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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 1459
2	Offered January 11, 2017
3	Prefiled December 5, 2016
4	A BILL to amend and reenact § 24.2-948.4 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia
5	by adding in Article 3 of Chapter 9.3 of Title 24.2 a section numbered 24.2-948.5, relating to
6	campaign finance; prohibited personal use; penalty.
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0	Patrons—Cole, Anderson, Fariss, Jones and Landes; Senator: Stuart
8	Deferred to Committee on Drivilages and Elections
9 10	Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
10	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
12	1. That § 24.2-948.4 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of
13	Virginia is amended by adding in Article 3 of Chapter 9.3 of Title 24.2 a section numbered
14	24.2-948.5 as follows:
15	§ 24.2-948.4. Final report requirement; disbursement of surplus funds.
16	A. A final report shall be filed by every campaign committee which sets forth (i) all receipts and
17	disbursements not previously reported, (ii) an accounting of the retirement of all debts, and (iii) the
18	disposition of all surplus funds as provided in subsection D. The final report shall include a termination
19	statement, signed by the candidate, that all reporting for the campaign committee is complete and final.
20	Once a campaign committee's final report has been filed, no further report relating to that election shall
21	be required.
22 23	B. A final report shall be required when (i) a candidate no longer seeks election to the same office in a successive election, (ii) a candidate seeks election to a different office, or (iii) the candidate is
23 24	deceased.
25	C. If the candidate is deceased, the final report shall be filed and signed by the treasurer. If the
26	candidate was serving as his own treasurer, his executor shall file and sign the final report. Any excess
26 27	contributed funds shall be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of subsection D.
28	D. Amounts received by a candidate or his campaign committee as contributions that are in excess of
29	the amount necessary to defray his campaign expenditures may be disposed of only by one or any
30	combination of the following: (i) transferring the excess for use in a succeeding election or to retire the
31	deficit in a preceding election; (ii) returning the excess to a contributor in an amount not to exceed the
32	contributor's original contribution; (iii) donating the excess to any organization described in § 170(c) of
33 34	the Internal Revenue Code; (iv) contributing the excess to one or more candidates or to any political committee that has filed a statement of organization pursuant to this chapter; (v) contributing the excess
35	to any political party committee; and (vi) defraying any ordinary, nonreimbursed expense related to his
36	elective office. It shall be unlawful for any person to convert any contributed moneys, securities, or like
37	intangible personal property to his personal use or to the use of a member of the candidate's "immediate
38	family" as that term is defined in § 30-101.
39	§ 24.2-948.5. Prohibited personal use; penalty.
10	A. It is unlawful for any person to convert any contributed moneys, securities, or like intangible
11	personal property to the personal use of a candidate or a member of the candidate's immediate family
12 12	as that term is defined in § 30-101, if such use is for a strictly personal purpose with no reasonable or
13 14	foreseeable benefit to the candidate's campaign or public office. Reimbursements paid to the candidate or a member of his immediate family in accordance with § 24.2-947.2 and payments for goods and
45	services provided to the campaign by a member of the candidate's immediate family shall not be
16	considered an unlawful conversion of contributions to the personal use of a candidate or a member of
1 7	the candidate's immediate family. The dual use of office space, equipment, or vehicles is not a violation
18	under this section.
19	B. A person who contributes to a candidate or a candidate's campaign committee may file a written
50	complaint with the State Board alleging a violation of this section. The State Board shall not be
51	authorized to act upon a complaint made by any other person.
52	C. Upon receipt of a credible, written complaint, the State Board shall notify the subject of the
53 54	complaint and forward to him a copy of the complaint. The subject of the complaint shall have 30 days to provide to the State Board documentation or other evidence that the use of the comparison funds had a
54 55	to provide to the State Board documentation or other evidence that the use of the campaign funds had a reasonable or foreseeable benefit to the campaign or the candidate's public office. If the State Board
55 56	determines, after reviewing any response made by the subject of the complaint, that the use of campaign
57	funds had no reasonable or foreseeable benefit to the campaign or the candidate's public office, it shall
58	call a public hearing. At least 10 days prior to such hearing, the State Board shall send notice by

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certified mail of the time and date of the hearing to the complaining party and to the subject of the
complaint. If the complaining party declines to participate in the hearing, the complaint shall be
dismissed. The subject of the complaint shall have the right to postpone the hearing if it is scheduled
within the 30 days immediately preceding an election in which the candidate is running for office.

63 D. At the public hearing, the State Board shall determine whether to find a willful and knowing 64 violation of this section. Such a finding shall require a unanimous vote by the State Board. A person found by the State Board to have willfully and knowingly violated this section shall repay to the 65 campaign committee the amount unlawfully converted to the personal use of the candidate or a member 66 of the candidate's immediate family and shall return to the complaining party the full amount of the 67 complaining party's contribution to the campaign. The State Board may also assess an additional civil **68** penalty, in an amount not to exceed \$100. The determination to assess such a civil penalty shall be 69 70 made at the public hearing and shall require a unanimous vote by the State Board. Any civil penalties 71 collected under this section shall be payable to the State Treasurer for deposit to the general fund. The procedure to enforce the civil penalties provided in this section shall be as stated in § 24.2-946.3. 72

E. A person found by the State Board to have violated the provisions of this section shall have a right to seek review of such finding in accordance with Article 5 (§ 2.2-4025 et seq.) of the Administrative Process Act in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond.