SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1823

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ELLEBRACHT.

4657H.02I

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS. Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 105.955 and 130.034, RSMo, sections 105.959, 105.961, and 130.021 as enacted by senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, section 105.959 as enacted by house bill no. 1900, ninety-third general assembly, second regular session, section 105.961 as enacted by senate bill no. 16, eighty-ninth general assembly, first regular session, and section 130.021 as enacted by house bill no. 2203, ninety-eighth general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to ethics, with penalty provisions.

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

- Section A. Sections 105.955 and 130.034, RSMo, sections 105.959, 105.961, and
- 2 130.021 as enacted by senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, 3 section 105.959 as enacted by house bill no. 1900, ninety-third general assembly, second regular
- 4 session, section 105.961 as enacted by senate bill no. 16, eighty-ninth general assembly, first
- 5 regular session, and section 130.021 as enacted by house bill no. 2203, ninety-eighth general
- 6 assembly, second regular session, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
- 7 be known as sections 105.955, 105.959, 105.961, 130.021, and 130.034, to read as follows:
 - 105.955. 1. A bipartisan "Missouri Ethics Commission", composed of six members, is
- 2 hereby established. The commission shall be assigned to the office of administration with
- 3 supervision by the office of administration only for budgeting and reporting as provided by
- 4 subdivisions (4) and (5) of subsection 6 of section 1 of the Reorganization Act of 1974.
- 5 Supervision by the office of administration shall not extend to matters relating to policies,
- 6 regulative functions or appeals from decisions of the commission, and the commissioner of
- 7 administration, any employee of the office of administration, or the governor, either directly or

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

indirectly, shall not participate or interfere with the activities of the commission in any manner not specifically provided by law and shall not in any manner interfere with the budget request of or withhold any moneys appropriated to the commission by the general assembly. All members of the commission shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate from lists submitted pursuant to this section. Each congressional district committee of the political parties having the two highest number of votes cast for their candidate for governor at the last gubernatorial election shall submit two names of eligible nominees for membership on the commission to the governor, and the governor shall select six members from such nominees to serve on the commission.

- 2. Within thirty days of submission of the person's name to the governor as provided in subsection 1 of this section, and in order to be an eligible nominee for appointment to the commission, a person shall file a financial interest statement in the manner provided by section 105.485 and shall provide the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the commission with a list of all political contributions and the name of the candidate or committee, political party, or continuing committee, as defined in chapter 130, to which those contributions were made within the four-year period prior to such appointment, made by the nominee, the nominee's spouse, or any business entity in which the nominee has a substantial interest. The information shall be maintained by the commission and available for public inspection during the period of time during which the appointee is a member of the commission. In order to be an eligible nominee for membership on the commission, a person shall be a citizen and a resident of the state and shall have been a registered voter in the state for a period of at least five years preceding the person's appointment.
- 3. The term of each member shall be for four years, except that of the members first appointed, the governor shall select three members from even-numbered congressional districts and three members from odd-numbered districts. Not more than three members of the commission shall be members of the same political party, nor shall more than one member be from any one United States congressional district. Not more than two members appointed from the even-numbered congressional districts shall be members of the same political party, and no more than two members from the odd-numbered congressional districts shall be members of the same political party. Of the members first appointed, the terms of the members appointed from the odd-numbered congressional districts shall expire on March 15, 1994, and the terms of the members appointed from the even-numbered congressional districts shall expire on March 15, 1996. Thereafter all successor members of the commission shall be appointed for four-year terms. Terms of successor members of the commission shall expire on March fifteenth of the fourth year of their term. No member of the commission shall serve on the commission after the

45

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55 56

57

58

59

60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67 68

69 70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

expiration of the member's term. No person shall be appointed to more than one full four-year term on the commission.

- 4. Vacancies or expired terms on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made, except as provided in this subsection. Within thirty days of the vacancy or ninety days before the expiration of the term, the names of two eligible nominees for membership on the commission shall be submitted to the governor by the congressional district committees of the political party or parties of the vacating member or members, from the even- or odd-numbered congressional districts, based on the residence of the vacating member or members, other than from the congressional district committees from districts then represented on the commission and from the same congressional district party committees which originally appointed the member or members whose positions are vacated. Appointments to fill vacancies or expired terms shall be made within forty-five days after the deadline for submission of names by the congressional district committees, and shall be subject to the same qualifications for appointment and eligibility as is provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. Appointments to fill vacancies for unexpired terms shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term of the member whom the appointee succeeds, and such appointees shall be eligible for appointment to one full four-year term. If the congressional district committee does not submit the required two nominees within the thirty days or if the congressional district committee does not submit the two nominees within an additional thirty days after receiving notice from the governor to submit the nominees, then the governor may appoint a person or persons who shall be subject to the same qualifications for appointment and eligibility as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section.
- 5. The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, may remove any member only for substantial neglect of duty, inability to discharge the powers and duties of office, gross misconduct or conviction of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. Members of the commission also may be removed from office by concurrent resolution of the general assembly signed by the governor. If such resolution receives the vote of two-thirds or more of the membership of both houses of the general assembly, the signature of the governor shall not be necessary to effect removal. The office of any member of the commission who moves from the congressional district from which the member was appointed shall be deemed vacated upon such change of residence.
- 6. The commission shall elect biennially one of its members as the chairman. The chairman may not succeed himself or herself after two years. No member of the commission shall succeed as chairman any member of the same political party as himself or herself. At least four members are necessary to constitute a quorum, and at least four affirmative votes shall be required for any action or recommendation of the commission.

7. No member or employee of the commission, during the person's term of service, shall hold or be a candidate for any other public office.

- 8. In the event that a retired judge is appointed as a member of the commission, the judge shall not serve as a special investigator while serving as a member of the commission.
- 9. No member of the commission shall, during the member's term of service or within one year thereafter:
 - (1) Be employed by the state or any political subdivision of the state;
 - (2) Be employed as a lobbyist;
 - (3) Serve on any other governmental board or commission;
 - (4) Be an officer of any political party or political organization;
- (5) Permit the person's name to be used, or make contributions, in support of or in opposition to any candidate or proposition;
- (6) Participate in any way in any election campaign; except that a member or employee of the commission shall retain the right to register and vote in any election, to express the person's opinion privately on political subjects or candidates, to participate in the activities of a civic, community, social, labor or professional organization and to be a member of a political party.
- 10. Each member of the commission shall receive, as full compensation for the member's services, the sum of one hundred dollars per day for each full day actually spent on work of the commission, and the member's actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties.
- 11. The commission shall appoint an executive director who shall serve subject to the supervision of and at the pleasure of the commission, but in no event for more than six years. The executive director shall be responsible for the administrative operations of the commission and perform such other duties as may be delegated or assigned to the director by law or by rule of the commission. The executive director shall employ staff and retain such contract services as the director deems necessary, within the limits authorized by appropriations by the general assembly.
- 12. Beginning on January 1, 1993, all lobbyist registration and expenditure reports filed pursuant to section 105.473, financial interest statements filed pursuant to subdivision (1) of section 105.489, and campaign finance disclosure reports filed other than with election authorities or local election authorities as provided by section 130.026 shall be filed with the commission.
- 13. Within sixty days of the initial meeting of the first commission appointed, the commission shall obtain from the clerk of the supreme court or the state courts administrator a list of retired appellate and circuit court judges who did not leave the judiciary as a result of

being defeated in an election. The executive director shall determine those judges who indicate their desire to serve as special investigators and to investigate any and all complaints referred to them by the commission. The executive director shall maintain an updated list of those judges qualified and available for appointment to serve as special investigators. Such list shall be updated at least annually. The commission shall refer complaints to such special investigators on that list on a rotating schedule which ensures a random assignment of each special investigator. Each special investigator shall receive only one unrelated investigation at a time and shall not be assigned to a second or subsequent investigation until all other eligible investigators on the list have been assigned to an investigation. In the event that no special investigator is qualified or available to conduct a particular investigation, the commission may appoint a special investigator to conduct such particular investigation.

