1	GALENA WEST
2	Chief of Enforcement ANGELA J. BRERETON
3	Senior Commission Counsel THERESA GILBERTSON
4	Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
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7	Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission
8	Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission
9	DEFORE THE EARD DOLUTIONAL DRACTICES COMMISSION
10	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
11	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
12	In the Matter of) FPPC No. 16/100
13	
14	VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN) DEFAULT DECISION AND ORDER
15	PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM,)
16	Respondents.) (Government Code Sections 11506 and 11520)
17	
18	
19	Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, hereby
20	submits this Default Decision and Order for consideration by the Fair Political Practices Commission at
21	its next regularly scheduled meeting.
22	Pursuant to the California Administrative Procedure Act, Respondents Ventura County
23	Republican Party and Arkady Milgram have been served with all documents necessary to conduct an
24	administrative hearing regarding the above-captioned matter, including the following:
25	1. An Order Finding Probable Cause;
26	2. An Accusation;
27	
28	¹ The California Administrative Procedure Act, which governs administrative adjudications, is contained in sections 11370 through 11529 of the Government Code.
	DEFAULT DECISION AND ORDER
- 1	

FPPC Case No. 16/100

- 3. A Notice of Defense (Two Copies per Respondent);
- 4. A Statement to Respondent; and,
- 5. Copies of Sections 11506, 11507.5, 11507.6 and 11507.7 of the Government Code.

Government Code section 11506 provides that failure of a respondent to file a Notice of Defense within fifteen days after being served with an Accusation shall constitute a waiver of respondent's right to a hearing on the merits of the Accusation. The Statement to Respondent, served on Ventura County Republican Party and Arkady Milgram, explicitly stated that a Notice of Defense must be filed in order to request a hearing. Ventura County Republican Party and Arkady Milgram filed Notices of Defense within fifteen days of being served with the Accusation. An Administrative Hearing was scheduled with the Office of Administrative Hearings. But on December 6, 2018, after consulting with their legal counsel, Ventura County Republican Party and Arkady Milgram withdrew their Notices of Defense², thereby waiving their right to a hearing on the merits of the Accusation. Government Code Section 11520 provides that, if the respondent fails to file a Notice of Defense, the Commission may take action, by way of a default, based upon the respondent's express admissions or upon other evidence, and that affidavits may be used as evidence without any notice to the respondent.

Ventura County Republican Party and Arkady Milgram violated the Political Reform Act³ as described in Exhibit 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein. Exhibit 1 is a true and accurate summary of the law and evidence in this matter. This Default Decision and Order is submitted to the Commission to obtain a final disposition of this matter.

Dated: UDCE

Galena West, Chief of Enforcement Fair Political Practices Commission

 $_{26} \parallel_{/}$

27 || 2 1 CCR § 1014, subd. (c).

³ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations.

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1	<u>o</u>	RDER			
2	The Commission issues this Default Decis	sion and Orde	er and imposes an	administrativ	e penalty of
3	\$12,000 upon Ventura County Republican Party	and Arkady l	Milgram, payable	to the "Gene	eral Fund of
4	the State of California."				
5	IT IS SO ORDERED, effective upon exec	cution below	by the Chair of th	ne Fair Politic	al Practices
6	Commission at Sacramento, California.				
7					
8	Dated:				
9		Alice T. C Fair Politi	Germond, Chair cal Practices Con	nmission	
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EXHIBIT 1

INTRODUCTION

Respondents

Respondent Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA. Respondent Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP.

Commission Prosecutions Against Related Parties

Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray FPPC Case No. 11/073:

Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland served in the California Legislature for ten years: as a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 2012, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District, from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014. Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee. Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland for Controller.

Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray were named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 11/073. On May 19, 2016, the Commission imposed a \$40,000 penalty against Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray based upon a stipulated settlement (Certification, Exhibit A-1) in which Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray admitted eight violations of the Act as follows: In June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, and purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution of \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1) (2 counts); In October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted. Templeton to make an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, and purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make an earmarked, overthe-limit contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1) (2 counts); Filed four false campaign statements for the reporting periods of May 23 through June 30, 2010, and October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1 through 12 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received contributions from VCRP and SCRP, when the contributions were made by other persons, and VCRP and SCRP were the intermediaries for the transactions, violating Government Code Section 84211, subdivision (f) (4 counts).

