# TRANSMITTAL SHEET FOR NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

Control No. 340 Department or A	Agency <u>Alabama Etl</u>	vics Commission	
	g Use of Campaign	Funds	
X New Amen		Adopt by Reference	e
Would the absence of the proposed rharm or endanger the public health,	rule significantly welfare, or safety?	N/A	
Is there a reasonable relationship bet state's police power and the protection public health, safety, or welfare?	tween the on of the	YES	
Is there another, less restrictive meth regulation available that could adequate public?	hod of uately protect	NO	
Does the proposed rule have the effe or indirectly increasing the costs of services involved and, if so, to what	any goods or	NO	
Is the increase in cost, if any, more I public than the harm that might resu absence of the proposed rule?	harmful to the alt from the	N/	<u>A</u>
Are all facets of the rulemaking pro- polely for the purpose of, and so the their primary effect, the protection of	ey have, as	YE	S
***********	******	*********	****
Does the proposed rule have an eco	onomic impact?	N	<u>o</u>
If the proposed rule has an economic prepared in accordance with subsec	ic impact, the proposed retion (f) of Section 41-22	ule is required to be accon -23, <u>Code of Alabama 197</u>	npanied by a fiscal note 75.
********	********	******	****
Certification of Authorized Official			· •
I certify that the attached proposed 22, Title 41, Code of Alabama 197: Administrative Procedure Division	5, and that it conforms to	all applicable filling requi	requirements of Chapter rements of the
Signature of pertifying officer	Then Is	<u> </u>	· 
Date 3/28/16	·		
			(DATE FILED) (STAMP)

## (Agency Name) (Agency Division, if applicable)

## NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

AGENCY NAME: Alabama Ethics Commission

RULE NO. & TITLE: Rule 340-X-1-.06 Policy Regarding Use of Campaign Funds

INTENDED ACTION: To create a rule whch codifies what are presumed to be

proper expenditures of campaign funds and what are presumed to not be proper expenditures of campaign funds.

SUBSTANCE OF PROPOSED ACTION: While the Fair Campaign Finance Act sets out how campaign funds may and may not be expended, candidates at all levels of government frequently need guidance as to what are and what are not proper uses of campaign funds. This rule is intended to provide clarity.

TIME, PLACE, MANNER OF PRESENTING VIEWS: Interested persons may present their views in writing to the Director of the Alabama Ethics Commission on or before May 5, 2016 or orally, if requested in writing 48 hours in advance, to the Director of the Alabama Ethics Commission, by personally appearing at the office of the Alabama Ethics Commission at 10:00 AM on May 5, 2016.

FINAL DATE FOR COMMENT AND COMPLETION OF NOTICE: May 5, 2016

# CONTACT PERSON AT AGENCY:

(Signature of officer authorized to promulgate and adopt rules or his or her deputy)

## 340-X-1-.06 Policy Regarding use of Campaign Funds

#### Ala. Code § 17-5-7 (2015) states:

- "(a) Except as provided in subsection (d) and in Section 17-5-7.1, a candidate, public official, or treasurer of a principal campaign committee as defined in this chapter, may only use campaign contributions, and any proceeds from investing the contributions that are in excess of any amount necessary to defray expenditures of the candidate, public official, or principal campaign committee, for the following purposes:
- (1) Necessary and ordinary expenditures of the campaign.
- (2) Expenditures that are reasonably related to performing the duties of the office held. For purposes of this section, expenditures that are reasonably related to performing the duties of the office held do not include personal and legislative living expenses, as defined in this chapter.
  ..."

## Ala. Code § 36-25-6 (2015) states:

"Contributions to an office holder, candidate, or to a public official's inaugural or transitional fund shall not be converted to personal use."

Using campaign funds for personal use is prohibited. The Commission uses the "but for" test to determine whether expenses are for personal use or are legitimate expenses. Personal use is any use of funds in a campaign account to fulfill a commitment, obligation or expense of any person that exists for reasons irrespective of the person's status as a candidate or office holder. Stated in terms of the applicable test, if the expense would not exist "but for" the person's status as a candidate or office holder, then it may be paid for with campaign funds. Accordingly, the Commission promulgates the following Administrative Rule.

The Commission presumes the following expenses to be for personal use and neither "reasonably related to performing the duties of the office held" nor "necessary and ordinary expenditures of the campaign":

- 1. Personal and legislative living expenses as defined in the Fair Campaign Practices Act, <u>Ala. Code</u> § 17-5-1 et seq, which includes: household supplies, personal clothing, tuition payments, mortgage, rent, or utility payments for a personal residence; admission to an entertainment event or fees for a country club or social club, unless tied to a specific campaign event or functions involving constituents;
- 2. Any expense, excluding food and beverages, that would exist irrespective of a candidate's campaign or an office holder's official duties;
- 3. Household food items purchased for consumption by the candidate, office holder, and his or her dependents;
- 4. Funeral, cremation and burial expenses;
- 5. Tuition payments for the candidate or office holder's family or dependents;

- 6. Mortgage, rent and utility payments for candidate's or office holder's personal residence, even if a portion of the space is used for campaign or official purposes;
- 7. Investment expenses, unless all of the investment and its proceeds are used for campaign purposes or one of the specifically enumerated purposes in the FCPA;
- 8. Entertainment expenses;
- 9. Dues and gratuities for health clubs, recreational facilities and other nonpolitical organizations unless tied to a specific campaign event;
- 10. Salary payments to the candidate's family, unless the family member is providing a bona fide service to the campaign and the payments reflect the fair market value of those services and properly documented by the campaign.

The Commission presumes the following expenses NOT to be for personal use and to be either "reasonably related to performing the duties of the office held" or "necessary and ordinary expenditures of the campaign":

- 1. Any permitted use under the FCPA;
- 2. Flowers or cards for funerals of deceased supporters, constituents or colleagues, provided the amount expended is reasonable and customary, and in lieu of flowers donations to charities, organizations, etc. as the family of the deceased publicly designates;
- 3. Any expenditure to a 501(c)(3) organization unless in doing so the expenditure is converted to personal use by the candidate or office holder, their family or a business with which they are associated;
- 4. Actual and necessary transportation, lodging expenses, food, beverages, and registration fees actually incurred and required for the attendance of a candidate, office holder, and his or her spouse or family member or staff at a conference or event, where but for the person's status as a candidate or office holder he or she or the others attending would not attend, and where the primary purpose for attending is campaign related or is official and is consistent with the person's official duties (for example, the person speaks on a subject related to his or her official position, duties, committee assignment, etc.), and provided the candidate or office holder is not reimbursed for these expenses from any other source;
- 5. De minimis gifts or promotional items that are campaign-related or appropriate for the occasion (e.g., graduation, holiday season, etc.), as well as seasonally or occasion-appropriate cards which are provided to friends, supporters, colleagues, constituents or campaign staff;
- 6. Campaign signs, literature, t-shirts, hats, stickers, and banners;
- 7. Dues and donations for organizations commonly referred to as "civic organizations" which includes any service club (for example, Rotary, Lions, Kiwanis, etc.), local Chambers of Commerce, veterans' post, fire or rescue groups, or local civic league (for example, Junior League, etc.).

These are not exhaustive lists and may be modified by formal action of the Commission.