

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

LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS	* DOCKET NO. 2025-20439-BOE-A
	*
IN THE MATTER OF	*
	*
BRIAN J. HENLY	* AGENCY ID. 5124-042

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 Brian J. Henly failed to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports for the 2022, 2023, and 2024 calendar years, by the eleventh day after the reports were due, in connection with his 2020 candidacy for the office of Mayor, City of Mandeville. The Louisiana Board of Ethics proved by clear and convincing evidence that Brian J. Henly failed to timely file the reports as alleged. Pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S.) 18:1505.4(A)(4)(b), the Louisiana Board of Ethics is authorized to impose an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 against Brian J. Henly for his failure to timely file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports for calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024.

APPEARANCES

An adjudicatory hearing was conducted April 30, 2026, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, before Panel A of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board (EAB).¹ Charles Reeves appeared as counsel on behalf of the Louisiana Board of Ethics (BOE).² Although duly noticed, Brian J. Henly (Respondent) failed to appear for the hearing.

¹ Panel A of the EAB consists of administrative law judges Stephanie E. Robin (presiding), Edwin L. Hightower, and Michele L. Staggs.
² Kelsey Simmons and Kathryn Calmes, counsel for the BOE, were present for observation only.

JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY

The 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 his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports, as required by La. R.S. 18:1495.4(D)(3)(a), for calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024, in connection with his July 11, 2020, candidacy for the office of Mayor, City of Mandeville, by the eleventh day after each report was due.

The BOE requested an adjudicatory hearing to have the EAB determine whether Respondent failed to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports by the eleventh day after each report was due, which could subject Respondent to an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each report, as authorized by La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(b). Mr. Reeves confirmed during the hearing that Respondent had not filed the supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports at issue by the hearing date.

During the hearing, the BOE offered exhibits BOE-1 through BOE-14 as evidence, which were admitted without objection. The tribunal noted that BOE-3 addressed election results for an election held November 5, 2024, not July 11, 2020. Mr. Reeves requested an opportunity to

supplement the hearing record following the hearing with the election results from the City of Mandeville mayoral election held on July 11, 2020. Mr. Reeves's request was granted, and the administrative record remained open until May 8, 2026, at 4:30 p.m. to allow the BOE to supplement the hearing record. The BOE timely submitted the additional exhibit, designated as BOE-15, and it was admitted. The hearing record closed on May 8, 2026, at 4:31 p.m. The matter was taken under advisement for a determination of whether Respondent violated La. R.S. 18:1495.4(D)(3)(a) and would therefore be subject to an additional civil penalty pursuant to La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(b) for each report.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Respondent was a candidate for the office of Mayor, City of Mandeville, in the July 11, 2020, primary election.³ The office of Mayor, City of Mandeville, is an "any other" level public office.⁴ Respondent was defeated in the primary election and did not participate in the general election.⁵ Respondent acknowledged that he was subject to the provisions of the CFDA upon qualification for candidacy.⁶

During his campaign, Respondent filed "30-P,"⁷ "10-P,"⁸ and "10-G" campaign financial disclosure reports with the BOE. Respondent's "10-G" report showed a surplus of \$64.55, and a deficit in the amount of \$14,034 in connection with his July 11, 2020, candidacy.⁹

³ BOE-2 and BOE-15. Respondent admitted, by operation of Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure article (La. C.C.P. art.) 1467(A), that he was a candidate for the office of Mayor, City of Mandeville, in the July 11, 2020, election. BOE-4, page 33.

⁴ See La. R.S. 18:1483(16); La. R.S. 18:1484(2).

⁵ See BOE-15.

⁶ BOE-3.

⁷ BOE-5.

⁸ BOE-6.

⁹ BOE-7.

On June 26, 2023, the BOE issued a *Late Fee Assessment Order* to Respondent because he had not filed his 2022 Supplemental Report, which was due by February 15, 2023.¹⁰ Respondent was notified in the letter accompanying the *Late Fee Assessment Order* that he could be subject to an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000, pursuant to La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(b), if he failed to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure report for calendar year 2022.¹¹

On June 14, 2024, the BOE issued a *Late Fee Assessment Order* to Respondent because he had not filed his 2023 Supplemental Report, which was due by February 15, 2024.¹² Respondent was notified in the letter accompanying the *Late Fee Assessment Order* that he could be subject to an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000, pursuant to La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(b), if he failed to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure report for calendar year 2023.¹³

On April 15, 2025, the BOE issued a *Late Fee Assessment Order* to Respondent because he had not filed his 2024 Supplemental Report, which was due by February 18, 2025.¹⁴ Respondent was notified in the letter accompanying the *Late Fee Assessment Order* that he could be subject to an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000, pursuant to La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(b), if he failed to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure report for calendar year 2024.¹⁵

On October 28, 2025, Respondent was served with the BOE's *Request for Hearing* alleging that Respondent knowingly failed to file his 2022, 2023, and 2024 supplemental

¹⁰ BOE-8.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² BOE-9.