SCRP and McKinsey FPPC Case No. 16/178:

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Respondent Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP.

SCRP and McKinsey were named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 16/178. On March 17, 2016, the Commission imposed a \$10,000 penalty against SCRP and McKinsey based upon a stipulated settlement (Certification, Exhibit A–2) in which SCRP and McKinsey admitted two violations of the Act as follows: In October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton and Swanson, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller and for a \$5,000 contribution from Swanson to Strickland for Controller, violating Government Code Section 84302 (1 count); On or about December 1, 2010, filed an erroneous campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, which failed to disclose the violations described in Count 1 by erroneously reporting that SCRP made \$20,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count).

Prohibited Conduct: VCRP and Milgram

The Political Reform Act (the "Act")¹ requires committees to accurately disclose contributions and expenditures. The Act prohibits contributions made in the name of another, prohibits earmarking contributions unless the intermediary and original contributor information is disclosed, and imposes campaign contribution limits regarding the making and receiving of certain contributions. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party county central committee to that same candidate.

In 2010, VCRP made \$45,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller. However, VCRP was not the true source of the contributions, and the true sources of the contributions were concealed. VCRP and Milgram violated the Act by failing to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the contributions and filing inaccurate campaign statements concealing that activity.

DEFAULT PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

When the Commission determines that there is probable cause for believing that the Act has been violated, it may hold a hearing to determine if a violation has occurred.² Notice of the hearing, and the hearing itself, must be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (the "APA").³ A hearing to determine whether the Act has been violated is initiated by the filing of an accusation, which shall be a concise written statement of the charges, specifying the statutes and rules the respondent is alleged to have violated.⁴

⁴ § 11503.

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references are to this source.

² § 83116.

³ The California Administrative Procedure Act, which governs administrative adjudications, is contained in §§ 11370 through 11529 of the Government Code. The Regulations of the Office of Administrative Hearings are contained in §§ 1000 through 1050 of Title 1 of the California Code of Regulations.

Included among the rights afforded a respondent under the APA is the right to file the Notice of Defense with the Commission within 15 days after service of the accusation, by which the respondent may (1) request a hearing, (2) object to the accusation on the ground that it does not state acts or omissions upon which the agency may proceed, (3) object to the form of the accusation on the ground that it is so indefinite or uncertain that the respondent cannot identify the transaction or prepare a defense, (4) admit the accusation in whole or in part, or (5) present new matter by way of a defense, or (6) object to the accusation on the ground that, under the circumstances, compliance with a Commission regulation would result in a material violation of another department's regulation affecting substantive rights.⁵

The APA provides that a respondent's failure to file a Notice of Defense within 15 days after service of an accusation constitutes a waiver of the respondent's right to a hearing. Moreover, when a respondent fails to file a Notice of Defense, the Commission may take action based on the respondent's express admissions or upon other evidence, and affidavits may be used as evidence without any notice to the respondent. The regulations for the Office of Administrative Hearings requires a party who withdraws a Notice of Defense to notify the Office of Administrative Hearings and all other parties. Moreover,

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS AND HISTORY

Documents supporting the procedural history are included in the attached Exhibit A – Certification of Records (Certification) Exhibits A–3 through A–18, and incorporated herein by reference.

A. <u>Initiation of the Administrative Action</u>

The service of the probable cause hearing notice, as required by Section 83115.5, upon the person alleged to have violated the Act starts the administrative action.⁹

A finding of probable cause may not be made by the Commission unless the person alleged to have violated the Act is 1) notified of the violation by service of process or registered mail with return receipt requested; 2) provided with a summary of the evidence; and 3) informed of his or her right to be present in person and represented by counsel at any proceeding of the Commission held for the purpose of considering whether probable cause exists for believing the person violated the Act. ¹⁰ The required notice to the alleged violator is deemed made on the date of service; the date the registered mail receipt is signed; or if the registered mail receipt is not signed, the date returned by the post office. ¹¹

⁵ § 11506, subd. (a)(1)-(6).

⁶ § 11506, subd. (c).

⁷ § 11520, subd. (a).

