

**STATE OF LOUISIANA
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
ETHICS ADJUDICATORY BOARD**

BOARD OF ETHICS

*** DOCKET NO. 2025-10798-BOE**

IN THE MATTER OF

ROBB SHARPER

*** AGENCY TRACKING NO. 5124-020**

DECISION AND ORDER

The Louisiana Board of Ethics, in its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, requested an adjudicatory hearing to have the Ethics Adjudicatory Board determine whether Robb Sharper knowingly failed to file his 30-P campaign financial disclosure report by the sixth day after it was due in connection with his 2023 candidacy for the office of State Representative, 61st Representative District. The Louisiana Board of Ethics proved by clear and convincing evidence that Robb Sharper knowingly failed to file the report as alleged. The Louisiana Board of Ethics is authorized to impose an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 against Robb Sharper for the report pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S.) 18:1505.4(A)(4)(a).

APPEARANCES

An adjudicatory hearing was conducted on February 26, 2026, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, before Panel B of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board.¹ Charles Reeves appeared as counsel on behalf of the Louisiana Board of Ethics (BOE). Although duly noticed, Robb Sharper (Respondent) did not appear for the hearing.²

¹ Panel B of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board consists of administrative law judges Anthony J. Russo (presiding), Monique D. Baham, and Lynette Roberson.

² On October 29, 2025, a *Notice of Hearing* was mailed by the Administrative Hearings Clerk for the Division of Administrative Law to Respondent at 3467 Ontario Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70805. This is the same address the BOE mailed Respondent the charges contained in its *Request for Hearing*, its *Late Fee Assessment Order*, and its discovery, including *Requests for Admissions*, all by certified mail, returned receipt requested, and the BOE received the certified mail receipts; see BOE-4, BOE-5, BOE-7, and BOE-8. This is the same address Respondent listed as his mailing address on his *Notice of Candidacy (Qualifying Form)*; see BOE-2. Respondent was provided an additional 15 minutes past the scheduled hearing starting time to appear, but he failed to do so.

JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY

The Ethics Adjudicatory Board (EAB) is a legislatively created board, as contemplated by Article X, Section 21, of the Louisiana Constitution. The EAB has original jurisdiction under La. R.S. 42:1141.5 to determine whether violations of the Code of Governmental Ethics, La. R.S. 42:1101 *et seq.*, have occurred and to conduct hearings under La. R.S. 18:1505.4 for specific violations of the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act (CFDA), La. R.S. 18:1481 *et seq.*

This adjudication is conducted in accordance with the CFDA, the Code of Governmental Ethics, the Administrative Procedure Act, La. R.S. 49:950 *et seq.*, and the enabling legislation for the Division of Administrative Law, La. R.S. 49:991 *et seq.*

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The BOE, in its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, alleged that Respondent failed to file a campaign financial disclosure report by its deadline in connection with his 2023 candidacy for the office of State Representative, 61st Representative District.

The BOE requested that the EAB conduct an adjudicatory hearing to determine whether Respondent knowingly failed to file his 30-P campaign financial disclosure report by the sixth day after it was due, which could subject Respondent to an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for the report, pursuant to La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(a).

At the hearing, the BOE offered its exhibits, numbered BOE-1 through BOE-8, which were admitted into evidence. Mr. Reeves presented the case on behalf of the BOE, the record was closed, and the matter was taken under advisement for a determination of whether Respondent failed to file his 30-P campaign financial disclosure report in violation of La. R.S. 18:1495.4(B)(3) and would therefore be subject to an additional civil penalty pursuant to La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(a) for the late report.

FINDINGS OF FACT

On August 10, 2023, Respondent qualified as a candidate for the office of State Representative, 61st Representative District, in a primary election held October 14, 2023.³ Respondent acknowledged that he was subject to the provisions of the CFDA when he signed the qualifying form.⁴ The office of State Representative, 61st Representative District, is a “district” level public office.⁵ Respondent withdrew from the election on October 16, 2023.⁶

On January 10, 2025, the BOE issued a *Late Fee Assessment Order* to Respondent because he had not yet filed his 30-P campaign financial disclosure report.⁷ In the letter accompanying the *Late Fee Assessment Order*, Respondent was notified that he was required to file his 30-P report and that he could be subject to an additional penalty of \$10,000 for the report he failed to file.⁸

On August 18, 2025, Respondent was served with the BOE’s *Request for Hearing* alleging that Respondent knowingly failed to file his 30-P campaign finance disclosure report.⁹ Also included with the BOE’s *Request for Hearing* were discovery requests that included *Requests for Admissions* sent to Respondent.¹⁰

As of January 7, 2026, Respondent had not filed his 30-P campaign finance disclosure report.¹¹ As of February 26, 2026, Respondent had not filed responses to the BOE’s *Requests for Admissions*.¹²

³ BOE-2; BOE-3.

⁴ BOE-2, p. 3.

⁵ BOE-3, p. 2.

⁶ BOE-4, p. 1.

⁷ BOE-5.

⁸ *Id.* at p. 1.

⁹ BOE-4, p. 33.

¹⁰ *Id.* at pp. 24-29.

¹¹ BOE-6; Mr. Reeves informed the EAB at the hearing that he performed a search on the BOE database the morning of the hearing and found no evidence Respondent filed the 30-P campaign financial disclosure report.

¹² BOE-7. Respondent admitted, by operation of La. Code of Civil Procedure article 1467(A), that he did not file his 30-P campaign financial disclosure report.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The BOE proved by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent knowingly failed to file his 30-P campaign financial disclosure report by the sixth day after it was due. The BOE is authorized to impose upon Respondent an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for the late report, as allowed by La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(a).¹³

In hearings under the CFDA before the EAB, the BOE must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the candidate knowingly failed to timely file a required campaign finance disclosure report.¹⁴ Failure to timely submit required reports constitutes a violation of the CFDA.¹⁵

The office of State Representative, 61st Representative District, is a “district” level public office.¹⁶ Every candidate for “district” level public office (or their campaign treasurer) is required to file certain campaign financial disclosure reports by the statutory deadlines.¹⁷ Failure to timely submit required reports constitutes violation(s) of the CFDA.¹⁸

As a candidate for State Representative, 61st Representative District, a “district” level public office,¹⁹ Respondent was required to file a 30-P report by September 14, 2023, which was the 30th day prior to the primary election.²⁰ As of January 7, 2026, Respondent had not filed his 30-P campaign financial disclosure report.²¹

¹³ La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(a) of the CFDA provides that, if after conducting an adjudicatory hearing, the EAB determines that a candidate knowingly failed to file the required 30-P report, or filed the 30-P report more than six days late, then the BOE, functioning as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, may impose upon the candidate additional civil penalties not to exceed \$10,000.00 for the report.

¹⁴ La. R.S. 42:1141.5(C). “‘Clear and convincing evidence’, in general, means that the fact of guilt must be proven to a greater degree than by ‘a mere preponderance of the evidence’ but less than by ‘beyond a reasonable doubt.’” *Louisiana State Bar Ass’n v. Edwins*, 329 So. 2d 437, 442 (La. 1976).

¹⁵ La. R.S. 18:1505.1(B).

¹⁶ La. R.S. 18:1483(9); La. R.S. 18:1484(1).

¹⁷ La. R.S. 18:1495.4.

¹⁸ La. R.S. 18:1505.1(B); La. R.S. 18:1481.

¹⁹ See BOE-3, p. 2.

²⁰ La. R.S. 18:1495.4(B)(3); BOE-3, p. 1.

²¹ BOE-6.

In connection with his 2023 candidacy for the office of State Representative, 61st Representative District, Respondent knew he was obligated to meet the CFDA filing requirements by the statutory deadlines and that additional civil penalties, not to exceed \$10,000 per report, could be imposed if he did not file the 30-P campaign financial disclosure report. The BOE proved by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent knowingly failed to file his 30-P campaign financial disclosure report by the statutory deadline.

Additionally, Respondent's failure to file his 30-P campaign financial disclosure report within three days after the final date for filing creates a rebuttable presumption of intent to not file the report.²² Nothing in evidence rebuts this statutory presumption.

If, after conducting an adjudicatory hearing, the EAB determines that Respondent knowingly failed to file required campaign financial disclosure report by the sixth day after the report was due, then the BOE may impose an additional civil penalty, not to exceed \$10,000, against Respondent for the report that he failed to timely file.²³

The BOE proved by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent, a candidate for a "district" level office, knowingly violated the CFDA by failing to file his 30-P campaign financial disclosure report by the statutory deadline and by the sixth day after the report was due.

In connection with his 2023 candidacy for the office of State Representative, 61st Representative District, the BOE, in its capacity as the Supervisory Committee for Campaign Finance Disclosure, is authorized to impose against Respondent an additional civil penalty under authority of La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(a) not to exceed \$10,000 for the late report.

²² La. R.S. 18:1505.1(A).

²³ La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(a).

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that the Louisiana Board of Ethics, in its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, is authorized to impose an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 against Robb Sharper for failing to file his 30-P campaign finance disclosure report by the sixth day after it was due in connection with his 2023 candidacy for the office of State Representative, 61st Representative District.

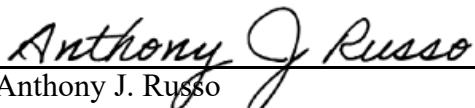
Rendered and signed on March 10, 2026, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

NOTICE OF TRANSMISSION OF DECISION OR ORDER

I certify that on Wednesday, March 11, 2026, I have sent a copy of this decision/order to all parties of this matter.

Clerk of Court

Division of Administrative Law


Anthony J. Russo
Presiding Administrative Law Judge
Ethics Adjudicatory Board, Panel B
Division of Administrative Law


Monique D. Baham
Administrative Law Judge
Ethics Adjudicatory Board, Panel B
Division of Administrative Law


Lynette Roberson
Administrative Law Judge
Ethics Adjudicatory Board, Panel B
Division of Administrative Law

REVIEW RIGHTS

This is the final decision of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board. You may seek rehearing or reconsideration of this decision, subject to the grounds for and time limitations provided in Louisiana Revised Statutes 49:977.1. A request for rehearing must be sent to one of the addresses listed below.

EMAIL: EABprocessing@adminlaw.la.gov

FAX: (225) 342-1812

HAND DELIVERY TO:

1020 Florida Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802

MAIL:

Division of Administrative Law

ATTN: Ethics Adjudicatory Board

P.O. Box 44033

Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4033

You have the right to appeal this decision to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 42:1142. You must file a written motion for appeal with the Ethics Adjudicatory Board within thirty (30) days after the transmittal of notice of this decision.