

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

**BILL #:** HB 491 Disposition of Surplus Funds by Candidates

**SPONSOR(S):** Payne

**TIED BILLS:**           **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** SB 814

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Oversight, Transparency & Public Management Subcommittee	12 Y, 0 N	Toliver	Smith
2) Public Integrity & Ethics Committee			
3) State Affairs Committee			

### SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A candidate who withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes unopposed in an election, or is eliminated or elected to office must dispose of surplus funds in his or her campaign account within 90 days and file a termination report reflecting the disposition of all remaining funds. The candidate or former candidate, as the case may be, may dispose of his or her funds by four authorized methods:

- Return funds pro rata to each contributor;
- Donate the funds to a charitable organization or organizations that meet the requirements of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- Rebate up to \$25,000 to the candidate's political party or an affiliated party committee; or
- Deposit funds to the state, in the case of a candidate for state office, or to a local political subdivision, in the case of a candidate for local office.

A successful candidate has the additional option to transfer a certain amount of the surplus funds to an office account to be used for "legitimate expenses in connection with the candidate's public office."

The bill provides that if the surplus funds are disposed of by donation to a charitable organization the candidate may not be employed by the same charitable organization.

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on the state or local governments.

# FULL ANALYSIS

## I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### Background

A candidate who withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes unopposed, is eliminated, or elected to office must dispose of surplus funds in his or her campaign account within 90 days and file a termination report reflecting the disposition of all remaining funds.<sup>1</sup> Florida law generally provides former candidates with four options for disposing of surplus funds:

- Return funds pro rata to each contributor;
- Donate the funds to a charitable organization or organizations that meet the requirements of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- Rebate up to \$25,000 to the candidate's political party or an affiliated party committee; or
- Deposit funds to the General Revenue Fund, in the case of a candidate for state office, or to a local political subdivision general fund, in the case of a candidate for local office.<sup>2</sup>

Before disposing of surplus funds, a candidate may expend funds from his or her campaign account to:

- Purchase "thank you" advertising for up to 75 days;
- Pay for items obligated before the candidate withdrew, became unopposed, or was eliminated or elected; and
- Pay for necessary expenses to close down the campaign office and prepare final reports.<sup>3</sup>

A successful candidate has the additional option to transfer a certain amount of the surplus funds to an office account, to be used for "legitimate expenses in connection with the candidate's public office."<sup>4</sup> Candidates receiving public campaign financing must return all excess funds to the State General Revenue Fund after paying for any items for which the campaign was liable before withdrawing, becoming unopposed, or being eliminated or elected.<sup>5</sup>

A candidate who fails to dispose of funds in his or her campaign account in the manner provided by law commits a misdemeanor of the first degree.<sup>6</sup> A person convicted of a misdemeanor of the first degree may be sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment not to exceed 1 year and a fine not to exceed \$1,000.<sup>7</sup>

#### Effect of the Bill

The bill provides that if the surplus funds are disposed of by donation to a charitable organization the candidate may not be employed by the same charitable organization.

### B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 amends s. 106.141, F.S., relating to the disposition of surplus funds by candidates.

Section 2 provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

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<sup>1</sup> Section 106.141, F.S.

<sup>2</sup> Section 106.141(4), F.S.

<sup>3</sup> Section 106.11(5), F.S.; *see also* Division of Elections, Candidate & Campaign Treasurer Handbook, available at <https://dos.myflorida.com/media/699202/candidate-and-campaign-treasurer-handbook-2018.pdf> (last visited November 25, 2019).

<sup>4</sup> Section 106.141(5), F.S.

<sup>5</sup> Section 106.141(4)(b), F.S.

<sup>6</sup> Section 106.141(11), F.S.

<sup>7</sup> Sections 775.082-775.083, F.S.

## II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

### D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

## III. COMMENTS

### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill appears to be exempt from the requirements of Art. VII, s. 18 of the Florida Constitution as it is a law concerning elections.

2. Other:

None.

### B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

### C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

## IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

None.