⁸ 1 CCR § 1014, subd. (c).

^{10 § 83115.5.}

¹¹ § 83115.5.

No administrative action pursuant to Chapter 3 of the Act alleging a violation of any of the provisions of Act may be commenced more than five years after the date on which the violation occurred.¹²

In accordance with Sections 83115.5 and 91000.5, the Enforcement Division initiated the administrative action against VCRP and Milgram in this matter by serving them with a Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause (the "Report") (Certification, Exhibit A–3) by certified mail, return receipt requested, on June 5, 2015 (VCRP) and June 6, 2015 (Milgram). (Certification, Exhibit A–4.) The administrative action commenced on June 5, 2015 (VCRP) and June 6, 2015 (Milgram), the dates the certified mail receipts were signed, and the five-year statute of limitations was effectively tolled on these dates.

As required by Section 83115.5, the packet served on VCRP and Milgram contained a cover letter and a memorandum describing probable cause proceedings, advising that VCRP and Milgram had 21 days in which to request a probable cause conference and/or to file a written response to the Report. (Certification, Exhibit A–5.)

The Enforcement Division served VCRP and Milgram with an Amended Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause (Amended Report). (Certification, Exhibit A–6.) VCRP and Milgram were served, through legal counsel, by certified mail, return receipt requested. (Certification, Exhibit A–7.) The original return receipt addressed to VCRP and Milgram was signed on September 23, 2015, and was returned to the Enforcement Division. (Certification, Exhibit A–8.)

VCRP and Milgram requested a probable cause conference, which was held on November 10, 2015.

The Hearing Officer issued an Order re: Probable Cause, which was served on December 4, 2015, finding that probable cause exists to believe VCRP and Milgram violated the Act. (Certification, Exhibit A–9.)

B. The Issuance and Service of the Accusation

Under the Act, if the Hearing Officer makes a finding of probable cause, the Enforcement Division must prepare an accusation, pursuant to Section 11503 of the APA, and have it served on the persons who are the subject of the probable cause finding.¹⁶

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¹² § 91000.5.

¹³ § 83115.5.

¹⁴ §§ 83115.5 and 91000.5.

^{15 §§ 8311(}Mailing by Certified Mail) and 83115.5.

¹⁶ Regulation 18361.4, subd. (e).

Section 11503 states:

A hearing to determine whether a right, authority, license, or privilege should be revoked, suspended, limited, or conditioned shall be initiated by filing an accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force. The accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force shall be a written statement of charges that shall set forth in ordinary and concise language the acts or omissions with which the respondent is charged, to the end that the respondent will be able to prepare his or her defense. It shall specify the statutes and rules that the respondent is alleged to have violated, but shall not consist merely of charges phrased in the language of those statutes and rules. The accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force shall be verified unless made by a public officer acting in his or her official capacity or by an employee of the agency before which the proceeding is to be held. The verification may be on information and belief.

Upon the filing of the accusation, the agency must 1) serve a copy thereof on the respondent as provided in Section 11505, subdivision (c); 2) include a post card or other form entitled Notice of Defense that, when signed by or on behalf of the respondent and returned to the agency, will acknowledge service of the accusation and constitute a notice of defense under Section 11506; 3) include (i) a statement that respondent may request a hearing by filing a notice of defense as provided in Section 11506 within 15 days after service upon the respondent of the accusation, and that failure to do so will constitute a waiver of the respondent's right to a hearing, and (ii) copies of Sections 11507.5, 11507.6, and 11507.7.¹⁷ The APA also sets forth the language required in the accompanying statement to the respondent.¹⁸

The Accusation and accompanying information may be sent to the respondent by any means selected by the agency, but no order adversely affecting the rights of the respondent may be made by the agency in any case unless the respondent has been served personally or by registered mail as set forth in the APA.¹⁹

On March 7, 2016, the Commission's Chief of Enforcement, Galena West, issued an Accusation against VCRP and Milgram in this matter. (Certification, Exhibit A–10.) In accordance with Section 11505, the Accusation and accompanying information, consisting of a Statement to Respondent, two copies of a Notice of Defense Form for each respondent, copies of Government Code Sections 11506, 11507.5, 11507.6, and 11507.7, were personally served on counsel for VCRP and Milgram, a person authorized to accept service of process on behalf of VCRP and Milgram, on March 8, 2016. (Certification, Exhibit A–11.)

Along with the Accusation, the Enforcement Division served VCRP and Milgram with a "Statement to Respondent," which notified them that they could request a hearing on the merits and warned that, unless a Notice of Defense was filed within 15 days of service of the Accusation,

¹⁷ § 11505, subd. (a).

¹⁸ § 11505, subd. (b).

¹⁹ § 11505, subd. (c).

they would be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing. (Certification, Exhibit A–12.) VCRP and Milgram each signed a Notice of Defense on March 21, 2016. (Certification, Exhibit A–13.)

On February 16, 2018, the Commission's Chief of Enforcement, Galena West, issued a First Amended Accusation against VCRP and Milgram in this matter. (Certification, Exhibit A–14.) In accordance with Section 11507, the First Amended Accusation was personally served on counsel for VCRP and Milgram, a person authorized to accept service of process on behalf of VCRP and Milgram, on February 22, 2018. (Certification, Exhibit A–15.)

On November 29, 2018, the Office of Administrative Hearings served on all parties a Notice of Hearing Dates and of Prehearing Conference and Mandatory Settlement Conference Date and Time, setting the administrative hearing for May 20-29, 2019, and the Prehearing Conference and Mandatory Settlement Conference for April 5, 2019. (Certification, Exhibit A–16.)

On December 6, 2018, VCRP and Milgram, after consulting with their legal counsel, withdrew their notices of defense. (Certification, Exhibit A–17.)

As a result, on December 6, 2018, the Enforcement Division sent a letter to VCRP and Milgram, though their legal counsel, advising that this matter would be submitted for a Default Decision and Order at the Commission's public meeting scheduled for December 20, 2018. (Certification, Exhibit A–18.) A copy of the Default Decision and Order, and this accompanying Exhibit 1 with attachments, was included with the letter.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violations in this case occurred in 2010. For this reason, all legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed at that time.

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

When enacting the Political Reform Act, the people of the state of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.²⁰ To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes.²¹

There are many purposes of the Act. One purpose is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.²² Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."²³

²⁰ § 81001, subd. (h).

²¹ § 81003.

²² § 81002, subd. (a).

²³ § 81002, subd. (f).

Definition of Political Party Committee

A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code.²⁴

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address, occupation, and employer. The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution." 26

Campaign Contribution Limits

The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving.²⁷

In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election.²⁸ However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller.²⁹ Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Duty to Disclose Accurate Expenditure Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about its expenditures, including those expenditures which are contributions to candidates: (1) the payee's full name; (2) his or her street address; (3) the amount of each expenditure; (4) a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and (5) in the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, the date of the contribution, the cumulative amount of contributions made to that recipient, the full name of the recipient, and the office and district/jurisdiction for which he or she seeks nomination or election.³⁰

²⁴ § 85205.

²⁵ § 84302.

²⁶ Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

²⁷ §§ 83124, 85301 and 85303, and Reg. 18545.

²⁸ § 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

²⁹ § 85303, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8).

³⁰ § 84211, subd. (k).

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.³¹ This only applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act.³²

Treasurer Liability

Every committee must have a treasurer.³³ It is the duty of a committee's treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.³⁴ A committee's treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.³⁵

Joint and Several Liability

If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.³⁶

SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE

The First Amended Accusation in this case (Certification, Exhibit A–14) states the facts supporting the violations charged. The violations are supported by the evidence included in the following attachments: Exhibit A – Certification of Records (Certification), attached Exhibits A–19 through A–37. The evidence is summarized below.

<u>Laundered Campaign Contributions</u>

Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.

³¹ §§ 83116, and 83116.5.

³² § 83116.5.

³³ § 84100

³⁴ §§ 81004, 84100, 84104 and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

³⁵ §§ 83116.5 and 91006.

³⁶ § 91006.

Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.

In 2010, VCRP also hired Pluvious Group for fundraising work. The contract stated that Pluvious Group would be paid a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for VCRP.

William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP. Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election.