- 14. The commission shall have the following duties and responsibilities relevant to the impartial and effective enforcement of sections 105.450 to 105.496 and chapter 130, as provided in sections 105.955 to 105.963:
- (1) Receive and review complaints regarding alleged violation of sections 105.450 to 105.496 and chapter 130, conduct initial reviews and investigations regarding such complaints as provided herein; refer complaints to appropriate prosecuting authorities and appropriate disciplinary authorities along with recommendations for sanctions; and initiate judicial proceedings as allowed by sections 105.955 to 105.963;
- (2) Review and audit any reports and statements required by the campaign finance disclosure laws contained in chapter 130, and financial interest disclosure laws or lobbyist registration and reporting laws as provided by sections 105.470 to 105.492, for timeliness, accuracy and completeness of content as provided in sections 105.955 to 105.963;

(3) Direct independent investigations as described under subsection 2 of section 105.959;

- (4) Develop appropriate systems to file and maintain an index of all such reports and statements to facilitate public access to such information, except as may be limited by confidentiality requirements otherwise provided by law, including cross-checking of information contained in such statements and reports. The commission may enter into contracts with the appropriate filing officers to effectuate such system. Such filing officers shall cooperate as necessary with the commission as reasonable and necessary to effectuate such purposes;
- [(4)] (5) Provide information and assistance to lobbyists, elected and appointed officials, and employees of the state and political subdivisions in carrying out the provisions of sections 105.450 to 105.496 and chapter 130;
- [(5)] (6) Make recommendations to the governor and general assembly or any state agency on the need for further legislation with respect to the ethical conduct of public officials

and employees and to advise state and local government in the development of local government codes of ethics and methods of disclosing conflicts of interest as the commission may deem appropriate to promote high ethical standards among all elected and appointed officials or employees of the state or any political subdivision thereof and lobbyists;

- [(6)] (7) Render advisory opinions as provided by this section;
- [(7)] **(8)** Promulgate rules relating to the provisions of sections 105.955 to 105.963 and chapter 130. All rules and regulations issued by the commission shall be prospective only in operation;
- [(8)] (9) Request and receive from the officials and entities identified in subdivision (6) of section 105.450 designations of decision-making public servants.
- 15. In connection with such powers provided by sections 105.955 to 105.963 and chapter 130, the commission may:
- 163 (1) Subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance and testimony. Subpoenas shall be served and enforced in the same manner provided by section 536.077;
 - (2) Administer oaths and affirmations;
 - (3) Take evidence and require by subpoena duces tecum the production of books, papers, and other records relating to any matter being investigated or to the performance of the commission's duties or exercise of its powers. Subpoenas duces tecum shall be served and enforced in the same manner provided by section 536.077;
 - (4) Employ such personnel, including legal counsel, and contract for services including legal counsel, within the limits of its appropriation, as it deems necessary provided such legal counsel, either employed or contracted, represents the Missouri ethics commission before any state agency or before the courts at the request of the Missouri ethics commission. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Missouri ethics commission as provided for in subsection 2 of section 105.961; and
 - (5) Obtain information from any department, division or agency of the state or any political subdivision reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of evidence which will reasonably assist the commission in carrying out the duties prescribed in sections 105.955 to 105.963 and chapter 130.
 - 16. (1) Upon written request for an advisory opinion received by the commission, and if the commission determines that the person requesting the opinion would be directly affected by the application of law to the facts presented by the requesting person, the commission shall issue a written opinion advising the person who made the request, in response to the person's particular request, regarding any issue that the commission can receive a complaint on pursuant to section 105.957. The commission may decline to issue a written opinion by a vote of four members and shall provide to the requesting person the reason for the refusal in writing. The

187 commission shall give an approximate time frame as to when the written opinion shall be issued. 188 Such advisory opinions shall be issued no later than ninety days from the date of receipt by the 189 commission. Such requests and advisory opinions, deleting the name and identity of the 190 requesting person, shall be compiled and published by the commission on at least an annual 191 basis. Advisory opinions issued by the commission shall be maintained and made available for 192 public inspection and copying at the office of the commission during normal business hours. 193 Any advisory opinion or portion of an advisory opinion rendered pursuant to this subsection shall be withdrawn by the commission if, after hearing thereon, the joint committee on administrative 195 rules finds that such advisory opinion is beyond or contrary to the statutory authority of the 196 commission or is inconsistent with the legislative intent of any law enacted by the general 197 assembly, and after the general assembly, by concurrent resolution, votes to adopt the findings 198 and conclusions of the joint committee on administrative rules. Any such concurrent resolution 199 adopted by the general assembly shall be published at length by the commission in its publication 200 of advisory opinions of the commission next following the adoption of such resolution, and a 201 copy of such concurrent resolution shall be maintained by the commission, along with the 202 withdrawn advisory opinion, in its public file of advisory opinions. The commission shall also 203 send a copy of such resolution to the person who originally requested the withdrawn advisory 204 opinion. Any advisory opinion issued by the ethics commission shall act as legal direction to any 205 person requesting such opinion and no person shall be liable for relying on the opinion and it 206 shall act as a defense of justification against prosecution. An advisory opinion of the 207 commission shall not be withdrawn unless:

(a) The authorizing statute is declared unconstitutional;

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

- (b) The opinion goes beyond the power authorized by statute; or
- (c) The authorizing statute is changed to invalidate the opinion.
- (2) Upon request, the attorney general shall give the attorney general's opinion, without fee, to the commission, any elected official of the state or any political subdivision, any member of the general assembly, or any director of any department, division or agency of the state, upon any question of law regarding the effect or application of sections 105.450 to 105.496, or chapter 130. Such opinion need be in writing only upon request of such official, member or director, and in any event shall be rendered within sixty days that such request is delivered to the attorney general.
- 17. The state auditor and the state auditor's duly authorized employees who have taken the oath of confidentiality required by section 29.070 may audit the commission and in connection therewith may inspect materials relating to the functions of the commission. Such audit shall include a determination of whether appropriations were spent within the intent of the general assembly, but shall not extend to review of any file or document pertaining to any

particular investigation, audit or review by the commission, an investigator or any staff or person employed by the commission or under the supervision of the commission or an investigator. The state auditor and any employee of the state auditor shall not disclose the identity of any person who is or was the subject of an investigation by the commission and whose identity is not public information as provided by law.

18. From time to time but no more frequently than annually the commission may request the officials and entities described in subdivision (6) of section 105.450 to identify for the commission in writing those persons associated with such office or entity which such office or entity has designated as a decision-making public servant. Each office or entity delineated in subdivision (6) of section 105.450 receiving such a request shall identify those so designated within thirty days of the commission's request.

[105.959. 1. The executive director of the commission, under the supervision of the commission, shall review reports and statements filed with the commission or other appropriate officers pursuant to sections 105.470, 105.483 to 105.492, and chapter 130 for completeness, accuracy and timeliness of filing of the reports or statements and any records relating to the reports or statements, and upon review, if there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, shall conduct an investigation of such reports, statements, and records and assign a special investigator following the provisions of subsection 1 of section 105.961.

