SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 1254

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, March 13, 2006, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

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TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 105.470, 105.473, 130.032, and 130.046, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to ethics, with an effective date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 105.470, 105.473, 130.032, and 130.046, RSMo, are

- 2 repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 3 105.470, 105.473, 130.032, and 130.046, to read as follows:

105.470. As used in section 105.473, unless the context requires otherwise,

- 2 the following words and terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Elected local government official lobbyist", any natural
- 4 person who acts for the purpose of attempting to influence any action
- 5 by a local government official elected in a county, city, town, or village
- 6 with an annual operating budget of over two million dollars and, in
- connection with such activity, meets the requirements of any one or
- 8 more of the following:
- 9 (a) Is acting in the ordinary course of employment on behalf of
- 10 or for the benefit of such person's employer;
- 11 (b) Is engaged for pay or for any valuable consideration for the
- 12 purpose of performing such activity;
- 13 (c) Is designated to act as a lobbyist by any person, business
- 14 entity, governmental entity, religious organization, nonprofit
- 15 corporation, association, or other entity; or
- 16 (d) Makes total expenditures of fifty dollars or more during the
- 17 twelve-month period beginning January first and ending December

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thirty-first for the benefit of one or more elected local government officials in connection with such activity;

- 20 (2) "Executive lobbyist", any natural person who acts for the purpose of 21 attempting to influence any action by the executive branch of government or by 22 any elected or appointed official, employee, department, division, agency or board 23 or commission thereof and in connection with such activity, meets the 24 requirements of any one or more of the following:
- 25 (a) Is acting in the ordinary course of employment on behalf of or for the 26 benefit of such person's employer; or
- 27 (b) Is engaged for pay or for any valuable consideration for the purpose 28 of performing such activity; or
- 29 (c) Is designated to act as a lobbyist by any person, business entity, 30 governmental entity, religious organization, nonprofit corporation, association or 31 other entity; or
- 32 (d) Makes total expenditures of fifty dollars or more during the 33 twelve-month period beginning January first and ending December thirty-first for 34 the benefit of one or more public officials or one or more employees of the 35 executive branch of state government in connection with such activity.
- 36 An "executive lobbyist" shall not include a member of the general assembly, an 37 elected state official, or any other person solely due to such person's participation 38 in any of the following activities:
 - a. Appearing or inquiring in regard to a complaint, citation, summons, adversary proceeding, or contested case before a state board, commission, department, division or agency of the executive branch of government or any elected or appointed officer or employee thereof;
 - b. Preparing, filing or inquiring, or responding to any audit, regarding any tax return, any public document, permit or contract, any application for any permit or license or certificate, or any document required or requested to be filed with the state or a political subdivision;
- c. Selling of goods or services to be paid for by public funds, provided that such person is attempting to influence only the person authorized to authorize or enter into a contract to purchase the goods or services being offered for sale;
- d. Participating in public hearings or public proceedings on rules, grants,or other matters;
- e. Responding to any request for information made by any public official or employee of the executive branch of government;

f. Preparing or publication of an editorial, a newsletter, newspaper, magazine, radio or television broadcast, or similar news medium, whether print or electronic;

- g. Acting within the scope of employment by the general assembly, or acting within the scope of employment by the executive branch of government when acting with respect to the department, division, board, commission, agency or elected state officer by which such person is employed, or with respect to any duty or authority imposed by law to perform any action in conjunction with any other public official or state employee; or
 - h. Testifying as a witness before a state board, commission or agency of the executive branch;
 - [(2)] (3) "Expenditure", any payment made or charge, expense, cost, debt or bill incurred; any gift, honorarium or item of value bestowed including any food or beverage; any price, charge or fee which is waived, forgiven, reduced or indefinitely delayed; any loan or debt which is canceled, reduced or otherwise forgiven; the transfer of any item with a reasonably discernible cost or fair market value from one person to another or provision of any service or granting of any opportunity for which a charge is customarily made, without charge or for a reduced charge; except that the term "expenditure" shall not include the following:
 - (a) Any item, service or thing of value transferred to any person within the third degree of consanguinity of the transferor which is unrelated to any activity of the transferor as a lobbyist;
 - (b) Informational material such as books, reports, pamphlets, calendars or periodicals informing a public official regarding such person's official duties, or souvenirs or mementos valued at less than ten dollars;
 - (c) Contributions to the public official's campaign committee or candidate committee which are reported pursuant to the provisions of chapter 130, RSMo;
 - (d) Any loan made or other credit accommodations granted or other payments made by any person or entity which extends credit or makes loan accommodations or such payments in the regular ordinary scope and course of business, provided that such are extended, made or granted in the ordinary course of such person's or entity's business to persons who are not public officials;
 - (e) Any item, service or thing of de minimis value offered to the general public, whether or not the recipient is a public official or a staff member, employee, spouse or dependent child of a public official, and only if the grant of