Similarly, Andrew Barth, an investment manager residing in San Marino, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller and a large contribution to VCRP. Records show that on June 10, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Barth stating in part:

As per our conversation, I have attached the general election contribution information for Tony. You and Avery can do the max of \$13,000. I also put the form for the Ventura County Republican Party Candidate direct committee.

Really appreciate your support.

On June 11, 2010, Barth wrote two checks. He wrote the first check to Strickland for Controller for the primary election totaling \$6,500. He wrote the second check to VCRP totaling \$15,000. Jubitz testified that Barth sent the \$15,000 check to him, and he delivered the check to VCRP.

On June 15, 2010, Jubitz emailed a fundraising Progress Report for Strickland for Controller to Strickland, and his chiefs of staff, Chris Wangsaporn and Kirk Hutson. This email thread followed:

Wangsaporn: does your amount include party money? Lysa [Ray] has us taking

in 452.700

Jubitz:

Have we received any party money?

Wangsaporn: I thought templetom [sic] was doing something with vc gop?

Jubitz:

He did. 32,400... but I am not aware of whether or not a donation

from VCRP has come in to Strickland for Controller.

Wangsaporn: You're right we have not yet. But should we add a line item for 've gop' It would be whatever the amount raised/pledged minus

Jubitz:

I know. Tony and I decided no.

Following up on the contributions through VCRP, on June 28, 2010, Wangsaporn sent an email to Strickland and Jubitz, subject line: "FYI VCGOP check":

Tony- you received 32,400 templeton 15.000 barth

Total of 47,400

After taking out 2800 for VCRP 7% and 7,110 for Jubitz 15% Mike [Osborn, VCRP Chairman] will be cutting you a check for 37,490.

Strickland responded to all:

No!!!! Don't take Jubitz out. We will pay Jubitz from our acct. We need to hit 2 million raised for team meg.

A few minutes later, Strickland followed up his response with:

Have mike [Osborn] write a 45k check to us. (He can get us 600 dollars). Matthew--do you think sue groff will do anything before the 30th?? If not get 45k check from vegop.

Wangsaporn replied: "What are you talking about 600 dollars?" Strickland responded:

47,400 raised. [Minus] 7 percent 2800 equals 44,600. Vegop gives us 400 to equal 45k. 400 not 600.

Records show that on June 28 and 30, 2010, VCRP sent two checks to Strickland for Controller, \$44,100 and \$900, totaling \$45,000. Strickland for Controller received the checks on June 30, 2010. The evidence shows that VCRP actually retained 5% of the original amounts from Templeton and Barth.

Inaccurate Reporting

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000

In its campaign statement for May 23 through June 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/30/2010	Barth	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$44,100	\$45,000
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$900	\$45,000

In its campaign statement for June 6 through June 30, 2010, VCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/11/2010	Templeton	None	\$32,400	\$32,400
06/28/2010	Barth	None	\$15,000	\$15,000

And VCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
Е	n/a	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution	\$44,100
D and E	06/30/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$900

None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton and Barth were the true sources of the \$45,000 in contributions from VCRP and that VCRP was the intermediary for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for controller, as required.

VIOLATIONS

VCRP and Milgram committed three violations of the Act, as follows:

COUNT 1

Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a contribution of approximately \$30,759 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's approximate 5% fee) from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

COUNT 2

Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary of Barth, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a contribution of approximately \$14,241 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's approximate 5% fee) from Barth to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

COUNT 3

Disclosure of Inaccurate Information in Campaign Statements

VCRP and Milgram, on or about July 27, 2010, filed an inaccurate campaign statement for the reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Count 1 by inaccurately reporting that VCRP made \$45,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

CONCLUSION

This matter consists of three counts of violating the Act, which carry a maximum administrative penalty total of \$15,000.³⁷

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Enforcement Division considers the typical treatment of a violation in the overall statutory scheme of the Act, with an emphasis on serving the purposes and intent of the Act. Additionally, the Enforcement Division considers the facts and circumstances of the violation in the context of the following factors set forth in Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d)(1) through (6): (1) The seriousness of the violations; 2) The presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive or mislead; 3) Whether the violation was deliberate, negligent, or inadvertent; 4) Whether the violator demonstrated good

³⁷ Section 83116, subd. (c).

faith by consulting the Commission staff or any other governmental agency in a manner not constituting complete defense under Government Code Section 83114(b); 5) Whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern and whether the violator has a prior record of violations of the Political Reform Act or similar laws; and 6) Whether the violator, upon learning of a reporting violation, voluntarily filed amendments to provide full disclosure.

