- 1 SB469
- 2 160429-1
- 3 By Senators Taylor, Waggoner, Singleton and Orr
- 4 RFD: Constitution, Campaign Finance, Ethics, and Elections
- 5 First Read: 18-MAR-14

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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would amend and supplement the
9	Fair Campaign Practices Act (FCPA) to exempt
10	elected officials that have closed their principal
11	campaign committees from annual reporting
12	requirements; would provide further for the
13	authority of the judge of probate and Secretary of
14	State to assess civil fines for failing to timely
15	and correctly file a report; would provide for an
16	administrative review of contested fines; and would
17	authorize the Secretary of State to promulgate
18	rules necessary to administer the FCPA.
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20	A BILL
21	TO BE ENTITLED
22	AN ACT
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24	To amend Sections 17-5-8 and 17-5-19, Code of
25	Alabama 1975, relating to the filing of annual reports and
26	civil penalties pursuant to the Fair Campaign Practices Act
27	(FCPA); and to add Sections 17-5-19.1, 17-5-19.2, and 17-5-21

to the Code of Alabama 1975, related to the FCPA; to provide

further for annual filing requirements pursuant to the FCPA,

provide that the Secretary of State and judge of probate may

asses and levy administrative fines; to provide for the

administrative review of contested fines for late or

inaccurate filings; and to provide for the Secretary of State

to promulgate administrative rules related to the Fair

Campaign Practices Act.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 17-5-8 and 17-5-19, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"§17-5-8.

"The treasurer, designated filing agent, or candidate, shall file with the Secretary of State or judge of probate, as designated in Section 17-5-9, periodic reports of contributions and expenditures at the following times once a principal campaign committee files its statement under Section 17-5-4 or a political action committee files its statement of organization under Section 17-5-5:

"(1) Beginning after the 2012 election cycle, regardless of whether a candidate has opposition in any election, monthly reports not later than the second business day of the subsequent month, beginning 12 months before the date of any primary, special, runoff, or general election for which a political action committee or principal campaign committee receives contributions or makes expenditures with a view toward influencing such election's result. A monthly

report shall include all reportable transactions for the previous full month period. Reports shall be required as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3).

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"(2) With regard to a primary, special, runoff, or general election, a report shall be required weekly on the Monday of the succeeding week for each of the four weeks before the election that includes all reportable activities for the previous week.

"(3)a. In addition to the reporting dates specified in subdivisions (1) and (2), reports required to be filed with the Secretary of State shall be filed with the Secretary of State on the eighth, seventh, sixth, fifth, fourth, third, and second day preceding a legislative, state school board, or other statewide primary, special, runoff, or general election, and by 12:01 p.m. on the day preceding a legislative, state school board, or statewide, primary, special, runoff, or general election if any principal campaign committee or political action committee receives or spends in the aggregate five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more on any day with a view toward influencing an election's results. If a daily report is required pursuant to this subdivision, the report shall include all reportable activity occurring on the day of the report as well as all reportable activity that has occurred on each day since the most recent prior report. Principal campaign committees and political action committees that are exempt from electronic filing and principal campaign committees and political action committees required to make

daily reports pursuant to this subdivision for the 2012
election cycle may file reports by facsimile (FAX)
transmission provided they keep proper documentation in their
office.

"b. Electronic filing on the Secretary of State's website may be implemented sooner than the 2014 election cycle as an alternative method of reporting; however, electronic filing shall be required beginning with the 2014 election cycle. Electronic filings shall be available to the public on a searchable database maintained on the Secretary of State's website.

- "(b) Except as provided in subsection (k), each principal campaign committee, political action committee, and elected state and local official covered under the provisions of this chapter who has not closed his or her principal campaign committee, shall annually file with the Secretary of State or judge of probate, as designated in Section 17-5-9, reports of contributions and expenditures made during that year. The annual reports required under this subsection shall be made on or before January 31 of the succeeding year.
 - "(c) Each report under this section shall disclose:
- "(1) The amount of cash or other assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period and forward until the end of that reporting period and disbursements made from same.
- "(2) The identification of each person who has made contributions to such committee or candidate within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one hundred

dollars (\$100), together with the amount and date of all such contributions; provided, however, in the case of a political action committee identification shall mean the name and city of residence of each person who has made contributions within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one hundred dollars (\$100).

"(3) The total amount of other contributions received during the calendar year but not reported under subdivision (c)(2) of this section.

- "(4) Each loan to or from any person within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one hundred dollars (\$100), together with the identification of the lender, the identification of the endorsers, or guarantors, if any, and the date and amount of such loans.
- "(5) The total amount of receipts from any other source during such calendar year.
- "(6) The grand total of all receipts by or for such committee during the calendar year.
- "(7) The identification of each person to whom expenditures have been made by or on behalf of such committee or elected official within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one hundred dollars (\$100), the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure, and, if applicable, the designation of each constitutional amendment or other proposition with respect to which an expenditure was made.

