

Rose Gill Hearn Chair

Art Chang Richard J. Davis Courtney C. Hall Mark S. Piazza Members

Amy M. Loprest Executive Director

Sue Ellen Dodell General Counsel

Via C-Access June 2, 2015

Lisa M. Kaplan Rosie Mendez 2013

Dear Lisa M. Kaplan:

Please find attached the New York City Campaign Finance Board's ("CFB" or "Board") Final Audit Report for the 2013 campaign of Rosie Mendez (the "Campaign"). CFB staff prepared the report based on a review of the Campaign's financial disclosure statements and documentation submitted by the Campaign.

The report concludes that the Campaign demonstrated substantial compliance with the Campaign Finance Act (the "Act") and the Board Rules (the "Rules"), with exceptions as detailed in the report.

The January 15, 2014 disclosure statement (#16) was the last disclosure statement the Campaign was required to file with the CFB for the 2013 elections. The Campaign is required to maintain its records for six years after the election, and the CFB may require the Campaign to demonstrate ongoing compliance. *See* Rules 3-02(b)(3), 4-01(a), and 4-03. In addition, please contact the New York State Board of Elections for information concerning its filing requirements.

The CFB appreciates the Campaign's cooperation during the 2013 election cycle. Please contact the Audit Unit at 212-409-1800 or AuditMail@nyccfb.info with any questions about the enclosed report.

Sincerely,



Jonnathon Kline, CFE Director of Auditing and Accounting signature on original

Rosie Mendez c:





Attachments

EC2013 Final Audit Report

Rosie Mendez 2013

June 2015

Table of Contents

Table of	Contents	2
RESULT	S IN BRIEF	3
Disclo	sure Findings	3
	ROUND	
SCOPE A	AND METHODOLOGY	5
AUDIT I	RESULTS	8
Disclo	sure Findings	8
1.	Financial Disclosure Reporting - Discrepancies	8
2.	Daily Pre-Election Disclosure – Statements of Contributions/Expenditures	10

RESULTS IN BRIEF

The results of the New York City Campaign Finance Board's ("CFB" or "Board") review of the reporting and documentation of the 2013 campaign of Rosie Mendez (the "Campaign") indicate findings of non-compliance with the Campaign Finance Act (the "Act") and Board Rules (the "Rules") as detailed below:

Disclosure Findings

Accurate public disclosure is an important part of the CFB's mission. Findings in this section relate to the Campaign's failure to completely and timely disclose the Campaign's financial activity.

- The Campaign did not report or inaccurately reported financial transactions to the Board (see Finding #1).
- The Campaign did not file the required daily disclosure statements during the two weeks preceding the 2013 primary election (see Finding #2).

BACKGROUND

The Campaign Finance Act of 1988, which changed the way election campaigns are financed in New York City, created the voluntary Campaign Finance Program. The Program increases the information available to the public about elections and candidates' campaign finances, and reduces the potential for actual or perceived corruption by matching up to \$175 of contributions from individual New York City residents. In exchange, candidates agree to strict spending limits. Those who receive funds are required to spend the money for purposes that advance their campaign.

The CFB is the nonpartisan, independent city agency that administers the Campaign Finance Program for elections to the five offices covered by the Act: Mayor, Public Advocate, Comptroller, Borough President, and City Council member. All candidates are required to disclose all campaign activity to the CFB. This information is made available via the CFB's online searchable database, increasing the information available to the public about candidates for office and their campaign finances.

All candidates must adhere to strict contribution limits and are banned from accepting contributions from corporations, partnerships, and limited liability companies. Additionally, participating candidates are prohibited from accepting contributions from unregistered political committees. Campaigns must register with the CFB, and must file periodic disclosure statements reporting all financial activity. The CFB reviews these statements after they are filed and provides feedback to the campaigns.