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- the item, service or thing of de minimis value is not motivated in any way by the 90 91 recipient's status as a public official or staff member, employee, spouse or dependent child of a public official; 92
- 93 (f) The transfer of any item, provision of any service or granting of any opportunity with a reasonably discernible cost or fair market value when such 9495 item, service or opportunity is necessary for a public official or employee to perform his or her duty in his or her official capacity, including but not limited 96 to entrance fees to any sporting event, museum, or other venue when the official 9798 or employee is participating in a ceremony, public presentation or official meeting therein; 99
- 100 (g) Any payment, gift, compensation, fee, expenditure or anything of value which is bestowed upon or given to any public official or a staff member, 101 102 employee, spouse or dependent child of a public official when it is compensation for employment or given as an employment benefit and when such employment 103 is in addition to their employment as a public official; 104
- 105 [(3)] (4) "Judicial lobbyist", any natural person who acts for the purpose 106 of attempting to influence any purchasing decision by the judicial branch of government or by any elected or appointed official or any employee thereof and 107 in connection with such activity, meets the requirements of any one or more of the 108 109 following:
- 110 (a) Is acting in the ordinary course of employment which primary purpose 111 is to influence the judiciary in its purchasing decisions on a regular basis on 112behalf of or for the benefit of such person's employer, except that this shall not 113 apply to any person who engages in lobbying on an occasional basis only and not as a regular pattern of conduct; or 114
- 115 (b) Is engaged for pay or for any valuable consideration for the purpose of performing such activity; or 116
- (c) Is designated to act as a lobbyist by any person, business entity, 117 governmental entity, religious organization, nonprofit corporation or association; 118 119 or
- (d) Makes total expenditures of fifty dollars or more during the twelve-month period beginning January first and ending December thirty-first for the benefit of one or more public officials or one or more employees of the judicial 123 branch of state government in connection with attempting to influence such 124purchasing decisions by the judiciary.
- A "judicial lobbyist" shall not include a member of the general assembly, an 125

elected state official, or any other person solely due to such person's participation

127 in any of the following activities:

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- a. Appearing or inquiring in regard to a complaint, citation, summons, adversary proceeding, or contested case before a state court;
- b. Participating in public hearings or public proceedings on rules, grants,or other matters;
- 132 c. Responding to any request for information made by any judge or 133 employee of the judicial branch of government;
- d. Preparing, distributing or publication of an editorial, a newsletter, newspaper, magazine, radio or television broadcast, or similar news medium, whether print or electronic; or
 - e. Acting within the scope of employment by the general assembly, or acting within the scope of employment by the executive branch of government when acting with respect to the department, division, board, commission, agency or elected state officer by which such person is employed, or with respect to any duty or authority imposed by law to perform any action in conjunction with any other public official or state employee;
- 143 [(4)] (5) "Legislative lobbyist", any natural person who acts for the purpose of attempting to influence the taking, passage, amendment, delay or 144 145 defeat of any official action on any bill, resolution, amendment, nomination, 146 appointment, report or any other action or any other matter pending or proposed 147 in a legislative committee in either house of the general assembly, or in any 148 matter which may be the subject of action by the general assembly and in connection with such activity, meets the requirements of any one or more of the 149 150 following:
 - (a) Is acting in the ordinary course of employment, which primary purpose is to influence legislation on a regular basis, on behalf of or for the benefit of such person's employer, except that this shall not apply to any person who engages in lobbying on an occasional basis only and not as a regular pattern of conduct; or
- 155 (b) Is engaged for pay or for any valuable consideration for the purpose 156 of performing such activity; or
- 157 (c) Is designated to act as a lobbyist by any person, business entity, 158 governmental entity, religious organization, nonprofit corporation, association or 159 other entity; or
- (d) Makes total expenditures of fifty dollars or more during thetwelve-month period beginning January first and ending December thirty-first for