- 2. (1) If there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation has occurred and after the commission unanimously votes to proceed with all six members voting, the executive director shall, without receipt of a complaint, conduct an independent investigation of any potential violations of the provisions of:
- (a) The requirements imposed on lobbyists by sections 105.470 to 105.478;
 - (b) The financial interest disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483 to 105.492;
 - (c) The campaign finance disclosure requirements contained in chapter 130;
 - (d) Any code of conduct promulgated by any department, division, or agency of state government, or by state institutions of higher education, or by executive order;
 - (e) The conflict of interest laws contained in sections 105.450 to 105.468 and section 171.181; and
 - (f) The provisions of the constitution or state statute or order, ordinance, or resolution of any political subdivision relating to the official conduct of officials or employees of the state and political subdivisions.
 - (2) If an investigation conducted under this subsection fails to establish reasonable grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, the investigation shall

be terminated and the person who had been under investigation shall be notified of the reasons for the disposition of the complaint.

- 3. Upon findings of the appropriate filing officer which are reported to the commission in accordance with the provisions of section 130.056, the executive director shall investigate disclosure reports, statements and records pertaining to such findings within a reasonable time after receipt of the reports from the appropriate filing officer.
- 4. The commission may make such investigations and inspections within or outside of this state as are necessary to determine compliance.
- 5. The commission shall notify the person under investigation under this section, by registered mail, within five days of the decision to conduct such investigation and assign a special investigator following the provisions of subsection 1 of section 105.961.
- 6. After completion of an investigation, the executive director shall provide a detailed report of such investigation to the commission. Upon determination that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a person has violated the requirements of sections 105.470, 105.483 to 105.492, or chapter 130, by a vote of four members of the commission, the commission may refer the report with the recommendations of the commission to the appropriate prosecuting authority together with the details of the investigation by the commission as is provided in subsection 2 of section 105.961.
- 7. All investigations by the executive director of an alleged violation shall be strictly confidential with the exception of notification of the commission and the complainant and the person under investigation. Revealing any such confidential investigation information shall be cause for removal or dismissal of the executive director or a commission member or employee.

105.959. 1. The executive director of the commission, under the supervision of the commission, shall review reports and statements filed with the commission or other appropriate officers pursuant to sections 105.470, 105.483 to 105.492, and chapter 130 for completeness, accuracy and timeliness of filing of the reports or statements, and upon review, if there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, shall conduct an audit of such reports and statements. All investigations by the executive director of an alleged violation shall be strictly confidential with the exception of notification of the commission and the complainant or the person under investigation. All investigations by the executive director shall be limited to the information contained in the reports or statements. The commission shall notify the complainant or the person under investigation, by registered mail, within five days of the decision to conduct such investigation. Revealing any such confidential investigation information shall be cause for removal or dismissal of the executive director or a commission member or employee.

2. (1) If there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation has occurred and after the commission unanimously votes to proceed with all six members voting, the executive director shall, without receipt of a complaint, conduct an independent investigation of any potential violations of the provisions of:

- (a) The requirements imposed on lobbyists by sections 105.470 to 105.478;
- **(b)** The financial interest disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483 to 20 105.492;
 - (c) The campaign finance disclosure requirements contained in chapter 130;
 - (d) Any code of conduct promulgated by any department, division, or agency of state government, by state institutions of higher education, or by executive order;
 - (e) The conflict of interest laws contained in sections 105.450 to 105.467 and section 171.181;
 - (f) The constitution or state statute relating to the official conduct of officials or employees of the state;
 - (g) Any order, ordinance, or resolution of any political subdivision relating to the official conduct of officials or employees of the political subdivision; and
 - (h) The requirements under article VIII, section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri.
 - (2) If an investigation conducted under this subsection fails to establish reasonable grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, the investigation shall be terminated and the person who had been under investigation shall be notified of the reasons for the disposition of the investigation.
 - **3.** Upon findings of the appropriate filing officer which are reported to the commission in accordance with the provisions of section 130.056, the executive director shall audit disclosure reports, statements and records pertaining to such findings within a reasonable time after receipt of the reports from the appropriate filing officer.
 - [3:] 4. Upon a sworn written complaint of any natural person filed with the commission pursuant to section 105.957, the commission shall audit and investigate alleged violations. Within sixty days after receipt of a sworn written complaint alleging a violation, the executive director shall notify the complainant in writing of the action, if any, the executive director has taken and plans to take on the complaint. If an investigation conducted pursuant to this subsection fails to establish reasonable grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, the investigation shall be terminated and the complainant and the person who had been under investigation shall be notified of the reasons for the disposition of the complaint.
 - [4.] 5. The commission may make such investigations and inspections within or outside of this state as are necessary to determine compliance.

[5.] 6. If, during an audit or investigation, the commission determines that a formal investigation is necessary, the commission shall assign the investigation to a special investigator in the manner provided by subsection 1 of section 105.961.

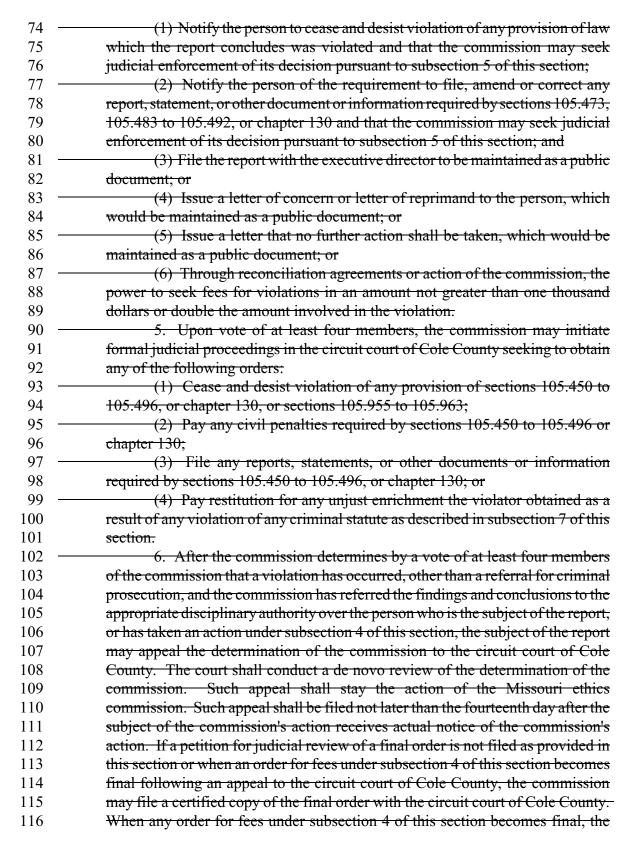
[6-] 7. After completion of an audit or investigation, the executive director shall provide a detailed report of such audit or investigation to the commission. Upon determination that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a person has violated the requirements of sections 105.470, 105.483 to 105.492, or chapter 130, by a vote of four members of the commission, the commission may refer the report with the recommendations of the commission to the appropriate prosecuting authority together with a copy of the audit and the details of the investigation by the commission as is provided in subsection 2 of section 105.961.

