A Nutshell Comparison of How Campaign, Ethics, and Lobbying Complaints are Handled Under Current Law

For the State Administration and Veteran's Affairs Interim Committee

By Sheri Scurr Montana Legislative Service Division December 10, 2013

Process, Power, and People

What will be covered

- Process = how complaints are handled
- Power = what powers are exercised
- People = who exercises the power

Process: How complaints are handled

- Complaint filed directly with Court
 No complaints handled this way
- Contested case under MAPA
 - Ethics complaints
- Non-binding administrative decision
 - Lobbying complaints
 - Campaign complaints

If filed directly in Court

- Complaint would have to be made to a prosecutor
- Prosecutor would investigate
- Prosecutor would determine whether to proceed
- Could settle with respondent or go to court action, trial

Contested Case Process - Binding - Ethics complaints

- Written complaint to Commissioner
- Commissioner may dismiss for technical insufficiency
- If similar complaint already decided, may issue summary decision
- If complaint raises new issues, Commissioner holds informal contested case hearing under MAPA (Title 2, ch. 4, pt. 6, MCA)

Contested case continued

- Formal notice of hearing to all parties
- Short statement of assertions
- Discovery process prior to hearing
- Settlement agreement authorized
- Hearing process delineated in statute
- Hearings officer presides
- Rules of evidence, cross examination
- Record of all proceedings
- Hearings officer issues <u>BINDING</u> final order
- Party may ask for judicial review

Cost of Contested Cases

Estimate: \$20,000 each case

- 1 to 2 cases a year
- Additional cost to each party for hired counsel

Commissioner is the judge

Administrative decision: Non-binding - Lobbying complaints

- Section 5-7-212 and T. 5, ch. 7, pt. 3, MCA
- COPP audits reports or receives complaint
- If discrepancy found, investigates, power to subpoena
- Non-binding finding
- May settle or initiate civil court action
 - Attorney General, county attorney, or COPP
- Citizen action authorized

Administrative decision: Non-binding - Campaign complaints

- Written complaint
- COPP reviews for technical sufficiency
- If technically sufficient, investigates
- Subpoena power
- Decision issued, not binding
 - has violation occurred and is it substantial enough to warrant a court action?
- Respondent may settle
- If no settlement, court action may be initiated

Costs of non-binding administrative decision – lobbying and campaign

- Estimated costs: \$3,500 on average
- Based on estimate of 40 decisions being issued in a year
- No costs to parties for hiring attorneys

Summary of Differences

- Ethics complaints
 - contested case process
 - binding decision
 - appeal is for judicial review only
- Lobbying and Campaign complaints
 - non-binding administrative finding
 - if not settled, may be prosecuted in court

Campaign Statements and Reports - a different animal

- Title 13, ch. 37, pt. 1
- COPP staff inspects or may receive a complaint
- Finds discrepancy
- Notifies filer
- If not corrected, order of noncompliance issued
- Filer may correct or seek judicial review of order
- Penalties if not corrected
 - Name may not appear on ballot, certificate of election may be withheld
 - Civil court action by commissioner or county attorney

Questions?