- 162 the benefit of one or more public officials or one or more employees of the
- 163 legislative branch of state government in connection with such activity.
- 164 A "legislative lobbyist" shall include an attorney at law engaged in activities on
- 165 behalf of any person unless excluded by any of the following exceptions. A
- 166 "legislative lobbyist" shall not include any member of the general assembly, an
- 167 elected state official, or any other person solely due to such person's participation
- 168 in any of the following activities:
- a. Responding to any request for information made by any public official
- 170 or employee of the legislative branch of government;
- b. Preparing or publication of an editorial, a newsletter, newspaper,
- 172 magazine, radio or television broadcast, or similar news medium, whether print
- 173 or electronic;
- 174 c. Acting within the scope of employment of the legislative branch of
- 175 government when acting with respect to the general assembly or any member
- 176 thereof;
- d. Testifying as a witness before the general assembly or any committee
- 178 thereof;
- [(5)] (6) "Lobbyist", any natural person defined as an executive lobbyist,
- 180 judicial lobbyist or a legislative lobbyist;
- 181 [(6)] (7) "Lobbyist principal", any person, business entity, governmental
- 182 entity, religious organization, nonprofit corporation or association who employs,
- 183 contracts for pay or otherwise compensates a lobbyist;
- [(7)] (8) "Public official", any member or member-elect of the general
- 185 assembly, judge or judicial officer, or any other person holding an elective office
- 186 of state government or any agency head, department director or division director
- 187 of state government or any member of any state board or commission and any
- 188 designated decision-making public servant designated by persons described in
- 189 this subdivision.
 - 105.473. 1. Each lobbyist shall, not later than five days after beginning
 - 2 any activities as a lobbyist, file standardized registration forms, verified by a
 - 3 written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury, along with a
 - 4 filing fee of ten dollars, with the commission. The forms shall include the
 - 5 lobbyist's name and business address, the name and address of all persons such
 - B lobbyist employs for lobbying purposes, the name and address of each lobbyist
 - 7 principal by whom such lobbyist is employed or in whose interest such lobbyist
 - 8 appears or works. The commission shall maintain files on all lobbyists' filings,

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which shall be open to the public. Each lobbyist shall file an updating statement under oath within one week of any addition, deletion, or change in the lobbyist's employment or representation. The filing fee shall be deposited to the general revenue fund of the state. The lobbyist principal or a lobbyist employing another person for lobbying purposes may notify the commission that a judicial, executive or legislative lobbyist is no longer authorized to lobby for the principal or the lobbyist and should be removed from the commission's files.

- 2. Each person shall, before giving testimony before any committee of the general assembly, give to the secretary of such committee such person's name and address and the identity of any lobbyist or organization, if any, on whose behalf such person appears. A person who is not a lobbyist as defined in section 105.470 shall not be required to give such person's address if the committee determines that the giving of such address would endanger the person's physical health.
- 3. (1) During any period of time in which a lobbyist continues to act as an executive lobbyist, judicial lobbyist [or a], legislative lobbyist, or elected local government official lobbyist, the lobbyist shall file with the commission on standardized forms prescribed by the commission monthly reports which shall be due at the close of business on the tenth day of the following month;
- (2) Each report filed pursuant to this subsection shall include a statement, verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury, setting forth the following:
- (a) The total of all expenditures by the lobbyist or his or her lobbyist principals made on behalf of all public officials, their staffs and employees, and their spouses and dependent children, which expenditures shall be separated into at least the following categories by the executive branch, judicial branch and legislative branch of government: printing and publication expenses; media and other advertising expenses; travel; entertainment; honoraria; meals, food and beverages; and gifts;
- (b) The total of all expenditures by the lobbyist or his or her lobbyist principals made on behalf of all elected local government officials, their staffs and employees, and their spouses and children. Such expenditures shall be separated into at least the following categories: printing and publication expenses, media and other advertising expenses, travel, entertainment, honoraria, meals, food and beverages, and gifts;
 - (c) An itemized listing of the name of the recipient and the nature and

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- amount of each expenditure by the lobbyist or his or her lobbyist principal, including a service or anything of value, for all expenditures made during any reporting period, paid or provided to or for a public official or elected local government official, such official's staff, employees, spouse or dependent
- [(c)] (d) The total of all expenditures made by a lobbyist or lobbyist principal for occasions and the identity of the group invited, the date and description of the occasion and the amount of the expenditure for each occasion
 - a. All members of the senate;
 - b. All members of the house of representatives;

when any of the following are invited in writing:

