#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 363**

### 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROEBER.

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16 17 DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## **AN ACT**

To repeal section 115.646, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to ethics, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Section 115.646, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 115.646, to read as follows:

115.646. 1. No contribution or expenditure of public funds shall be made directly by any officer, board member, director, administrator, employee, or agent of any political subdivision or special district to advocate, support, or oppose any ballot measure or any 4 candidate for public office. No officer, board member, director, administrator, employee, or agent of any political subdivision or special district shall directly use public resources or property paid for with public funds to advocate, support, or oppose any ballot measure or any candidate for public office. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any [public official officer, board member, director, administrator, employee, or agent of a political subdivision or special district from making public appearances [or from], issuing press releases, or testifying before the general assembly concerning any such ballot measure as long 10 11 as such officer, board member, director, administrator, employee, or agent does not do so in his or her official capacity while receiving compensation by the political subdivision or 12 13 special district for time worked.

2. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a political subdivision or special district from employing a legislative liaison to communicate with members of the general assembly regarding policies or procedures, including ballot measures, of the political subdivision or special district.

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.

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3. Any resident of a political subdivision or special district who wishes to challenge any contribution or expenditure of public funds or any use of public resources or property paid for with public funds may bring an action in any circuit court of the political subdivision or special district in which the alleged violation occurred. The political subdivision or special district and the officer, board member, director, administrator, employee, or agent who allegedly violated this section shall be named as party defendants. The petition shall set forth a description of any use of public resources or property paid for with public funds at issue, any contribution at issue, and any expenditure at issue and the facts that gave rise to a violation and shall pray leave to produce such proof. The court shall consider the petition and evidence, hear arguments, and in its decision determine whether a violation of this section occurred.

- 4. If the court decides a violation of this section occurred, the court shall order payment by the political subdivision or special district of all the plaintiff's costs and attorney's fees.
- 5. (1) If the court decides a contribution or expenditure of public funds was made by an officer, board member, director, or administrator of the political subdivision or special district in violation of this section, the political subdivision or special district shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount equal to ten times the amount of the contribution or expenditure or one thousand dollars, whichever is greater.
- (2) If the court decides public resources or property paid for with public funds were used by an officer, board member, director, or administrator of the political subdivision or special district in violation of this section, the political subdivision or special district shall be subject to a civil penalty in the amount of one thousand dollars.
- (3) If an officer, board member, director, or administrator of the political subdivision or special district knew or should have known of a violation under subsection 6 of this section, the political subdivision or special district shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, corresponding to the type of violation that occurred.
- 6. If the court decides a contribution or expenditure of public funds was made or public resources or property paid for with public funds were used by an employee or agent of the political subdivision or special district who is not an officer, board member, director, or administrator of the political subdivision or special district in violation of this section and it was the first such violation by such employee or agent, the court shall not impose a civil penalty. A second or subsequent violation of this section by such employee or agent shall subject the political subdivision or special district to the penalties under subsection 5 of this section.

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