discontinue issuance of the false or misleading 22 information; or
- 23 (b) issue a public disclaimer, in the same medium or 24 media that carried the false or misleading information, 25 stating:

- 1 (i) that this information was found to be false or 2 misleading; and
- 3 (ii) the reasons for the finding.
- 4 (2) A person or political committee that fails to comply with an order of the commission is subject to a fine of \$500 a day for each day of noncompliance except that the total fine under this section may not exceed \$2,500.
- 8 Section 34. Section 45-7-401, MCA, is amended to read:
 9 "45-7-401. Official misconduct. (1) A public servant
 10 commits the offense of official misconduct when in his
 11 official capacity he commits any of the following acts:
- 12 (a) purposely or negligently fails to perform any 13 mandatory duty as required by law or by a court of competent 14 jurisdiction;
- (b) knowingly performs an act in his official capacitywhich he knows is forbidden by law;
- 17 (c) with the purpose to obtain advantage for himself
 18 or another, performs an act in excess of his lawful
 19 authority or in breach of his fiduciary duty as provided in
 20 2-2-104, 2-2-111, 2-2-121, or 2-2-125;
- 21 (d) solicits or knowingly accepts for the performance 22 of any act a fee or reward which he knows is not authorized 23 by law; or
- (e) knowingly conducts a meeting of a public agency inviolation of 2-3-203.

(2) A public servant convicted of the offense of official misconduct shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both.

- (3) The district court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in prosecutions under this section. Any action for official misconduct must be commenced by an information filed after leave to file has been granted by the district court or after a grand jury indictment has been found.
- (4) A public servant who has been charged as provided in subsection (3) may be suspended from his office without pay pending final judgment. Upon final judgment of conviction he shall permanently forfeit his office. Upon acquittal he shall be reinstated in his office and shall receive all backpay.
- (5) This section does not affect any power conferred by law to impeach or remove any public servant or any proceeding authorized by law to carry into effect such impeachment or removal."
- NEW SECTION. Section 35. Initial appointments to commission. Notwithstanding the provisions of 13-37-103, the initial appointments to the commission on ethics and political practices must be made as follows:
- 24 (1) one member must be appointed by each selection 25 committee for a 2-year term; and

1 (2) one member must be appointed by each selection 2 committee for a 4-year term.

NEW SECTION. Section 36. Word substitution. Unless inconsistent with this act, any reference in the MCA, including laws passed by the 50th legislature and approved by the governor, to the "commissioner of political practices" or "commissioner" (of political practices) is changed to "commission on ethics and political practices" or "commission" (on ethics and political practices). The code commissioner shall, without changing meaning, make such grammatical and other incidental changes in the MCA as are necessary to effect such terminology changes.

NEW SECTION. Section 37. Codification instructions.

(1) Sections 4 and 9 through 14 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 2, chapter 2, part 1, and the provisions of Title 2, chapter 2, part 1, apply to sections 4 and 9 through 14.

- 18 (2) Sections 28 and 29 are intended to be codified as
 19 an integral part of Title 13, chapter 35, part 2, and the
 20 provisions of Title 13, chapter 35, part 2, apply to
 21 sections 28 and 29.
- 22 (3) Sections 25, 26, and 30 through 33 are intended to
 23 be codified as an integral part of Title 13, chapter 37,
 24 part 1, and the provisions of Title 13, chapter 37, part 1,
 25 apply to sections 25, 26, and 30 through 33.

1 (4) Section 2-15-411 is intended to be renumbered and 2 codified as an integral part of Title 2, chapter 15, part 3 10.

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NEW SECTION. Section 38. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

NEW SECTION. Section 39. Effective date. This act is effective July 1, 1987.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB107, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act creating a commission on ethics and political practices, replacing the commissioner of political practices, transferring the administration of the code of ethics from the Secretary of State to the commission, creating new duties regarding fair campaign practices and ballot issues, providing penalties for violations of code of ethics.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Travel and honorarium costs for six commission members to meet for one day six times a year.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:	 rrent Law 151,639		FY88 posed Law 60,417	<u>Di</u>	fference 8,778	يقنديبيون	rent Law 47,097		FY89 posed Law 55,875	<u>Di</u> \$	fference 8,778
Funding: General Fund	\$ 150,839	\$ 1.	59,617	\$	8,778	\$ 14	46,497	\$: 1.	55,275	\$	8,778
State Special Revenue Fund	\$ 800	\$	800	\$	0	\$	600	\$	600	\$	0

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

N/A

TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS IN PROPOSED LEGISLATION OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION:

DAVID L. HUNTER, BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

(& Ulnslow)

DATE ///6/87

CAL WINSLOW, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB107, as introduced.