- 56 c. All members of a joint committee of the general assembly or a standing 57 committee of either the house of representatives or senate; or
- d. All members of a caucus of the [general assembly if the caucus consists of at least ten members, a list of the members of the caucus has been previously filed with the ethics committee of the house or the senate, and such list has been approved by either of such ethics committees] majority party of the house of representatives, minority party of the house of representatives, majority party of the senate;
 - [(d)] (e) Any expenditure made on behalf of a public official, an elected local government official or [the public] such official's staff, employees, spouse or dependent children, if such expenditure is solicited by such [public] official, the [public] official's staff, employees, or spouse or dependent children, from the lobbyist or his or her lobbyist principals and the name of such person or persons, except any expenditures made to any not-for-profit corporation, charitable, fraternal or civic organization or other association formed to provide for good in the order of benevolence;
- [(e)] (f) A statement detailing any direct business relationship or association or partnership the lobbyist has with any public official or elected local government official.
- The reports required by this subdivision shall cover the time periods since the filing of the last report or since the lobbyist's employment or representation began, whichever is most recent.
- 4. No expenditure reported pursuant to this section shall include any amount expended by a lobbyist or lobbyist principal on himself or herself. All expenditures disclosed pursuant to this section shall be valued on the report at

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81 the actual amount of the payment made, or the charge, expense, cost, or 82 obligation, debt or bill incurred by the lobbyist or the person the lobbyist represents. Whenever a lobbyist principal employs more than one lobbyist, 83 84 expenditures of the lobbyist principal shall not be reported by each lobbyist, but shall be reported by one of such lobbyists. No expenditure shall be made on 85 86 behalf of a public official, or the public official's staff, employees, spouse, or dependent children for travel or lodging either inside or 87 outside the state of Missouri or for any tickets for any type of 88 entertainment unless such travel, lodging, or entertainment was 89 approved prior to the date of the expenditure by the administration 90 committee of the house or senate. 91

- 5. Any lobbyist principal shall provide in a timely fashion whatever information is reasonably requested by the lobbyist principal's lobbyist for use in filing the reports required by this section.
- 6. All information required to be filed pursuant to the provisions of this section with the commission shall be kept available by the executive director of the commission at all times open to the public for inspection and copying for a reasonable fee for a period of five years from the date when such information was filed.
- 7. No person shall knowingly employ any person who is required to register as a registered lobbyist but is not registered pursuant to this section. Any person who knowingly violates this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount of not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation. Such civil penalties shall be collected by action filed by the commission.
 - 8. No lobbyist shall knowingly omit, conceal, or falsify in any manner information required pursuant to this section.
- 9. The prosecuting attorney of Cole County shall be reimbursed only out of funds specifically appropriated by the general assembly for investigations and prosecutions for violations of this section.
- 10. Any public official or other person whose name appears in any lobbyist report filed pursuant to this section who contests the accuracy of the portion of the report applicable to such person may petition the commission for an audit of such report and shall state in writing in such petition the specific disagreement with the contents of such report. The commission shall investigate such allegations in the manner described in section 105.959. If the commission

- determines that the contents of such report are incorrect, incomplete or erroneous, it shall enter an order requiring filing of an amended or corrected report.
- 120 11. The commission shall provide a report listing the total spent by a 121 lobbyist for the month and year to any member or member-elect of the general 122assembly, judge or judicial officer, or any other person holding an elective office 123 of state government or any elected local government official on or before the twentieth day of each month. For the purpose of providing accurate information 124 125 to the public, the commission shall not publish information in either written or electronic form for ten working days after providing the report pursuant to this 126 127 subsection. The commission shall not release any portion of the lobbyist report if the accuracy of the report has been questioned pursuant to subsection 10 of this 128 129 section unless it is conspicuously marked "Under Review".
- 12. Each lobbyist or lobbyist principal by whom the lobbyist was
 131 employed, or in whose behalf the lobbyist acted, shall provide a general
 132 description of the proposed legislation or action by the executive branch or
 133 judicial branch which the lobbyist or lobbyist principal supported or
 134 opposed. This information shall be supplied to the commission on March fifteenth
 135 and May thirtieth of each year.