The table below provides detailed information about the Campaign:

Name: Rosie Mendez

ID: 804

Office Sought: City Council

District: 02

Committee Name: Rosie Mendez 2013

Classification: Participant Certification Date: May 7, 2013

Ballot Status: Primary, General

Primary Election Date: September 10, 2013 General Election Date: November 5, 2013 Party: Democratic, Working Families Contribution Limit:

\$2,750

Expenditure Limit: 2010–2012: N/A

2013 Primary: \$168,000 2013 General: \$168,000

Public Funds:

Received: \$115,500.00 Returned: \$24,792.61

Campaign Finance Summary:

http://bit.ly/1yS2VuY

SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

Pursuant to Admin. Code § 3-710(1), the CFB conducted this audit to determine whether the Campaign complied with the Act and Rules. Specifically, we evaluated whether the Campaign:

- 1. Accurately reported financial transactions and maintained adequate books and records.
- 2. Adhered to contribution limits and prohibitions.
- 3. Disbursed funds in accordance with the Act and Rules.
- 4. Complied with expenditure limits.
- 5. Received the correct amount of public funds, or whether additional funds are due to the Campaign or must be returned.

Prior to the election, we performed preliminary reviews of the Campaign's compliance with the Act and Rules. We evaluated the eligibility of each contribution for which the Campaign claimed matching funds, based on the Campaign's reporting and supporting documentation. We also determined the Candidate's eligibility for public funds by ensuring the Candidate was on the ballot for an election, was opposed by another candidate on the ballot, and met the two-part threshold for receiving public funds. After the election, we performed an audit of all financial disclosure statements submitted for the election (see summary of activity reported in these statements at Appendix #1).

To verify that the Campaign accurately reported and documented all financial transactions, we requested all of the Campaign's bank statements and reconciled the financial activity on the bank statements to the financial activity reported on the Campaign's disclosure statements. We identified unreported, misreported, and duplicate disbursements, as well as reported disbursements that did not appear on the Campaign's bank statements. We also calculated debit and credit variances by comparing the total reported debits and credits to the total debits and credits amounts appearing on the bank statements. Because the Campaign reported that more than 25% of the dollar amount of its total contributions were in the form of credit card contributions—or had a variance between the total credit card contributions reported and the credits on its merchant account statements of more than 4%—we reconciled the transfers on the submitted merchant account statements to the deposits on the bank account statements.

As part of our reconciliation of reported activity to the bank statements the Campaign provided, we determined whether the Campaign properly disclosed all bank accounts. We also determined if the Campaign filed disclosure statements timely and reported required activity daily during the two weeks before the election. Finally, we reviewed the Campaign's reporting to ensure it disclosed required information related to contribution and expenditure transactions, such as intermediaries and subcontractors.

To determine if the Campaign adhered to contribution limits and prohibitions, we conducted a comprehensive review of the financial transactions reported in the Campaign's disclosure statements. Based on the Campaign's reported contributions, we assessed the total amount contributed by any one source and determined if it exceeded the applicable limit. We also determined if any of the contribution sources were prohibited. We reviewed literature and other documentation to determine if the Campaign accounted for joint activity with other campaigns.

To ensure that the Campaign disbursed funds in accordance with the Act and Rules, we reviewed the Campaign's reported expenditures and obtained documentation to assess whether funds were spent in furtherance of the Candidate's nomination or election. We also reviewed information from the New York State Board of Elections and the Federal Election Commission to determine if the Candidate had other political committees active during the 2013 election cycle. We determined if the Campaign properly disclosed these committees, and considered all relevant expenditures made by such committees in the assessment of the Campaign's total expenditures.

We requested records necessary to verify that the Campaign's disbursement of public funds was in accordance with the Act and Rules. Our review ensured that the Campaign maintained and submitted sufficiently detailed records for expenditures made in the election year that furthered the Candidate's nomination and election, or "qualified expenditures" for which public funds may be used. We specifically omitted expenditures made by the Campaign that are not qualified as defined by the Campaign Finance Act § 3-704.

