# **Department of Legislative Services**

Maryland General Assembly 2001 Session

#### **FISCAL NOTE**

Senate Bill 52 (Chairman, Judicial Proceedings Committee)

(Departmental – Secretary of State)

**Judicial Proceedings** 

Commerce and Government Matters

### **Public Safety Solicitors**

This departmental bill specifies that public safety solicitors must provide any nonproprietary information to the Secretary of State as may be required by regulation.

### **Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** None. The bill clarifies current law.

Local Effect: None.

**Small Business Effect:** The Secretary of State has determined that this bill has minimal or no impact on small business (attached). Legislative Services concurs with this assessment.

## **Analysis**

Current Law: There are five requirements a prospective solicitor must meet before the Secretary of State may approve an application: (1) submission of a complete application; (2) payment of an application fee (\$100); (3) certification that no back taxes are due; (4) written consent to the jurisdiction and venue of the Anne Arundel County Circuit Court in actions brought under this title; and (5) provision of any other nonproprietary information the Secretary of State requires.

**Background:** Public solicitors raise money for public service organizations such as fire departments and ambulance services. They are in a position of public trust and are therefore subject to a State application process and regulation.

This bill attempts to remedy the constitutional issue raised by the 10<sup>th</sup> Circuit by placing an appropriate limitation on the Secretary's discretion.

Chapter 500 of 2000, the Maryland Solicitations Act, established a regulatory framework for public safety by solicitors. Prior to being signed into law by the Governor, the Office of the Attorney General, due to the decision in <u>American Target Advertising v. Giani,</u> 199 F.3d 1241 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2000), questioned the constitutionality of the Act. In <u>American Target</u>, the 10<sup>th</sup> Circuit held that a similar provision in Utah's charitable solicitations act granted the regulator too much discretion over the registration process.

#### **Additional Information**

**Prior Introductions:** None.

Cross File: None.

**Information Source(s):** Secretary of State, Department of Legislative Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader – January 15, 2001

ef/jr

Analysis by: Brian D. Baugus Direct Inquires to:

John Rixey, Coordinating Analyst

(410) 946-5510 (301) 970-5510