136 13. The provisions of this section shall supersede any contradicting ordinances or charter provisions.

- 130.032. 1. In addition to the limitations imposed pursuant to section 130.031, the amount of contributions made by or accepted from any person other than the candidate in any one election shall not exceed the following:
- 4 (1) To elect an individual to the office of governor, lieutenant governor, 5 secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor or attorney general, one thousand 6 dollars;
- 7 (2) To elect an individual to the office of state senator, five hundred 8 dollars;
- 9 (3) To elect an individual to the office of state representative, two hundred 10 fifty dollars;
- 11 (4) To elect an individual to any other office, including judicial office, if 12 the population of the electoral district, ward, or other unit according to the latest 13 decennial census is under one hundred thousand, two hundred fifty dollars;
- 14 (5) To elect an individual to any other office, including judicial office, if 15 the population of the electoral district, ward, or other unit according to the latest

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decennial census is at least one hundred thousand but less than two hundred fiftythousand, five hundred dollars; and

- (6) To elect an individual to any other office, including judicial office, if the population of the electoral district, ward, or other unit according to the latest decennial census is at least two hundred fifty thousand, one thousand dollars.
- 2. For purposes of this subsection "base year amount" shall be the contribution limits prescribed in this section on January 1, 1995. Such limits shall be increased on the first day of January in each even-numbered year by multiplying the base year amount by the cumulative consumer price index, as defined in section 104.010, RSMo, and rounded to the nearest twenty-five-dollar amount, for all years since January 1, 1995.
 - 3. Candidate committees, exploratory committees, campaign committees and continuing committees, other than those continuing committees which are political party committees, shall be subject to the limits prescribed in subsection 1 of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall not limit the amount of contributions which may be accumulated by a candidate committee and used for expenditures to further the nomination or election of the candidate who controls such candidate committee, except as provided in section 130.052.
 - 4. Except as limited by this subsection, the amount of cash contributions, and a separate amount for the amount of in-kind contributions, made by or accepted from a political party committee, with the exception of legislative political party committees, in any one election shall not exceed the following:
 - (1) To elect an individual to the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor or attorney general, ten thousand dollars;
- 41 (2) To elect an individual to the office of state senator, five thousand 42 dollars;
- 43 (3) To elect an individual to the office of state representative, two 44 thousand five hundred dollars; and
- 45 (4) To elect an individual to any other office of an electoral district, ward 46 or unit, ten times the allowable contribution limit for the office sought.
- The amount of contributions which may be made by or accepted from a political party committee in the primary election to elect any candidate who is unopposed in such primary shall be fifty percent of the amount of the allowable contributions as determined in this subsection.
- 5. Any legislative political party committee shall not make

52 contributions to any candidate for the Missouri house of 53 representatives, Missouri senate, or a statewide elected office.

- 6. Contributions from persons under fourteen years of age shall be considered made by the parents or guardians of such person and shall be attributed toward any contribution limits prescribed in this chapter. Where the contributor under fourteen years of age has two custodial parents or guardians, fifty percent of the contribution shall be attributed to each parent or guardian, and where such contributor has one custodial parent or guardian, all such contributions shall be attributed to the custodial parent or guardian.
- [6.] 7. Contributions received and expenditures made prior to January 1, 1995, shall be reported as a separate account and pursuant to the laws in effect at the time such contributions are received or expenditures made. Contributions received and expenditures made after January 1, 1995, shall be reported as a separate account from the aforementioned account and pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The account reported pursuant to the prior law shall be retained as a separate account and any remaining funds in such account may be used pursuant to this chapter and section 130.034.
- [7.] 8. Any committee which accepts or gives contributions other than those allowed shall be subject to a surcharge of one thousand dollars plus an amount equal to the contribution per nonallowable contribution, to be paid to the ethics commission and which shall be transferred to the director of revenue, upon notification of such nonallowable contribution by the ethics commission, and after the candidate has had ten business days after receipt of notice to return the contribution to the contributor. The candidate and the candidate committee treasurer or deputy treasurer owing a surcharge shall be personally liable for the payment of the surcharge or may pay such surcharge only from campaign funds existing on the date of the receipt of notice. Such surcharge shall constitute a debt to the state enforceable under, but not limited to, the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo.
- 9. Any candidate for the house of representatives, senate, or a statewide elected office shall not accept any contributions from the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January through the thirtieth day of May of each year. Candidates for special election to the house of representatives, senate, or statewide elected office may accept contributions from the date of the candidate's nomination by his or her respective political party until thirty days after the date of the election.