"(8) The identification of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) has been made, and which is not otherwise reported or exempted from the provisions of this chapter, including the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure.

- "(9) The grand total of all expenditures made by such committee or elected official during the calendar year.
- "(10) The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the committee or elected official, together with a statement as to the circumstances and conditions under which any such debt or obligation was extinguished and the consideration therefor.
- "(d) Each report required by this section shall be signed and filed by the elected official or on behalf of the political action committee by its chair or treasurer and, if filed on behalf of a principal campaign committee, by the candidate represented by such committee. There shall be attached to each such report an affidavit subscribed and sworn to by the official or chair or treasurer and, if filed by a principal campaign committee, the candidate represented by such committee, setting forth in substance that such report is to the best of his or her knowledge and belief in all respects true and complete, and, if made by a candidate, that he or she has not received any contributions or made any expenditures which are not set forth and covered by such report.

"(e) Commencing with the 2014 election cycle, electronic filing of contributions and expenditures for any legislative, state school board, and statewide primary, special, runoff, or general election shall be mandatory, except as provided in subsection (g). The Secretary of State may provide electronic reporting sooner than the 2014 election cycle. Electronic filing shall satisfy any filing requirements of this chapter and no paper filing is required for any report filed electronically.

- "(f) In the 2012 election cycle the provisions for the time of filing contained in subsection (a) shall apply to the paper or facsimile (FAX) filings for any legislative, state school board, or statewide primary, special, runoff, or general election.
- "(g) Electronic filing of reports shall not apply to any campaign, principal campaign committee, or political action committee receiving ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or less per election cycle.
- "(h) In connection with any electioneering communication paid for by a person, nonprofit corporation, entity, principal campaign committee, or other political committee or entity, the payor shall disclose its contributions and expenditures in accordance with this section. The disclosure shall be made in the same form and at the same time as is required of political action committees in this section; provided, however, no duplicate reporting shall be required by a political committee.

"(i) Notwithstanding any disclosure requirements of subsection (h), churches are exempt from the requirements of this section unless the church's expenditures are used to influence the outcome of an election. Nothing herein shall require a church to disclose the identities, donations, or contributions of members of the church. As used in this section, the term church is defined in accordance with and recognized by Internal Revenue Service guidelines and regulations.

"(j) Notwithstanding the disclosure requirements of this section, the provisions of this section shall not be interpreted to nor shall they require any disclosure for expenses incurred for any electioneering communication used by any membership or trade organization to communicate with or inform its members, its members' families, or its members' employees or for any electioneering communication by a business entity of any type to its employees or stockholders or their families.

"(k) Each report required by this section shall include all reportable transactions occurring since the most recent prior report; however, duplicate reporting is not required by this section. A political action committee or principal campaign committee that is required to file a daily report is not required to also file a weekly report for the week preceding an election specified in subdivision (3) of subsection (a); a committee required to file a weekly report is not required to also file a monthly report in the month in

which the election is held; and a committee required to file a
monthly report is not required to also file an annual report
in the year in which the election is held. The monetary
balance in a report of each committee shall begin at the
monetary amount appearing in the most recent prior report.

"(1) The Secretary of State may promulgate administrative rules pursuant to the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act as are necessary to implement and administer the changes made to this section by Act 2012-477.

"\$17-5-19.

- "(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who intentionally violates any provision of this chapter shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a Class A misdemeanor.
- "(b) A person who intentionally violates any reporting requirement of Sections 17-5-4, 17-5-5, or 17-5-8 shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a Class A misdemeanor. A person's failure to promptly file a required report upon discovering or receiving notice from any person that the report has not been filed, or the failure to promptly correct an omission, error, or other discrepancy in a filed report upon discovering or receiving notice of the discrepancy, shall create a rebuttable presumption of intent to violate the applicable reporting requirement.
- "(c) Any person who intentionally violates Section 17-5-7 shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a Class B felony.

"(d) A person who fails to timely or accurately file any report required by this chapter shall be assessed a civil penalty of the greater of three hundred dollars (\$300) or ten percent of the amount not properly reported for a first offense in an election cycle, six hundred dollars (\$600) or 15 percent of the amount not properly reported for a second offense in an election cycle, and one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200) or 20 percent of the amount not properly reported for a third or subsequent offense in an election cycle. A fourth failure to timely or accurately file a report in an election cycle shall create a rebuttable presumption of intent to violate the reporting requirements of this chapter. Civil penalties shall be paid to the appropriate filing official. All penalties collected by a judge of probate shall be distributed to that county's general fund, and all penalties collected by the Secretary of State shall be distributed to the State General Fund. A person who voluntarily files an amended report to correct an error in an otherwise timely filed report, without being prompted by a filing official shall not be subjected to a civil penalty under this subsection, so long as, in the case of a candidate, the corrected report is filed prior to the election at issue, and so long as, in the case of a political action committee, the corrected report is filed prior to the election which the contribution was given to influence.