We also reviewed the Campaign's activity to ensure that it complied with the applicable expenditure limits. We reviewed reporting and documentation to ensure that all expenditures—including those not reported, or misreported—were attributed to the period in which the good or service was received, used, or rendered. We also reviewed expenditures made after the election to determine if they were for routine activities involving nominal costs associated with winding up a campaign and responding to the post-election audit.

To ensure that the Campaign received the correct amount of public funds, and to determine if the Campaign must return public funds or was due additional public funds, we reviewed the Campaign's eligibility for public matching funds, and ensured that all contributions claimed for match by the Campaign were in compliance with the Act and Rules. We determined if the Campaign's activity subsequent to the pre-election reviews affected its eligibility for payment. We also compared the amount of valid matching claims to the amount of public funds paid pre-election and determined if the Campaign was overpaid, or if it had sufficient matching claims, qualified expenditures, and outstanding liabilities to receive a post-election payment. As part of this review, we identified any deductions from public funds required under Rule 5-01(n).

We determined if the Campaign met its mandatory training requirement based on records of training attendance kept throughout the 2013 election cycle. Finally, we determined if the Campaign submitted timely responses to post-election audit requests sent by the CFB.

Following an election, campaigns may only make limited winding up expenditures and are not going concerns. Because the activity occurring after the post-election audit is extremely limited,

the audit focused on substantive testing of the entire universe of past transactions. The results of the substantive testing served to establish the existence and efficacy of internal controls. The CFB also publishes and provides to all campaigns guidance regarding best practices for internal controls.

To determine if contributors were prohibited sources, we compared them to entities listed in the New York State Department of State's Corporation/Business Entity Database. Because this was the only source of such information, because it was neither practical nor cost effective to test the completeness of the information, and because candidates could provide information to dispute the Department of State data, we did not perform data reliability testing. To determine if reported addresses were residential or commercially zoned within New York City, we compared them to a database of addresses maintained by the New York City Department of Finance. Because this was the only source of such data available, because it was not cost effective to test the completeness of the information, and because campaigns had the opportunity to dispute residential/commercial designations by providing documentation, we did not perform data reliability testing.

The CFB's Special Compliance Unit investigated any complaints filed against the Campaign that alleged a specific violation of the Act or Rules. The Campaign was sent a copy of all formal complaints made against it, as well as relevant informal complaints, and was given an opportunity to submit a response.

The Campaign was provided with a preliminary draft of this audit report and was asked to provide a response to the findings. The Campaign responded, and the CFB evaluated any additional documentation provided and/or amendments to reporting made by the Campaign in response. The Campaign was subsequently informed of its alleged violations, and was asked to respond. The Campaign responded and the CFB evaluated any additional information provided by the Campaign. After reviewing the Campaign's response, CFB staff determined that the total recommended penalties for the Campaign's violations did not exceed \$500, and as a result the staff chose not to recommend enforcement action to the Board. The Board's actions are summarized as a part of each Finding in the Audit Results section.

AUDIT RESULTS

Disclosure Findings

1. Financial Disclosure Reporting - Discrepancies

Campaigns are required to report every disbursement made, and every contribution, loan, and other receipt received. *See* Admin. Code § 3-703(6); Rule 3-03. In addition, campaigns are required to deposit all receipts into an account listed on the candidate's Certification. *See* Admin. Code § 3-703(10); Rule 2-06(a). Campaigns are also required to provide the CFB with bank records, including periodic bank statements and deposit slips. *See* Admin. Code §§ 3-703(1)(d), (g); Rules 4-01(a), (b)(1), (f).