In this case, VCRP's and Milgram's conduct misinformed the voting public as to the true sources of the \$45,000 in contributions when they failed to disclose intermediary and original contributor information and filed inaccurate information in VCRP's campaign statement concealing the true sources of the contributions. While the evidence shows that the recipients of the funds – Strickland and his campaign – were intentionally coordinating and concealing the true sources of the funds, the evidence shows that VCRP's and Milgram's conduct related to these violations was at least negligent and at most intentional. VCRP and Milgram have no prior history of violating the Act. As a result of the violations in this case, the public received inaccurate information regarding the campaign activity and the true sources of Strickland's campaign funds.

The Commission also considers penalties in prior cases involving similar violations. Recent cases with similar violations include:

Counts 1 and 2: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

James "Jim" Nielsen, Taxpayers for Jim Nielsen – Assembly 2012, Charles H. Bell, Jr., Tehama County Republican Central Committee, Roger Marsh, Linda Alston, Robert A. "Bob" Williams, Friends of Bob Williams for Assembly 2012, and David Bauer, FPPC No. 12/377. The nine respondents included an incumbent State Assemblymember, a candidate for State Assembly, their candidate controlled committees, a Republican central committee ("Tehama GOP") and the committees' treasurers. The parties impermissibly moved money from Nielsen's committee to Williams' committee through the Tehama GOP. The evidence showed that Tehama GOP, and Marsh, while acting as the intermediary of Taxpayers for Nielsen, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the \$4,320 contribution from Taxpayers for Nielsen to Friends of Williams, violating Section 84302 (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,000 for this count.

Count 3: Disclosure of Inaccurate Information in Campaign Statements

James "Jim" Nielsen, Taxpayers for Jim Nielsen – Assembly 2012, Charles H. Bell, Jr., Tehama County Republican Central Committee, Roger Marsh, Linda Alston, Robert A. "Bob" Williams, Friends of Bob Williams for Assembly 2012, and David Bauer, FPPC No. 12/377. The nine respondents included an incumbent State Assemblymember, a candidate for State Assembly, their candidate controlled committees, a Republican central committee ("Tehama GOP") and the committees' treasurers. The parties impermissibly moved money from Nielsen's committee to Williams' committee through the Tehama GOP. The evidence showed that Tehama GOP, Marsh, and Alston, while acting as the intermediary of Taxpayers for Nielsen, falsely reported that Tehama GOP made a \$4,320 contribution to Friends of Williams, instead of disclosing that Tehama GOP was the intermediary, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,000 for this count.

Failing to disclose intermediary and original contributor information is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, VCRP's and Milgram's conduct misinformed the voting public as to the true sources of the \$45,000 in contributions when they failed to disclose intermediary and original contributor information and filed inaccurate information in VCRP's campaign statement thereby concealing the true sources of the contributions.

The evidence overall shows that the parties understood that VCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediary for Templeton's and Barth's contributions to Strickland's campaign and that the \$45,000 was to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Templeton and Barth each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland, an experienced candidate and officeholder, continued to solicit funds from Templeton and Barth and directed them to make contributions to VCRP. Strickland made it clear that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his controller campaign. After notification that Templeton and Barth had sent checks to VCRP, Strickland specifically directed the VCRP chairman to "write a 45k check" to Strickland's campaign, and within two days, VCRP sent \$45,000 to Strickland.

As a result of the violations in this case, the public received inaccurate information regarding the campaign activity and the true sources of Strickland's campaign funds.

PROPOSED PENALTY

Thus, after considering the factors of Regulation 18361.5, the penalties imposed in prior cases, and VCRP's and Milgram's withdrawal of their notices of defense, the following penalties are recommended: \$4,000 for Count 1; \$4,000 for Count 2, and \$4,000 for Count 3, for a total penalty of \$12,000.