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"(e)(d) The Attorney General or district attorney for the appropriate jurisdiction may prosecute violations of

this chapter. Venue for cases involving violations of this
chapter shall be in the county in which the violation occurred
or the county in which the alleged violator resides or is
incorporated. If the alleged violator resides or is
incorporated outside of the State of Alabama or if the
violation or violations occurred outside the State of Alabama,
venue shall be in Montgomery County.

"(f)(e) No prosecution for violation of this chapter shall be commenced later than two years after the date of violation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a prosecution brought pursuant to Section 17-5-7 shall be commenced within four years after the commission of the offense."

Section 2. Sections 17-5-19.1, 17-5-19.2, and 17-5-21 are added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

§17-5-19.1

- (a) The Secretary of State or judge of probate, as appropriate based on the location of filing, may assess and levy an administrative fine, as provided in subsection (b), against any person who he or she finds, by probable cause, has failed to timely or accurately file any report required by this chapter.
- (b) Administrative fines assessed pursuant to subsection (a) shall be as follows:
- (1) For a first offense in an election cycle, not more than the greater of three hundred dollars (\$300) or 10

percent of the amount of contributions or expenditures not
properly reported.

- (2) For a second offense in an election cycle, not more than the greater of six hundred dollars (\$600) or 15 percent of the amount of contributions or expenditures not properly reported.
 - (3) For a third or subsequent offense in an election cycle, not more than the greater of one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200) or 20 percent of the amount of contributions or expenditures not properly reported.
 - (c) A fourth failure to timely or accurately file a report in an election cycle shall create a rebuttable presumption of intent to violate the reporting requirements of this chapter. The Secretary of State or judge of probate, as appropriate based on the location of filing, shall notify the Attorney General and the appropriate district attorney of all persons who violate the filing requirements four or more times in an election cycle.
 - (d) Upon imposition of an administrative fine pursuant to this section, the appropriate officer shall send the person upon whom the fine is being assessed proper notification of the assessment by certified mail. If an electronic mail address is on file with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall also provide such notification by electronic mail.
 - (e) Administrative fines assessed pursuant to this section shall be paid to the assessing official within 30 days

of the date the notice required by subsection (d) is mailed, unless contested pursuant to Section 17-5-19.2. The assessing official may permit a fine to be paid out of the funds of the principal campaign committee or the political action committee to which the untimely or inaccurate report pertains. The Secretary of State or judge of probate, through his or her attorney, may institute proceedings to recover any fines assessed pursuant to this section and, in addition, may recover necessary fees and costs associated with the collection action.

- (f) All fines collected by a judge of probate shall be distributed to that county's general fund, and all fines collected by the Secretary of State shall be distributed to the State General Fund.
- (g) A person who voluntarily files an amended report to correct an error in an otherwise timely filed report, without being prompted by a filing official, shall not be subjected to an administrative fine under this subsection, so long as, in the case of a candidate, the corrected report is filed prior to the election at issue, and so long as, in the case of a political action committee, the corrected report is filed prior to the election which the contribution was given to influence.

§17-5-19.2.

(a) Any person upon whom an administrative fine has been assessed pursuant to Section 17-5-19.1 may contest the assessment by seeking administrative review. The person shall

submit a written request for administrative review, accompanied by relevant documentary evidence, to the assessing official, postmarked no later than 14 days after the date on which notification of the assessment was mailed to such person's last known address in accordance with Section 17-5-19.1. Upon receipt of a timely request for administrative review, the secretary of state or judge of probate shall determine, based on the evidence accompanying the request, whether to reduce or set aside the fine on a finding of good cause or finalize the assessment. If the assessment is finalized, the assessing official shall notify the person against whom the fine is assessed by certified mail, and the person shall pay the fine to the assessing official within 30 days of the date the notice was mailed. In conducting an administrative review pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of State or Judge of Probate may request the production of any and all relevant documents. An administrative review shall be completed within 30 days. A person who has exhausted the process of administrative review of a contested assessment is entitled to judicial review, pursuant to Section 41-22-20.

§17-5-21.

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The Secretary of State is authorized to promulgate administrative rules pursuant to the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act as are necessary to implement and administer the Alabama Fair Campaign Practices Act.

Section 3. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.