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8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION		
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
10			
11	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 16/182	
12	VOTERS FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT AND BILLIE MARTINEZ,	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER	
13	Respondents.		
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15	INTRODUCTION		
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17	Practices Commission. Voters for Good Government is a general purpose committee. Billie Martinez is		
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19	SUMMARY OF THE LAW		
20	The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violations in this case occurred in		
21	2015. For this reason, all legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they		
22	existed at that time—unless otherwise noted.		
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27 28	¹ The Political Reform Act—sometimes simply referred 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to this code. are contained in Sections 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the are to this source.		

Need for Liberal Construction and Vigorous Enforcement of the Political Reform Act

When enacting the Political Reform Act, the people of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.² Thus, it was decreed that the Act "should be liberally construed to accomplish its purposes."³

One purpose of the Act is to promote transparency by ensuring that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.⁴ Along these lines, the Act includes a comprehensive campaign reporting system.⁵ Another purpose of the Act is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."

Duty to File 24-Hour Independent Expenditure Reports

When a committee makes a late independent expenditure, as defined in Section 82036.5, the committee must disclose the expenditure in a 24-Hour Independent Expenditure Report filed at each office with which the committee is required to file its next campaign statement pursuant to Section 84215, within 24 hours of making the late independent expenditure. A "late independent expenditure" is as any independent expenditure which totals in the aggregate \$1,000 or more and is made for or against any specific candidate or measure involved in an election within 90 days before the date of the election. The report shall include any contributions made after the closing date of the last campaign report filed to the date of the late independent expenditure.

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<sup>2</sup> Section 81001, subdivision (h).
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³ Section 81003.

⁴ Section 81002, subdivision (a).

⁵ Sections 84200, et seq.

⁶ Section 81002, subdivision (f).

⁷ Section 84204.

⁸ Section 82036.5

⁹ Section 84204, subdivision (b).

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Duty to Disclose Contributions on Campaign Statements

Committees are required to disclose the total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement.¹⁰ Committees must disclose, on each campaign statement, the total amount of contributions received during the period from persons who had given a cumulative amount of \$100 or more.¹¹

Duty to File Independent Expenditure Verification

In addition, a committee's principal officer must sign an independent expenditure verification, under penalty of perjury, which states that the independent expenditure was not coordinated with the affected candidate or measure committee or their opponent and the committee has reported all contributions and reimbursements.¹² This verification is required within 10 days from the date of an independent expenditure that totals, in the aggregate, \$1,000 or more to support or oppose a candidate or measure in a calendar year.¹³

Joint and Several Liability of Committee and Treasurer

It is the duty of a committee treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with the Act. ¹⁴ A treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for violations committed by the committee. ¹⁵

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

In this matter, the Committee and Martinez made independent expenditures, totaling \$2,500, supporting the election of Christina Cortez, a candidate for Montebello City Council in the November 3, 2015 election.

The committee filed a 24-Hour Independent Expenditure Report with Los Angeles County, on September 4, 2015, disclosing the expenditures made in support of Christina Cortez. However, this report failed to include the disclosure of \$5,000 from United Pacific Waste, received on September 1, 2015;

¹⁰ Section 84211, subdivision (a).

¹¹ Section 84211, subdivision (c).

¹² Section 84213, subdivision (b).

¹³ Regulation 18465.1, subdivision (b).

¹⁴ Sections 81004, 84100, and Regulation 18427.

¹⁵ Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

\$9,000 from Elizabeth Hano, received on September 2, 2015, and \$1,500 from Leticia Vasquez, received on September 1, 2015. These contributions received were subsequently disclosed on a Pre-Election Campaign Statement, filed with Los Angeles County, on September 24, 2015.

Count 1

Respondents Voters for Good Government and Billie Martinez failed to disclose, on a 24-Hour Independent Expenditure Report, information concerning contributions received, in violation of Sections 82036.5, 84204 subdivision (a), and 84211, subdivision (a) of the Government Code.

PROPOSED PENALTY

This matter consists of one count. The maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000 per count. Thus, the maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000.¹⁶

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Commission considers the facts of the case, the public harm involved, and the purposes of the Act. Also, the Commission considers factors such as: (a) the seriousness of the violation; (b) the presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive or mislead; (c) whether the violation was deliberate, negligent or inadvertent; (d) whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern; (e) whether corrective amendments voluntarily were filed to provide full disclosure; and (f) whether the violator has a prior record of violations.¹⁷ Additionally, the Commission considers penalties in prior cases with comparable violations.

The typical stipulated administrative penalty for failing to file a late independent expenditure report and reporting the expenditure on a semi-annual campaign statement has been in the middle level of the penalty range, depending on the circumstances. *In the Matter of Concerned Citizens for a Better West Covina and Dana Sykes*, FPPC No. 09/832, had a similar fact pattern involving the failure to file campaign statements. In this matter, Respondents failed to file a late independent expenditure report by the October 29, 2009 for an expenditure made of \$2,285.81 on October 28, 2009, in support of Measure

¹⁶ See Section 83116, subdivision (c).

¹⁷ Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d).

D in the City of West Covina, in connection with the November 2009 election. The Commission approved settlement of this case in September 17, 2010, and the agreed upon penalty for the campaign statement filing violation was \$2,000.

Voters for Good Government and Martinez have a prior Enforcement History. In the prior *Voters for Good Government* case, FPPC No.14-347, approved January 15, 2015, the Committee and Martinez paid a penalty of \$2,000 for failing to file a late independent expenditure report within 24 hours of making an independent expenditure opposing a Bakersfield City Council candidate, and to disclose this expenditure on a semi-annual campaign statement. In the present matter, the Committee and Martinez did timely file the 24-Hour Independent Expenditure Report and disclose the contributions received on a pre-election campaign statement, thus providing some disclosure prior to the election.

After considering the factors listed in Regulation §18361.5 and penalties in prior similar cases, a penalty of \$2,000 is recommended.

CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents Voters for Good Government; and Billie Martinez hereby agree as follows:

- 1. Respondents violated the Act as described in the foregoing pages, which are a true and accurate summary of the facts in this matter.
- 2. This stipulation will be submitted for consideration by the Fair Political Practices

 Commission at its next regularly scheduled meeting—or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard.
- 3. This stipulation resolves all factual and legal issues raised in this matter—for the purpose of reaching a final disposition without the necessity of holding an administrative hearing to determine the liability of Respondents pursuant to Section 83116.
- 4. Respondents understand, and hereby knowingly and voluntarily waive, any and all procedural rights set forth in Sections 83115.5, 11503, 11523, and Regulations 18361.1 through 18361.9. This includes, but is not limited to the right to appear personally at any administrative hearing held in this matter, to be represented by an attorney at Respondents' own expense, to confront and cross-examine all witnesses testifying at the hearing, to subpoena witnesses to testify at the hearing, to have an impartial

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1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Voters for Good Government and Billie	
2	Martinez," FPPC Case No. 16/182, is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political	
3	Practices Commission, effective upon execution below by the Chair.	
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5	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
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7	Dated:	
8	Joann Remke, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission	
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