DECLARATION OF CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS CALIFORNIA FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION Enforcement Division

CERTIFICATION OF RECORDS

The undersigned declares and certifies as follows:

- 1. I am employed as an Associate Governmental Program Analyst by the California Fair Political Practices Commission (Commission). My business address is: California Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q St, Ste 3000, Sacramento, CA 95811.
- 2. I am a duly authorized custodian of the records maintained by the Commission in the Enforcement Division. As such, I am authorized to certify copies of those records as being true and correct copies of the original business records which are in the custody of the Commission.
- 3. I have reviewed documents maintained in FPPC Case No. 16/100; Ventura County Republican Party and Arkady Milgram, and have caused copies to be made of documents contained therein. I certify that the copies attached hereto are true and correct copies of the documents prepared in the normal course of business and which are contained in files maintained by the Commission. The attached documents are as follows:
- EXHIBIT A-1: FPPC Case No. 11/073, In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland for Controller 2010, and Lysa Ray Executed STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER, approved by the Commission May 19, 2016.
- EXHIBIT A-2: FPPC Case No. 16/178, In the Matter of Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey Executed STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER, approved by the Commission March 17, 2016.
- EXHIBIT A-3: Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause, dated May 29, 2015.
- EXHIBIT A-4: Proof of Service for the Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause and applicable statutes and regulations, dated May 29, 2015, and returned certified mail receipts, dated June 5, 2015 and June 6, 2015.

- EXHIBIT A-5: The cover letter, memorandum describing probable cause proceedings, and applicable statutes and regulations served on VCRP and Milgram accompanying the Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause, dated May 29, 2015.
- EXHIBIT A-6: Amended Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause, dated September 21, 2015.
- EXHIBIT A-7: Proof of Service for the Amended Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause, dated September 22, 2015.
- EXHIBIT A-8: Returned certified mail receipt for the Amended Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause, dated September 23, 2015.
- EXHIBIT A-9: Finding of Probable Cause and Order to Prepare and Serve an Accusation, dated December 4, 2015.
- EXHIBIT A-10: Accusation, dated March 7, 2016.
- EXHIBIT A-11: Proof of Service for Accusation and accompanying documents, served March 8, 2016.
- EXHIBIT A-12: Statement to Respondent and other accompanying documents for the Accusation served on March 8, 2016.
- EXHIBIT A-13: Notices of Defense for VCRP and Milgram, dated March 21, 2016.
- EXHIBIT A-14: First Amended Accusation, dated February 16, 2018.
- EXHIBIT A-15: Proof of Service for First Amended Accusation, served February 22, 2018.
- EXHIBIT A-16: FPPC Case No. 16/100 and OAH No. 2018110945 Notice of Hearing Dates and of Prehearing Conference and Mandatory Settlement Conference Date and Time, served by the Office of Administrative Hearings on November 29, 2018.
- EXHIBIT A-17: FPPC Case No. 16/100 and OAH No. 2018110945 Withdrawal of Notice of Defense by VCRP and Milgram, served December 6, 2018.
- EXHIBIT A-18: Notice of Intent to Enter into Default Decision and Order, dated December 6, 2018, from Angela J. Brereton, Senior Commission Counsel, to VCRP and Milgram, though their legal counsel, Charles H. Bell, Jr.
- EXHIBIT A–19: Contract between Matthew Jubitz Consulting and Ventura County Republican Party.
- EXHIBIT A-20: \$13,000 check from Templeton to Strickland for Controller 2010.