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130.046. 1. The disclosure reports required by section 130.041 for all committees shall be filed as follows: each candidate for state representative, state senate, or statewide elected office shall file the disclosure reports required by section 130.041 on the last day of each month for a period closing on the twenty-fifth day of the month during 5 an election year and not later than the fifteenth day after the close of 6 each calendar quarter in non-election years. All other committees and 7 candidates shall file at the following times and for the following periods:

- (1) Not later than the eighth day before an election for the period closing on the twelfth day before the election if the committee has made any contribution or expenditure either in support or opposition to any candidate or ballot measure;
- (2) Not later than the thirtieth day after an election for a period closing on the twenty-fifth day after the election, if the committee has made any contribution or expenditure either in support of or opposition to any candidate or ballot measure; except that, a successful candidate who takes office prior to the twenty-fifth day after the election shall have complied with the report requirement of this subdivision if a disclosure report is filed by such candidate and any candidate committee under the candidate's control before such candidate takes office, and such report shall be for the period closing on the day before taking office; and
- 21(3) Not later than the fifteenth day following the close of each calendar 22quarter.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if any committee accepts contributions or makes expenditures in support of or in opposition to a ballot measure or a candidate, and the report required by this subsection for the most recent calendar quarter is filed prior to the fortieth day before the election on the 26measure or candidate, the committee shall file an additional disclosure report not later than the fortieth day before the election for the period closing on the forty-fifth day before the election.
 - 2. In the case of a ballot measure to be qualified to be on the ballot by initiative petition or referendum petition, or a recall petition seeking to remove an incumbent from office, disclosure reports relating to the time for filing such petitions shall be made as follows:
 - (1) In addition to the disclosure reports required to be filed pursuant to subsection 1 of this section the treasurer of a committee, other than a continuing committee, supporting or opposing a petition effort to qualify a measure to appear

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37 on the ballot or to remove an incumbent from office shall file an initial disclosure 38 report fifteen days after the committee begins the process of raising or spending money. After such initial report, the committee shall file quarterly disclosure 39 40 reports as required by subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section until such time as the reports required by subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of this 41 section are to be filed. In addition the committee shall file a second disclosure 42 report no later than the fifteenth day after the deadline date for submitting such 43 44 petition. The period covered in the initial report shall begin on the day the 45 committee first accepted contributions or made expenditures to support or oppose the petition effort for qualification of the measure and shall close on the fifth day 46 prior to the date of the report; 47

- (2) If the measure has qualified to be on the ballot in an election and if a committee subject to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection is also required to file a preelection disclosure report for such election any time within thirty days after the date on which disclosure reports are required to be filed in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection, the treasurer of such committee shall not be required to file the report required by subdivision (1) of this subsection, but shall include in the committee's preelection report all information which would otherwise have been required by subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 3. The candidate, if applicable, treasurer or deputy treasurer of a committee shall file disclosure reports pursuant to this section, except for any calendar quarter in which the contributions received by the committee or the expenditures or contributions made by the committee do not exceed five hundred dollars. The reporting dates and periods covered for such quarterly reports shall not be later than the fifteenth day of January, April, July and October for periods closing on the thirty-first day of December, the thirty-first day of March, the thirtieth day of June and the thirtieth day of September. No candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer shall be required to file the quarterly disclosure report required not later than the fifteenth day of any January immediately following a November election, provided that such candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer shall file the information required on such quarterly report on the quarterly report to be filed not later than the fifteenth day of April immediately following such November election. Each report by such committee shall be cumulative from the date of the last report. In the case of the continuing committee's first report, the report shall be cumulative from the date of the continuing committee's

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organization. Every candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer shall file, at a minimum, the campaign disclosure reports covering the quarter immediately preceding the date of the election and those required by subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of this section. A continuing committee shall submit additional reports if it makes aggregate expenditures, other than contributions to a committee, of five hundred dollars or more, within the reporting period at the following times for the following periods:

- (1) Not later than the eighth day before an election for the period closing on the twelfth day before the election;
- (2) Not later than forty-eight hours after aggregate expenditures of five hundred dollars or more are made after the twelfth day before the election; and
- (3) Not later than the thirtieth day after an election for a period closing on the twenty-fifth day after the election.
- 4. The reports required to be filed no later than the thirtieth day after an election and any subsequently required report shall be cumulative so as to reflect the total receipts and disbursements of the reporting committee for the entire election campaign in question. The period covered by each disclosure report shall begin on the day after the closing date of the most recent disclosure report filed and end on the closing date for the period covered. If the committee has not previously filed a disclosure report, the period covered begins on the date the committee was formed; except that in the case of a candidate committee, the period covered begins on the date the candidate became a candidate according to the definition of the term candidate in section 130.011.
 - 5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary:
- (1) Certain disclosure reports pertaining to any candidate who receives nomination in a primary election and thereby seeks election in the immediately succeeding general election shall not be required in the following cases:
- (a) If there are less than fifty days between a primary election and the immediately succeeding general election, the disclosure report required to be filed quarterly; provided that, any other report required to be filed prior to the primary election and all other reports required to be filed not later than the eighth day before the general election are filed no later than the final dates for filing such reports;
- (b) If there are less than eighty-five days between a primary election and the immediately succeeding general election, the disclosure report required to be filed not later than the thirtieth day after the primary election need not be filed;

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provided that any report required to be filed prior to the primary election and any other report required to be filed prior to the general election are filed no later than the final dates for filing such reports; and

- 112(2) No disclosure report needs to be filed for any reporting period if during that reporting period the committee has neither received contributions 113 114 aggregating more than five hundred dollars nor made expenditure aggregating 115 more than five hundred dollars and has not received contributions aggregating more than three hundred dollars from any single contributor and if the 116 committee's treasurer files a statement with the appropriate officer that the 117committee has not exceeded the identified thresholds in the reporting 118 119 period. Any contributions received or expenditures made which are not reported 120 because this statement is filed in lieu of a disclosure report shall be included in 121 the next disclosure report filed by the committee. This statement shall not be 122filed in lieu of the report for two or more consecutive disclosure periods if either the contributions received or expenditures made in the aggregate during those 123 reporting periods exceed five hundred dollars. This statement shall not be filed, 124125 in lieu of the report, later than the thirtieth day after an election if that report would show a deficit of more than one thousand dollars. 126
 - 6. (1) If the disclosure report required to be filed by a committee not later than the thirtieth day after an election shows a deficit of unpaid loans and other outstanding obligations in excess of five thousand dollars, semiannual supplemental disclosure reports shall be filed with the appropriate officer for each succeeding semiannual period until the deficit is reported in a disclosure report as being reduced to five thousand dollars or less; except that, a supplemental semiannual report shall not be required for any semiannual period which includes the closing date for the reporting period covered in any regular disclosure report which the committee is required to file in connection with an election. The reporting dates and periods covered for semiannual reports shall be not later than the fifteenth day of January and July for periods closing on the thirty-first day of December and the thirtieth day of June;
 - (2) Committees required to file reports pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section which are not otherwise required to file disclosure reports for an election shall file semiannual reports as required by this subsection if their last required disclosure report shows a total of unpaid loans and other outstanding obligations in excess of five thousand dollars.
- 7. In the case of a committee which disbands and is required to file a

termination statement pursuant to the provisions of section 130.021 with the appropriate officer not later than the tenth day after the committee was dissolved, the candidate, committee treasurer or deputy treasurer shall attach to the termination statement a complete disclosure report for the period closing on the date of dissolution. A committee shall not utilize the provisions of subsection 8 of section 130.021 or the provisions of this subsection to circumvent or otherwise avoid the reporting requirements of subsection 6 or 7 of this section.

- 8. Disclosure reports shall be filed with the appropriate officer not later than 5:00 p.m. prevailing local time of the day designated for the filing of the report and a report postmarked not later than midnight of the day previous to the day designated for filing the report shall be deemed to have been filed in a timely manner. The appropriate officer may establish a policy whereby disclosure reports may be filed by facsimile transmission.
- 9. Each candidate for the office of state representative, state senator, and for statewide elected office shall file all disclosure reports described in section 130.041 electronically with the Missouri ethics commission. The Missouri ethics commission will promulgate rules establishing the standard for use with electronic filings with the commission and will propose such rules for the importation of files to the reporting program.

Section B. Section A of this act shall become effective January 1, 2007.