The Campaign provided the following bank statements:

BANK	ACCOUNT#	ACCOUNT TYPE	STATEMENT PERIOD
Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union	XXXXX1732	Checking/Share	Jan 2013 – Nov 2013
American Express	XXXXX0775	Merchant	Feb 2013 – Aug 2013
ActBlue	XXXXX7600	Merchant	Mar 2013

Below are the discrepancies and the additional records needed, as identified by a comparison of the records provided and the activity reported by the Campaign on its disclosure statements.

a) The Campaign must provide the bank statements listed below:

BANK	ACCOUNT#	STATEMENT PERIOD
American Express	XXXXX0775	Sep 2013 – Present

b) The Campaign did not report the following transactions that appear on its bank statements:

Total			_	\$70.00
XXXXX1732	Unknown Withdrawal	Debit	12/24/13	\$60.00
XXXXX1732	Corp Check Fee	Debit	03/14/13	\$10.00
ACCOUNT#	Name	CHECK NO./ TRANSACTION	Paid Date	AMOUNT

c) The Campaign did not properly report the transactions listed below.

		STATEMENT/				
	CHECK NO./	SCHEDULE/	PAID	REPORTED	ACTUAL	
NAME	TRANSACTION	TRANSACTION	DATE	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Litle & 0	Co Debit	8/F/R0000715	05/11/13	\$42.74	\$17.62	(\$25.12)

Previously Provided Recommendation

- a) The Campaign must provide all pages of the requested bank statements.
- b) The Campaign must amend its disclosure statements to report these transactions. The Campaign must also provide documentation for each transaction. Because bank statements provide limited information about a transaction, the Campaign should review invoices or other records to obtain all of the information necessary to properly report the transaction. The Unknown Withdrawal was identified as a result of the Campaign's response to the Draft Audit Report dated September 12, 2014.
- c) This finding was identified as a result of the Campaign's response to the Draft Audit Report dated September 12, 2014.

Please note that any newly entered transactions that occurred during the election cycle (01/12/10—01/11/14) will appear as new transactions in an amendment to Disclosure Statement 16, even if the transaction dates are from earlier periods. Any transactions dated after the election cycle will appear in disclosure statements filed with the New York State Board of Elections. Also note that the Campaign must file an amendment for each disclosure statement in which transactions are being modified. Once all data entry is completed, the Campaign should run the Modified Statements Report in C-SMART to identify the statements for which the Campaign must submit amendments. The C-SMART draft and final submission screens also display the

statement numbers for which the Campaign should file amendments. If the Campaign added any new transactions, it must submit an amendment to Disclosure Statement 16.1

Campaign's Response

- a) The Campaign failed to provide a bank statement for its American Express merchant account (account number XXXXX0775) for the period of October 15, 2013 through November 6, 2013, which is when the Campaign closed the account. In response to the Enforcement Notice, the Campaign submitted a letter it sent to American Express in an effort to obtain a bank statement for account 0775 for the period from October 15, 2013 through November 6, 2013. The Campaign stated it had not yet received a response from American Express.
- b) The Campaign stated that it reported the \$10.00 Corp Check Fee on March 3, 2013 as Transaction ID #661. Three separate \$10.00 Corp Check Fees dated March 3, 2013 appear on the Campaign's bank statement; however, the Campaign reported only two of these transactions. The Unknown Withdrawal was identified as a result of the Campaign's response to the Draft Audit Report dated September 12, 2014.
- c) This finding was identified as a result of the Campaign's response to the Draft Audit Report dated September 12, 2014.

Board Action

a-c) The Board has taken no further action on this matter other than to make this a part of the Candidate's record with the Board.

2. Daily Pre-Election Disclosure – Statements of Contributions/Expenditures

During the 14 days preceding an election, if a candidate: (1) accepts a loan, contribution, or contributions from a single source in excess of \$1,000; or (2) makes aggregate expenditures to a single vendor in excess of \$20,000, the candidate shall report such contributions, loans, and expenditures to the Board in a disclosure, received by the Board within 24 hours of the reportable transaction. *See* Rule 3-02(e). This includes additional payments of any amount to vendors who have received aggregate payments in excess of \$20,000 during the 14-day pre-election period. These contributions and expenditures must also be reported in the Campaign's next disclosure statement.