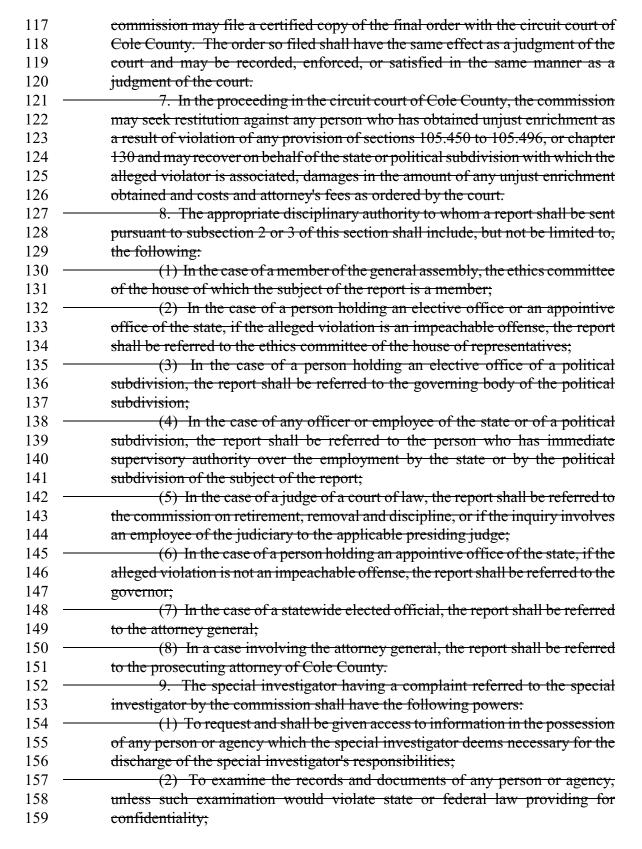
[105.961. 1. Upon receipt of a complaint as described by section 105.957 or upon notification by the commission of an investigation under subsection 5 of section 105.959, the commission shall assign the complaint or investigation to a special investigator, who may be a commission employee, who shall investigate and determine the merits of the complaint or investigation. Within ten days of such assignment, the special investigator shall review such complaint and disclose, in writing, to the commission any conflict of interest which the special investigator has or might have with respect to the investigation and subject thereof. Within ninety days of receipt of the complaint from the commission, the special investigator shall submit the special investigator's report to the commission. The commission, after review of such report, shall determine:

- (1) That there is reasonable grounds for belief that a violation has occurred; or
- (2) That there are no reasonable grounds for belief that a violation exists and the complaint or investigation shall be dismissed; or
- (3) That additional time is necessary to complete the investigation, and the status and progress of the investigation to date. The commission, in its discretion, may allow the investigation to proceed for no more than two additional successive periods of ninety days each, pending reports regarding the status and progress of the investigation at the end of each such period.
- 2. When the commission concludes, based on the report from the special investigator, or based on an investigation conducted pursuant to section 105.959, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of any criminal law has occurred, and if the commission believes that criminal prosecution would be appropriate upon a vote of four members of the commission, the commission shall refer the report to the Missouri office of prosecution services, prosecutors coordinators training council established in section 56.760, which shall submit a panel of five attorneys for recommendation to the court having criminal jurisdiction, for appointment of an attorney to serve as a special prosecutor; except that, the attorney general of Missouri or any assistant attorney general shall not act as such special prosecutor. The court shall then appoint from such

panel a special prosecutor pursuant to section 56.110 who shall have all the powers provided by section 56.130. The court shall allow a reasonable and necessary attorney's fee for the services of the special prosecutor. Such fee shall be assessed as costs if a case is filed, or ordered by the court if no case is filed, and paid together with all other costs in the proceeding by the state, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the state courts administrator, subject to funds appropriated to the office of administration for such purposes. If the commission does not have sufficient funds to pay a special prosecutor, the commission shall refer the case to the prosecutor or prosecutors having criminal jurisdiction. If the prosecutor having criminal jurisdiction is not able to prosecute the case due to a conflict of interest, the court may appoint a special prosecutor, paid from county funds, upon appropriation by the county or the attorney general to investigate and, if appropriate, prosecute the case. The special prosecutor or prosecutor shall commence an action based on the report by the filing of an information or seeking an indictment within sixty days of the date of such prosecutor's appointment, or shall file a written statement with the commission explaining why criminal charges should not be sought. If the special prosecutor or prosecutor fails to take either action required by this subsection, upon request of the commission, a new special prosecutor, who may be the attorney general, shall be appointed. The report may also be referred to the appropriate disciplinary authority over the person who is the subject of the report.

- 3. When the commission concludes, based on the report from the special investigator or based on an investigation conducted pursuant to section 105.959, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of any law has occurred which is not a violation of criminal law or that criminal prosecution is not appropriate, the commission shall conduct a hearing which shall be a closed meeting and not open to the public. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures provided by sections 536.063 to 536.090 and shall be considered to be a contested case for purposes of such sections. The commission shall determine, in its discretion, whether or not that there is probable cause that a violation has occurred. If the commission determines, by a vote of at least four members of the commission, that probable cause exists that a violation has occurred, the commission may refer its findings and conclusions to the appropriate disciplinary authority over the person who is the subject of the report, as described in subsection 8 of this section.
- 4. If the appropriate disciplinary authority receiving a report from the commission pursuant to subsection 3 of this section fails to follow, within sixty days of the receipt of the report, the recommendations contained in the report, or if the commission determines, by a vote of at least four members of the commission that some action other than referral for criminal prosecution or for action by the appropriate disciplinary authority would be appropriate, the commission shall take any one or more of the following actions:





160 (3) To administer oaths and affirmations; (4) Upon refusal by any person to comply with a request for information 161 162 relevant to an investigation, an investigator may issue a subpoena for any person 163 to appear and give testimony, or for a subpoena duces tecum to produce documentary or other evidence which the investigator deems relevant to a matter 164 under the investigator's inquiry. The subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum may 165 be enforced by applying to a judge of the circuit court of Cole County or any 166 county where the person or entity that has been subpoenaed resides or may be 167 found, for an order to show cause why the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum 168 169 should not be enforced. The order and a copy of the application therefor shall be 170 served in the same manner as a summons in a civil action, and if, after hearing, the court determines that the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum should be 171 sustained and enforced, the court shall enforce the subpoena or subpoena duces 172 173 tecum in the same manner as if it had been issued by the court in a civil action; 174 and 175 (5) To request from the commission such investigative, clerical or other 176 staff assistance or advancement of other expenses which are necessary and convenient for the proper completion of an investigation. Within the limits of 177 178 appropriations to the commission, the commission may provide such assistance, 179 whether by contract to obtain such assistance or from staff employed by the commission, or may advance such expenses. 180 181 10. (1) Any retired judge may request in writing to have the judge's name removed from the list of special investigators subject to appointment by the 182 commission or may request to disqualify himself or herself from any 183 184 investigation. Such request shall include the reasons for seeking removal; (2) By vote of four members of the commission, the commission may 185 disqualify a judge from a particular investigation or may permanently remove the 186 187 name of any retired judge from the list of special investigators subject to appointment by the commission. 188 189 11. Any person who is the subject of any investigation pursuant to this 190 section shall be entitled to be represented by counsel at any proceeding before the 191 special investigator or the commission. 192 12. The provisions of sections 105.957, 105.959 and 105.961 are in addition to other provisions of law under which any remedy or right of appeal or 193 objection is provided for any person, or any procedure provided for inquiry or 194 195 investigation concerning any matter. The provisions of this section shall not be 196 construed to limit or affect any other remedy or right of appeal or objection. 197 13. No person shall be required to make or file a complaint to the 198 commission as a prerequisite for exhausting the person's administrative remedies 199 before pursuing any civil cause of action allowed by law. 200 14. If, in the opinion of the commission, the complaining party was motivated by malice or reason contrary to the spirit of any law on which such 201

complaint was based, in filing the complaint without just cause, this finding shall

202

be reported to appropriate law enforcement authorities. Any person who knowingly files a complaint without just cause, or with malice, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- by the commission shall be awarded those reasonable fees and expenses incurred by that party in the formal judicial action, unless the court finds that the position of the commission was substantially justified or that special circumstances make such an award unjust.
- 16. The special investigator and members and staff of the commission shall maintain confidentiality with respect to all matters concerning a complaint, with the exception of communications with any person which are necessary to the investigation. Any person who violates the confidentiality requirements imposed by this section or subsection 17 of section 105.955 required to be confidential is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be subject to removal from or termination of employment by the commission.
- 17. Any judge of the court of appeals or circuit court who ceases to hold such office by reason of the judge's retirement and who serves as a special investigator pursuant to this section shall receive annual compensation, salary or retirement for such services at the rates of compensation provided for senior judges by subsections 1, 2 and 4 of section 476.682. Such retired judges shall by the tenth day of each month following any month in which the judge provided services pursuant to this section certify to the commission and to the state courts administrator the amount of time engaged in such services by hour or fraction thereof, the dates thereof, and the expenses incurred and allowable pursuant to this section. The commission shall then issue a warrant to the state treasurer for the payment of the salary and expenses to the extent, and within limitations, provided for in this section. The state treasurer upon receipt of such warrant shall pay the same out of any appropriations made for this purpose on the last day of the month during which the warrant was received by the state treasurer.]