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ BOE-10.

¹⁵ *Id.*

campaign finance disclosure reports.¹⁶

As of January 16, 2026, Respondent had not filed his supplemental campaign financial disclosure report for calendar years 2022, 2023, or 2024.¹⁷

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The BOE proved by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent knowingly failed to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports for calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024, by the eleventh day after each report was due. (The 2022 report was due February 15, 2023; the 2023 report was due February 15, 2024; and the 2024 report was due February 18, 2025.) The BOE is authorized to impose upon Respondent an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000, as allowed by La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(b) for each late report.

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 financial disclosure report.¹⁸ Every candidate for an “any other” level public office is required to file certain campaign financial disclosure reports by the statutory deadlines.¹⁹ Failure to timely submit required reports constitutes a violation of the CFDA.²⁰

La. R.S. 18:1495.4(D)(3)(a) provides that if the candidate shows a deficit or surplus equal to or greater than \$2,500 on his final report as a candidate for an election, the candidate shall file annual supplemental reports with the BOE no later than February 15th of each year, which shall

¹⁶ BOE-4.

¹⁷ BOE-11.

¹⁸ See 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).

¹⁹ La. R.S. 18:1495.4.

²⁰ La. R.S. 18:1505.1(A).

be complete through the preceding December 31st. Such report shall be filed each year for five years or until a report has been filed which shows no deficit or surplus.²¹

In this case, Respondent was a candidate in the July 11, 2020, primary election for the office of Mayor, City of Mandeville, which is an “any other” level office. Respondent’s “10-G” report showed a surplus of \$64.55, and a deficit in the amount of \$14,034 in connection with his July 11, 2020, candidacy. As a candidate for an “any other” level public office reporting a deficit or surplus equal to or greater than \$2,500 on his final report as a candidate for an election, Respondent was required to file annual supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports for five years or until a report was filed that showed no deficit or surplus.²²

Supplemental reports are due no later than February 15th and shall be complete through the preceding December 31st.²³ As of January 16, 2026, Respondent had not filed his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports for calendar years 2022, 2023, or 2024. Accordingly, Respondent failed to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports for calendar years 2022, 2023, or 2024, by the deadlines (February 15, 2023, February 15, 2024, and February 18, 2025, respectively) or by the eleventh day after each report was due.

Respondent knew he was required to file certain campaign financial disclosure reports when he acknowledged he was subject to CFDA upon qualification for candidacy. Respondent knew he was obligated to meet the CFDA filing requirements evidenced by his filing his “30-P,” “10-P,” and “10-G” reports. Respondent was reminded of his obligation to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports for calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024 by receipt of the BOE’s letters accompanying its *Late Fee Assessment Orders*, which notified Respondent that he

²¹ La. R.S. 18:1495.4(D)(3)(a).

²² *Id.*

²³ La. R.S. 18:1495.4(D)(3)(a).

could be subject to additional civil penalties if he did not file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports for calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024.

As of January 16, 2026, Respondent had not filed his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports for calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024.

Additionally, Respondent's failure to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports for calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024 within three days after the final date for filing creates a rebuttable presumption of intent to not file the report.²⁴ Nothing in evidence rebuts this statutory presumption.

The BOE proved by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent, a candidate for the "any other" level public office of Mayor, City of Mandeville, knowingly violated the CFDA by failing to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure reports for calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024 by the February 15, 2023, February 15, 2024, and February 18, 2025, due dates, or by the eleventh day after each report was due. Accordingly, the BOE, in its capacity as the Supervisory Committee for Campaign Finance Disclosure, is authorized to impose against Respondent an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000, for each late report (2022, 2023, and 2024), as authorized by La. R.S. 18:1505.4(A)(4)(b).

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²⁴ La. R.S. 18:1505.1(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 Brian J. Henly for his failure to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure report for calendar year 2022 by the eleventh day after it was due.

IT IS FURTHER 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 Brian J. Henly for his failure to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure report for calendar year 2023 by the eleventh day after it was due.

IT IS FURTHER 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 Brian J. Henly for his failure to file his supplemental campaign financial disclosure report for calendar year 2024 by the eleventh day after it was due.

Rendered and signed on June 18, 2026, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

NOTICE OF TRANSMISSION OF DECISION OR ORDER

I certify that on Tuesday, June 23, 2026, I have sent a copy of this decision/order to all parties of this matter.

Clerk of Court

Division of Administrative Law



Stephanie E. Robin
Presiding Administrative Law Judge
Ethics Adjudicatory Board, Panel A
Division of Administrative Law



Michele L. Staggs
Administrative Law Judge
Ethics Adjudicatory Board, Panel A
Division of Administrative Law



Edwin L. Hightower
Administrative Law Judge
Ethics Adjudicatory Board, Panel A
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:**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.