The Campaign did not file the required daily disclosure to report the following transaction:

¹ If the Campaign amends its reporting with the CFB, it must also submit amendments to the New York State Board of Elections.

EXPENDITURE:

	STATEMENT/			
	SCHEDULE/	DATE		
Name	TRANSACTION	INCURRED	AMOUNT	Note
Mission Control, Inc.	12/F/R0001436	08/30/13	\$373.90	(1)

⁽¹⁾ The Campaign reported an expenditure to Mission Control, Inc. for \$21,120.96 on August 27, 2013 (see TID 12/F/R0001415), but it failed to report this expenditure on a daily disclosure statement. Total payments to this vendor are in excess of \$20,000 during the 14-day pre-election period.

Previously Provided Recommendation

If the Campaign believes it filed the required daily disclosure timely, as part of its response it must submit the C-SMART disclosure statement confirmation email as proof of the submission. The Campaign may provide an explanation if it believes that its failure to file the daily disclosure is not a violation, but it cannot file daily pre-election disclosures now.

Campaign's Response

The Campaign stated that the failure to file was an oversight and, "The campaign treasurer did not file an additional report for the \$373.90 expense to Mission Control after filing the original daily disclosure report a few days prior."

Board Action

The Board has taken no further action on this matter other than to make it a part of the Candidate's record with the Board.

We performed this audit in accordance with the audit responsibilities of the CFB as set forth in Admin. Code § 3-710. We limited our review to the areas specified in this report's audit scope.

Respectfully submitted,



Jonnathon Kline, CFE

Director of Auditing and Accounting signature on original

Date: June 2, 2015

Staff: Danielle Willemin

Kevin Ramnaraine

New York City Campaign Finance Board Campaign Finance Information System Transaction Summary Report Appendix 1

Candidate: Mendez, Rosie (ID:804-P)

Office: 5 (City Council)

Election: 2013

Opening cash balance (All committees)		\$0.00	
2. Total itemized monetary contributions (Sch ABC)		\$90,747.00	
3. Total unitemized monetary contributions		\$0.00	
4. Total in-kind contributions (Sch D)		\$96.77	
5. Total unitemized in-kind contributions		\$0.00	
6. Total other receipts (Sch E - excluding CFB payments)		\$1,084.88	
7. Total unitemized other receipts		\$0.00	
8. Total itemized expenditures (Sch F)		\$178,434.08	
Expenditure payments	\$178,434.08		
Advance repayments	\$0.00		
9. Total unitemized expenditures		\$0.00	
10. Total transfers-In (Sch G)		\$0.00	
Type 1	\$0.00		
Type 2a	\$0.00		
Type 2b	\$0.00		
11. Total transfers-out (Sch H)		\$0.00	
Type 1	\$0.00		
Type 2a	\$0.00		
Type 2b	\$0.00		
12. Total loans received (Sch I)		\$0.00	
13. Total loan repayments (Sch J)		\$0.00	
14. Total loans forgiven (Sch K)		\$0.00	
15. Total liabilities forgiven (Sch K)		\$62.32	
16. Total expenditures refunded (Sch L)		\$0.00	
17. Total receipts adjustment (Sch M - excluding CFB repayments)		\$2,600.00	
18. Total outstanding liabilities (Sch N - last statement submitted)		\$1,500.00	
Outstanding Bills	\$1,500.00		
Outstanding Advances	\$0.00		
19. Total advanced amount (Sch X)		\$0.00	
20. Net public fund payments from CFB		\$90,708.00	
Total public funds payment	\$115,500.00		
Total public funds returned	(\$24,792.00)		
21. Total Valid Matchable Claims		\$25,065.00	
22. Total Invalid Matchable Claims		\$4,125.00	
23. Total Amount of Penalties Assessed		N/A	
24. Total Amount of Penalty Payments		\$0.00	
25. Total Amount of Penalties Withheld		\$0.00	