105.961. 1. Upon receipt of a complaint as described by section 105.957, the commission shall assign the complaint to a special investigator, who may be a commission employee, who shall investigate and determine the merits of the complaint. Within ten days of such assignment, the special investigator shall review such complaint and disclose, in writing, to the commission any conflict of interest which the special investigator has or might have with respect to the investigation and subject thereof. Within one hundred twenty days of receipt of the complaint from the commission, the special investigator shall submit the special investigator's report to the commission. The commission, after review of such report, shall determine:

(1) That there is reasonable grounds for belief that a violation has occurred; or

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- 11 (2) That there are no reasonable grounds for belief that a violation exists and the complaint should be dismissed; or
 - (3) That additional time is necessary to complete the investigation, and the status and progress of the investigation to date. The commission, in its discretion, may allow the investigation to proceed for additional successive periods of one hundred twenty days each, pending reports regarding the status and progress of the investigation at the end of each such period.
 - 2. When the commission concludes, based on the report from the special investigator, or based on an audit or investigation conducted pursuant to section 105.959, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of any criminal law has occurred, and if the commission believes that criminal prosecution would be appropriate upon a vote of four members of the commission, the commission shall refer the report to the Missouri office of prosecution services, prosecutors coordinators training council established in section 56.760, which shall submit a panel of five attorneys for recommendation to the court having criminal jurisdiction, for appointment of an attorney to serve as a special prosecutor; except that, the attorney general of Missouri or any assistant attorney general shall not act as such special prosecutor. The court shall then appoint from such panel a special prosecutor pursuant to section 56.110 who shall have all the powers provided by section 56.130. The court shall allow a reasonable and necessary attorney's fee for the services of the special prosecutor. Such fee shall be assessed as costs if a case is filed, or ordered by the court if no case is filed, and paid together with all other costs in the proceeding by the state, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the state courts administrator, subject to funds appropriated to the office of administration for such purposes. If the commission does not have sufficient funds to pay a special prosecutor, the commission shall refer the case to the prosecutor or prosecutors having criminal jurisdiction. If the prosecutor having criminal jurisdiction is not able to prosecute the case due to a conflict of interest, the court may appoint a special prosecutor, paid from county funds, upon appropriation by the county or the attorney general to investigate and, if appropriate, prosecute the case. The special prosecutor or prosecutor shall commence an action based on the report by the filing of an information or seeking an indictment within sixty days of the date of such prosecutor's appointment, or shall file a written statement with the commission explaining why criminal charges should not be sought. If the special prosecutor or prosecutor fails to take either action required by this subsection, upon request of the commission, a new special prosecutor, who may be the attorney general, shall be appointed. The report may also be referred to the appropriate disciplinary authority over the person who is the subject of the report.
 - 3. When the commission concludes, based on the report from the special investigator or based on an audit **or investigation** conducted pursuant to section 105.959, that there are

64

65 66

67

68

69 70

71

72

73

74

75

76 77

78

79

80

81

reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of any law has occurred which is not a violation 48 of criminal law or that criminal prosecution is not appropriate, the commission shall conduct a 49 hearing which shall be a closed meeting and not open to the public. The hearing shall be 50 conducted pursuant to the procedures provided by sections 536.063 to 536.090 and shall be considered to be a contested case for purposes of such sections. The commission shall 51 52 determine, in its discretion, whether or not that there is probable cause that a violation has 53 occurred. If the commission determines, by a vote of at least four members of the commission, that probable cause exists that a violation has occurred, the commission may refer its findings 55 and conclusions to the appropriate disciplinary authority over the person who is the subject of 56 the report, as described in subsection 7 of this section. After the commission determines by a 57 vote of at least four members of the commission that probable cause exists that a violation has 58 occurred, and the commission has referred the findings and conclusions to the appropriate disciplinary authority over the person subject of the report, the subject of the report may appeal 60 the determination of the commission to the administrative hearing commission. Such appeal shall stay the action of the Missouri ethics commission. Such appeal shall be filed not later than 61 62 the fourteenth day after the subject of the commission's action receives actual notice of the 63 commission's action.

- 4. If the appropriate disciplinary authority receiving a report from the commission pursuant to subsection 3 of this section fails to follow, within sixty days of the receipt of the report, the recommendations contained in the report, or if the commission determines, by a vote of at least four members of the commission that some action other than referral for criminal prosecution or for action by the appropriate disciplinary authority would be appropriate, the commission shall take any one or more of the following actions:
- (1) Notify the person to cease and desist violation of any provision of law which the report concludes was violated and that the commission may seek judicial enforcement of its decision pursuant to subsection 5 of this section;
- (2) Notify the person of the requirement to file, amend or correct any report, statement, or other document or information required by sections 105.473, 105.483 to 105.492, or chapter 130 and that the commission may seek judicial enforcement of its decision pursuant to subsection 5 of this section; and
 - (3) File the report with the executive director to be maintained as a public document; or
- (4) Issue a letter of concern or letter of reprimand to the person, which would be maintained as a public document; or
- (5) Issue a letter that no further action shall be taken, which would be maintained as a public document; or

82 (6) Through reconciliation agreements or civil action, the power to seek fees for violations in an amount not greater than one thousand dollars or double the amount involved in the violation.

- 5. Upon vote of at least four members, the commission may initiate formal judicial proceedings seeking to obtain any of the following orders:
- (1) Cease and desist violation of any provision of sections 105.450 to 105.496, or chapter 130, or sections 105.955 to 105.963;
 - (2) Pay any civil penalties required by sections 105.450 to 105.496 or chapter 130;
- (3) File any reports, statements, or other documents or information required by sections 105.450 to 105.496, or chapter 130; or
- (4) Pay restitution for any unjust enrichment the violator obtained as a result of any violation of any criminal statute as described in subsection 6 of this section.

The Missouri ethics commission shall give actual notice to the subject of the complaint of the proposed action as set out in this section. The subject of the complaint may appeal the action of the Missouri ethics commission, other than a referral for criminal prosecution, to the administrative hearing commission. Such appeal shall stay the action of the Missouri ethics commission. Such appeal shall be filed no later than fourteen days after the subject of the commission's actions receives actual notice of the commission's actions.

- 6. In the proceeding in circuit court, the commission may seek restitution against any person who has obtained unjust enrichment as a result of violation of any provision of sections 105.450 to 105.496, or chapter 130 and may recover on behalf of the state or political subdivision with which the alleged violator is associated, damages in the amount of any unjust enrichment obtained and costs and attorney's fees as ordered by the court.
- 7. The appropriate disciplinary authority to whom a report shall be sent pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) In the case of a member of the general assembly, the ethics committee of the house of which the subject of the report is a member;
- (2) In the case of a person holding an elective office or an appointive office of the state, if the alleged violation is an impeachable offense, the report shall be referred to the ethics committee of the house of representatives;
- (3) In the case of a person holding an elective office of a political subdivision, the report shall be referred to the governing body of the political subdivision;
- 115 (4) In the case of any officer or employee of the state or of a political subdivision, the 116 report shall be referred to the person who has immediate supervisory authority over the 117 employment by the state or by the political subdivision of the subject of the report;

118 (5) In the case of a judge of a court of law, the report shall be referred to the commission 119 on retirement, removal and discipline, or if the inquiry involves an employee of the judiciary to 120 the applicable presiding judge;

- (6) In the case of a person holding an appointive office of the state, if the alleged violation is not an impeachable offense, the report shall be referred to the governor;
- 123 (7) In the case of a statewide elected official, the report shall be referred to the attorney 124 general;
 - (8) In a case involving the attorney general, the report shall be referred to the prosecuting attorney of Cole County.
 - 8. The special investigator having a complaint referred to the special investigator by the commission shall have the following powers:
 - (1) To request and shall be given access to information in the possession of any person or agency which the special investigator deems necessary for the discharge of the special investigator's responsibilities;
 - (2) To examine the records and documents of any person or agency, unless such examination would violate state or federal law providing for confidentiality;
 - (3) To administer oaths and affirmations;
 - (4) Upon refusal by any person to comply with a request for information relevant to an investigation, an investigator may issue a subpoena for any person to appear and give testimony, or for a subpoena duces tecum to produce documentary or other evidence which the investigator deems relevant to a matter under the investigator's inquiry. The subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum may be enforced by applying to a judge of the circuit court of Cole County or any county where the person or entity that has been subpoenaed resides or may be found, for an order to show cause why the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum should not be enforced. The order and a copy of the application therefor shall be served in the same manner as a summons in a civil action, and if, after hearing, the court determines that the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum should be sustained and enforced, the court shall enforce the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum in the same manner as if it had been issued by the court in a civil action; and
 - (5) To request from the commission such investigative, clerical or other staff assistance or advancement of other expenses which are necessary and convenient for the proper completion of an investigation. Within the limits of appropriations to the commission, the commission may provide such assistance, whether by contract to obtain such assistance or from staff employed by the commission, or may advance such expenses.
- 9. (1) Any retired judge may request in writing to have the judge's name removed from the list of special investigators subject to appointment by the commission or may request to

disqualify himself or herself from any investigation. Such request shall include the reasons for seeking removal;

- (2) By vote of four members of the commission, the commission may disqualify a judge from a particular investigation or may permanently remove the name of any retired judge from the list of special investigators subject to appointment by the commission.
- 10. Any person who is the subject of any investigation pursuant to this section shall be entitled to be represented by counsel at any proceeding before the special investigator or the commission.
- 11. The provisions of sections 105.957, 105.959 and 105.961 are in addition to other provisions of law under which any remedy or right of appeal or objection is provided for any person, or any procedure provided for inquiry or investigation concerning any matter. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit or affect any other remedy or right of appeal or objection.
- 12. No person shall be required to make or file a complaint to the commission as a prerequisite for exhausting the person's administrative remedies before pursuing any civil cause of action allowed by law.
- 13. If, in the opinion of the commission, the complaining party was motivated by malice or reason contrary to the spirit of any law on which such complaint was based, in filing the complaint without just cause, this finding shall be reported to appropriate law enforcement authorities. Any person who knowingly files a complaint without just cause, or with malice, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 14. A respondent party who prevails in a formal judicial action brought by the commission shall be awarded those reasonable fees and expenses incurred by that party in the formal judicial action, unless the court finds that the position of the commission was substantially justified or that special circumstances make such an award unjust.
- 15. The special investigator and members and staff of the commission shall maintain confidentiality with respect to all matters concerning a complaint until and if a report is filed with the commission, with the exception of communications with any person which are necessary to the investigation. The report filed with the commission resulting from a complaint acted upon under the provisions of this section shall not contain the name of the complainant or other person providing information to the investigator, if so requested in writing by the complainant or such other person. Any person who violates the confidentially requirements imposed by this section or subsection 17 of section 105.955 [required to be confidential] is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be subject to removal from or termination of employment by the commission.

16. Any judge of the court of appeals or circuit court who ceases to hold such office by reason of the judge's retirement and who serves as a special investigator pursuant to this section shall receive annual compensation, salary or retirement for such services at the rates of compensation provided for senior judges by subsections 1, 2 and 4 of section 476.682. Such retired judges shall by the tenth day of each month following any month in which the judge provided services pursuant to this section certify to the commission and to the state courts administrator the amount of time engaged in such services by hour or fraction thereof, the dates thereof, and the expenses incurred and allowable pursuant to this section. The commission shall then issue a warrant to the state treasurer for the payment of the salary and expenses to the extent, and within limitations, provided for in this section. The state treasurer upon receipt of such warrant shall pay the same out of any appropriations made for this purpose on the last day of the month during which the warrant was received by the state treasurer.

- 130.021. 1. Every committee shall have a treasurer who, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, shall be a resident of this state and reside in the district or county in which the committee sits. A committee may also have a deputy treasurer who, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, shall be a resident of this state and reside in the district or county in which the committee sits, to serve in the capacity of committee treasurer in the event the committee treasurer is unable for any reason to perform the treasurer's duties.
- 2. Every candidate for offices listed in subsection 1 of section 130.016 who has not filed a statement of exemption pursuant to that subsection and every candidate for offices listed in subsection 6 of section 130.016 who is not excluded from filing a statement of organization and disclosure reports pursuant to subsection 6 of section 130.016 shall form a candidate committee and appoint a treasurer. Thereafter, all contributions on hand and all further contributions received by such candidate and any of the candidate's own funds to be used in support of the person's candidacy shall be deposited in a candidate committee depository account established pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, and all expenditures shall be made through the candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer of the person's candidate committee. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a candidate from appointing himself or herself as a committee of one and serving as the person's own treasurer, maintaining the candidate's own records and filing all the reports and statements required to be filed by the treasurer of a candidate committee.
- 3. A candidate who has more than one candidate committee supporting the person's candidacy shall designate one of those candidate committees as the committee responsible for consolidating the aggregate contributions to all such committees under the candidate's control and direction as required by section 130.041.

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

4. (1) Every committee shall have a single official fund depository within this state which shall be a federally or state-chartered bank, a federally or state-chartered savings and loan association, or a federally or state-chartered credit union in which the committee shall open and thereafter maintain at least one official depository account in its own name. An "official depository account" shall be a checking account or some type of negotiable draft or negotiable order of withdrawal account, and the official fund depository shall, regarding an official depository account, be a type of financial institution which provides a record of deposits, cancelled checks or other cancelled instruments of withdrawal evidencing each transaction by maintaining copies within this state of such instruments and other transactions. All contributions which the committee receives in money, checks and other negotiable instruments shall be deposited in a committee's official depository account. Contributions shall not be accepted and expenditures shall not be made by a committee except by or through an official depository account and the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate. Contributions received by a committee shall not be commingled with any funds of an agent of the committee, a candidate or any other person, except that contributions from a candidate of the candidate's own funds to the person's candidate committee shall be deposited to an official depository account of the person's candidate committee. No expenditure shall be made by a committee when the office of committee treasurer is vacant except that when the office of a candidate committee treasurer is vacant, the candidate shall be the treasurer until the candidate appoints a new treasurer.

(2) A committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate may withdraw funds from a committee's official depository account and deposit such funds in one or more savings accounts in the committee's name in any bank, savings and loan association or credit union within this state, and may also withdraw funds from an official depository account for investment in the committee's name in any certificate of deposit, bond or security. Proceeds from interest or dividends from a savings account or other investment or proceeds from withdrawals from a savings account or from the sale of an investment shall not be expended or reinvested, except in the case of renewals of certificates of deposit, without first redepositing such proceeds in an official depository account. Investments, other than savings accounts, held outside the committee's official depository account at any time during a reporting period shall be disclosed by description, amount, any identifying numbers and the name and address of any institution or person in which or through which it is held in an attachment to disclosure reports the committee is required to file. Proceeds from an investment such as interest or dividends or proceeds from its sale, shall be reported by date and amount. In the case of the sale of an investment, the names and addresses of the persons involved in the transaction shall also be stated. Funds held in savings accounts and investments, including interest earned, shall be included in the report of money on hand as required by section 130.041.

- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, funds held in candidate committees, campaign committees, debt service committees, [and] exploratory committees, continuing committees, and political party committees shall be liquid such that these funds shall be readily available for the specific and limited purposes allowed by law. These funds may be invested only in short-term treasury instruments or short-term bank certificates with durations of one year or less, or that allow the removal of funds at any time without any additional financial penalty other than the loss of interest income. [Continuing committees, political party committees, and] Other committees such as out-of-state committees not formed for the benefit of any single candidate or ballot issue shall not be subject to the provisions of this subdivision. This subdivision shall not be interpreted to restrict the placement of funds in an interest-bearing checking account.
- 5. The treasurer or deputy treasurer acting on behalf of any person or organization or group of persons which is a committee by virtue of the definitions of committee in section 130.011 and any candidate who is not excluded from forming a committee in accordance with the provisions of section 130.016 shall file a statement of organization with the appropriate officer within twenty days after the person or organization becomes a committee but no later than the date for filing the first report required pursuant to the provisions of section 130.046. The statement of organization shall contain the following information:
- (1) The name, mailing address and telephone number, if any, of the committee filing the statement of organization. If the committee is deemed to be affiliated with a connected organization as provided in subdivision (11) of section 130.011, the name of the connected organization, or a legally registered fictitious name which reasonably identifies the connected organization, shall appear in the name of the committee. If the committee is a candidate committee, the name of the candidate shall be a part of the committee's name;
 - (2) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the candidate;
- (3) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the committee treasurer, and the name, mailing address and telephone number of its deputy treasurer if the committee has named a deputy treasurer;
 - (4) The names, mailing addresses and titles of its officers, if any;
- (5) The name and mailing address of any connected organizations with which the committee is affiliated;
- (6) The name and mailing address of its depository, and the name and account number of each account the committee has in the depository. The account number of each account shall be redacted prior to disclosing the statement to the public;

(7) Identification of the major nature of the committee such as a candidate committee, campaign committee, continuing committee, political party committee, incumbent committee, or any other committee according to the definition of committee in section 130.011;

- (8) In the case of the candidate committee designated in subsection 3 of this section, the full name and address of each other candidate committee which is under the control and direction of the same candidate, together with the name, address and telephone number of the treasurer of each such other committee;
- (9) The name and office sought of each candidate supported or opposed by the committee;
- (10) The ballot measure concerned, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or opposed to such measure.
- 6. A committee may omit the information required in subdivisions (9) and (10) of subsection 5 of this section if, on the date on which it is required to file a statement of organization, the committee has not yet determined the particular candidates or particular ballot measures it will support or oppose.
- 7. A committee which has filed a statement of organization and has not terminated shall not be required to file another statement of organization, except that when there is a change in any of the information previously reported as required by subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 5 of this section an amended statement of organization shall be filed within twenty days after the change occurs, but no later than the date of the filing of the next report required to be filed by that committee by section 130.046.
- 8. Upon termination of a committee, a termination statement indicating dissolution shall be filed not later than ten days after the date of dissolution with the appropriate officer or officers with whom the committee's statement of organization was filed. The termination statement shall include: the distribution made of any remaining surplus funds and the disposition of any deficits; and the name, mailing address and telephone number of the individual responsible for preserving the committee's records and accounts as required in section 130.036.
- 9. Any statement required by this section shall be signed and attested by the committee treasurer or deputy treasurer, and by the candidate in the case of a candidate committee.
- 10. A committee domiciled outside this state shall be required to file a statement of organization and appoint a treasurer residing in this state and open an account in a depository within this state; provided that either of the following conditions prevails:
- (1) The aggregate of all contributions received from persons domiciled in this state exceeds twenty percent in total dollar amount of all funds received by the committee in the preceding twelve months; or

 (2) The aggregate of all contributions and expenditures made to support or oppose candidates and ballot measures in this state exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars in the current calendar year.

- 11. If a committee domiciled in this state receives a contribution of one thousand five hundred dollars or more from any committee domiciled outside of this state, the committee domiciled in this state shall file a disclosure report with the commission. The report shall disclose the full name, mailing address, telephone numbers and domicile of the contributing committee and the date and amount of the contribution. The report shall be filed within forty-eight hours of the receipt of such contribution if the contribution is received after the last reporting date before the election.
- 12. Each legislative and senatorial district committee shall retain only one address in the district it sits for the purpose of receiving contributions.

[130.021. 1. Every committee shall have a treasurer who, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, shall be a resident of this state. A committee may also have a deputy treasurer who, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, shall be a resident of this state and serve in the capacity of committee treasurer in the event the committee treasurer is unable for any reason to perform the treasurer's duties.

- 2. Every candidate for offices listed in subsection 1 of section 130.016 who has not filed a statement of exemption pursuant to that subsection and every candidate for offices listed in subsection 6 of section 130.016 who is not excluded from filing a statement of organization and disclosure reports pursuant to subsection 6 of section 130.016 shall form a candidate committee and appoint a treasurer. Thereafter, all contributions on hand and all further contributions received by such candidate and any of the candidate's own funds to be used in support of the person's candidacy shall be deposited in a candidate committee depository account established pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, and all expenditures shall be made through the candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer of the person's candidate committee. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a candidate from appointing himself or herself as a committee of one and serving as the person's own treasurer, maintaining the candidate's own records and filing all the reports and statements required to be filed by the treasurer of a candidate committee.
- 3. A candidate who has more than one candidate committee supporting the person's candidacy shall designate one of those candidate committees as the committee responsible for consolidating the aggregate contributions to all such committees under the candidate's control and direction as required by section 130.041. No person shall form a new committee or serve as a deputy treasurer of any committee as defined in section 130.011 until the person or the treasurer of any committee previously formed by the person or where the person served as treasurer or deputy treasurer has filed all required campaign disclosure reports

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39 40

41

42 43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51 52

53 54

55

56

57

58 59

60 61

62

63

64

65 66

67

68 69

70

71

72

previously imposed fees assessed against that person by the ethics commission. 4. (1) Every committee shall have a single official fund depository within this state which shall be a federally or state-chartered bank, a federally or state-chartered savings and loan association, or a federally or state-chartered credit union in which the committee shall open and thereafter maintain at least one official depository account in its own name. An "official depository account" shall be a checking account or some type of negotiable draft or negotiable order of withdrawal account, and the official fund depository shall, regarding an official depository account, be a type of financial institution which provides a record of deposits, cancelled checks or other cancelled instruments of withdrawal evidencing each transaction by maintaining copies within this state of such instruments and other transactions. All contributions which the committee receives in money, checks and other negotiable instruments shall be deposited in a committee's official depository account. Contributions shall not be accepted and expenditures shall not be made by a committee except by or through an official depository account and the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate. Contributions received by a committee shall not be commingled with any funds of an agent of the committee, a candidate or any other person, except that contributions from a candidate of the candidate's own funds to the person's candidate committee shall be deposited to an official depository account of the person's candidate committee. No expenditure shall be made by a committee when the office of committee treasurer is vacant except that when the office of a candidate committee treasurer is vacant, the candidate shall be the treasurer until the candidate appoints a new treasurer.

and statements of limited activity for all prior elections and paid outstanding

(2) A committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate may withdraw funds from a committee's official depository account and deposit such funds in one or more savings accounts in the committee's name in any bank, savings and loan association or credit union within this state, and may also withdraw funds from an official depository account for investment in the committee's name in any certificate of deposit, bond or security. Proceeds from interest or dividends from a savings account or other investment or proceeds from withdrawals from a savings account or from the sale of an investment shall not be expended or reinvested, except in the case of renewals of certificates of deposit, without first redepositing such proceeds in an official depository account. Investments, other than savings accounts, held outside the committee's official depository account at any time during a reporting period shall be disclosed by description, amount, any identifying numbers and the name and address of any institution or person in which or through which it is held in an attachment to disclosure reports the committee is required to file. Proceeds from an investment such as interest or dividends or proceeds from its sale, shall be reported by date and amount. In the case of the sale of an investment, the names and addresses of the persons involved in the transaction shall also be stated. Funds held in savings accounts

73

and investments, including interest earned, shall be included in the report of 74 money on hand as required by section 130.041. 75 5. The treasurer or deputy treasurer acting on behalf of any person or 76 organization or group of persons which is a committee by virtue of the definitions of committee in section 130.011 and any candidate who is not excluded from 77 78 forming a committee in accordance with the provisions of section 130.016 shall 79 file a statement of organization with the appropriate officer within twenty days after the person or organization becomes a committee but no later than the date 80 for filing the first report required pursuant to the provisions of section 130.046. 81 82 The statement of organization shall contain the following information: 83 (1) The name, mailing address and telephone number, if any, of the committee filing the statement of organization. If the committee is deemed to be 84 affiliated with a connected organization as provided in subdivision (10) of section 85 130.011, the name of the connected organization, or a legally registered fictitious 86 name which reasonably identifies the connected organization, shall appear in the 87 88 name of the committee. If the committee is a candidate committee, the name of 89 the candidate shall be a part of the committee's name; 90 (2) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the candidate; 91 (3) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the committee 92 treasurer, and the name, mailing address and telephone number of its deputy 93 treasurer if the committee has named a deputy treasurer; 94 (4) The names, mailing addresses and titles of its officers, if any; 95 (5) The name and mailing address of any connected organizations with 96 which the committee is affiliated; 97 (6) The name and mailing address of its depository, and the name and account number of each account the committee has in the depository. The 98 99 account number of each account shall be redacted prior to disclosing the 100 statement to the public; (7) Identification of the major nature of the committee such as a 101 candidate committee, campaign committee, political action committee, political 102 party committee, incumbent committee, or any other committee according to the 103 104 definition of committee in section 130.011; 105 (8) In the case of the candidate committee designated in subsection 3 of this section, the full name and address of each other candidate committee which 106 107 is under the control and direction of the same candidate, together with the name, 108 address and telephone number of the treasurer of each such other committee; 109 (9) The name and office sought of each candidate supported or opposed by the committee; 110 111 (10) The ballot measure concerned, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or opposed to such measure. 112 113 6. A committee may omit the information required in subdivisions (9) 114 and (10) of subsection 5 of this section if, on the date on which it is required to

115 file a statement of organization, the committee has not yet determined the 116 particular candidates or particular ballot measures it will support or oppose. 117 7. A committee which has filed a statement of organization and has not 118 terminated shall not be required to file another statement of organization, except 119 that when there is a change in any of the information previously reported as required by subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 5 of this section an amended 120 statement of organization shall be filed within twenty days after the change 121 122 occurs, but no later than the date of the filing of the next report required to be 123 filed by that committee by section 130.046. 124 8. Upon termination of a committee, a termination statement indicating 125 dissolution shall be filed not later than ten days after the date of dissolution with the appropriate officer or officers with whom the committee's statement of 126 127 organization was filed. The termination statement shall include: the distribution 128 made of any remaining surplus funds and the disposition of any deficits; and the 129 name, mailing address and telephone number of the individual responsible for 130 preserving the committee's records and accounts as required in section 130.036. 131 9. Any statement required by this section shall be signed and attested by the committee treasurer or deputy treasurer, and by the candidate in the case of 132 133 a candidate committee. 134 10. A committee domiciled outside this state shall be required to file a statement of organization and appoint a treasurer residing in this state and open 135 136 an account in a depository within this state; provided that either of the following conditions prevails: 137 138 (1) The aggregate of all contributions received from persons domiciled 139 in this state exceeds twenty percent in total dollar amount of all funds received by the committee in the preceding twelve months; or 140 (2) The aggregate of all contributions and expenditures made to support 141 142 or oppose candidates and ballot measures in this state exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars in the current calendar year. 143 144 11. If a committee domiciled in this state receives a contribution of one 145 thousand five hundred dollars or more from any committee domiciled outside of 146 this state, the committee domiciled in this state shall file a disclosure report with 147 the commission. The report shall disclose the full name, mailing address, telephone numbers and domicile of the contributing committee and the date and 148 149 amount of the contribution. The report shall be filed within forty-eight hours of 150 the receipt of such contribution if the contribution is received after the last 151 reporting date before the election.] 152 130.034. 1. Contributions as defined in section 130.011, received by any committee shall not be converted to any personal use. 2

(1) Any ordinary expenses incurred relating to a campaign;

2. Contributions may be used for any purpose allowed by law including, but not limited

3

4 to:

5

6 (2) Any ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with the duties of a holder of elective office;

- (3) Any expenses associated with the duties of candidacy or of elective office pertaining to the entertaining of or providing social courtesies to constituents, professional associations, or other holders of elective office;
- 11 (4) The return of any contribution to the person who made the contribution to the candidate or holder of elective office;
 - (5) To contribute to a political organization or candidate committee as allowed by law;
 - (6) To establish a new committee as defined by this chapter; and
 - (7) To make an unconditional gift which is fully vested to any charitable, fraternal or civic organizations or other associations formed to provide for some good in the order of benevolence, if such candidate, former candidate or holder of elective office or such person's immediate family gain no direct financial benefit from the unconditional gift[;
 - (8) Except when such candidate, former candidate or holder of elective office dies while the committee remains in existence, the committee may make an unconditional gift to a fund established for the benefit of the spouse and children of the candidate, former candidate or holder of elective office. The provisions of this subdivision shall expire October 1, 1997].
 - 3. Upon the death of the candidate, former candidate or holder of elective office who received such contributions, all contributions shall be disposed of according to this section and any funds remaining after final settlement of the candidate's decedent's estate, or if no estate is opened, then twelve months after the candidate's death, will escheat to the state of Missouri to be deposited in the general revenue fund.
 - 4. No contributions, as defined in section 130.011, received by a candidate, former candidate or holder of elective office shall be used to make restitution payments ordered of such individual by a court of law or for the payment of any fine resulting from conviction of a violation of any local, state or federal law.
 - 5. Committees described in subdivision (17) of section 130.011 shall make expenditures only for the purpose of determining whether an individual will be a candidate. Such expenditures include polling information, mailings, personal appearances, telephone expenses, office and travel expenses but may not include contributions to other candidate committees.
 - 6. Any moneys in the exploratory committee fund may be transferred to the candidate committee upon declaration of candidacy for the position being explored. Such funds shall be included for the purposes of reporting and limitation. In the event that candidacy is not declared for the position being explored, the remaining exploratory committee funds shall be returned to the contributors on a pro rata basis. In no event shall the amount returned exceed the amount given by each contributor nor be less than ten dollars.

7. Funds held in candidate committees, campaign committees, debt service committees, [and] exploratory committees, continuing committees, and political party committees shall be liquid such that these funds shall be readily available for the specific and limited purposes allowed by law. These funds may be invested only in short-term treasury instruments or short-term bank certificates with durations of one year or less, or that allow the removal of funds at any time without any additional financial penalty other than the loss of interest income. [Continuing committees, political party committees, and] Other committees such as out-of-state committees not formed for the benefit of any single candidate or ballot issue shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. This subsection shall not be interpreted to restrict the placement of funds in an interest-bearing checking account.