- EXHIBIT A-21: \$32,400 check from Templeton to Ventura County Republican Party.
- EXHIBIT A-22: \$6,500 check from Barth to Strickland for Controller 2010 and contribution card.
- EXHIBIT A-23: \$15,000 check from Barth to Ventura County Republican Party and contribution card.
- EXHIBIT A-24: \$44,100 and \$900 checks from Ventura County Republican Party to Strickland for Controller 2010.
- EXHIBIT A-25: Emails between Jubitz and Templeton, dated March 5, 2010 and March 29, 2010.
- EXHIBIT A-26: Emails between Jubitz and Templeton, dated June 4, 2010.
- EXHIBIT A-27: Emails between Jubitz and Barth, dated June 10, 2010.
- EXHIBIT A-28: Emails between Jubitz, Strickland, Wangsaporn, and Hutson, dated June 15, 2010.
- EXHIBIT A-29: Emails between Jubitz, Strickland, and Wangsaporn, dated June 28, 2010.
- EXHIBIT A-30: Summary of Interview: William Templeton, conducted December 13, 2013.
- EXHIBIT A-31: Summary of Interview: Mike Osborn, conducted July 1, 2014.
- EXHIBIT A-32: Summary of Interview: Chris Collier, conducted July 15, 2014, and emails dated February 16, 2010; February 24, 2010; and May 17, 2010.
- EXHIBIT A-33: Summary of Interview: Matthew Jubitz, conducted August 20, 2014.
- EXHIBIT A-34: Summary of Interview: Andrew Barth, conducted August 13, 2015.
- EXHIBIT A-35: Strickland for Controller 2010 Campaign Statement for the reporting period of March 18 through May 22, 2010.
- EXHIBIT A-36: Strickland for Controller 2010 Campaign Statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010.
- EXHIBIT A-37: VCRP Campaign Statement for the reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on December 6, 2018, at Sacramento, California.

Dominika Wojenska Associate Governmental Program Analyst, Enforcement Division Fair Political Practices Commission



10						
) were	GALENA WEST Chief of Enforcement					
2	ANGELA J. BRERETON Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION					
4	FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814					
5	Telephone: (916) 322-5771 Facsimile: (916) 322-1932					
6	Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission					
8						
0	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION					
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA					
11	In the Matter of PPC No. 11/073					
12	In the Matter of PPPC No. 11/073					
13	ANTHONY A. "TONY" STRICKLAND,) STIPULATION, DECISION and ORDER					
14	STRICKLAND FOR CONTROLLER) 2010 and LYSA RAY,					
15						
16	Respondents.					
17	STIPULATION					
18	Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and					
19	Respondents Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010 and Lysa Ray, hereby agree					
20	that this Stipulation will be submitted for consideration by the Fair Political Practices Commission at its					
21	next regularly scheduled meeting.					
22	The parties agree to enter into this Stipulation to resolve all factual and legal issues raised by this					
23	matter and to reach a final disposition without the necessity of holding an additional administrative					
24	hearing to determine the liability of Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray.					
25	Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray understand, and hereby knowingly and voluntarily					
26	waive, any and all procedural rights set forth in Government Code Sections 83115.5, 11503 and 11523,					
27	and in California Code of Regulations, title 2, Sections 18361.1 through 18361.9. This includes, but is					

not limited to the right to personally appear at any administrative hearing held in this matter, to be

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represented by an attorney at Strickland's, Strickland for Controller's, and Ray's 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 administrative law judge preside over the hearing as a hearing officer, and to have the matter judicially reviewed.

It is further stipulated and agreed that Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray violated the Political Reform Act as described in Exhibit 1: Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, three persons to make four earmarked, overthe-limit contributions totaling \$65,000 to Strickland for Controller in the names of Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") and Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), violating Government Code Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1) (4 counts); and filed false campaign statements for the reporting periods of May 23 through June 30, 2010, and October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1 through 4 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received contributions from VCRP and SCRP, when the contributions were made by other persons, and VCRP and SCRP were the intermediaries for the transactions, violating Government Code Section 84211, subdivision (f) (4 counts). Exhibit 1 is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein. Exhibit 1 is a true and accurate summary of the facts in this matter.

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray agree to the issuance of the Decision and Order, which is attached hereto. Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray also agree to the Commission imposing an administrative penalty in the total amount of Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000). A cashier's check from Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray in said amount, made payable to the "General Fund of the State of California," is submitted with this Stipulation as full payment of the administrative penalty, and shall be held by the State of California until the Commission issues its Decision and Order regarding this matter.

The parties agree that in the event the Commission refuses to accept this Stipulation, it shall become null and void, and within fifteen (15) business days after the Commission meeting at which the Stipulation is rejected, all payments tendered by Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray in connection with this Stipulation shall be reimbursed to Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray.

1	Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray further stipulate and agree that in the event the Commission
2	rejects the Stipulation, and a full evidentiary hearing before the Commission becomes necessary, neither
3	any member of the Commission, nor the Executive Director, shall be disqualified because of prior
4	consideration of this Stipulation.
5	
6	Dated:
7	Galena West, Chief, on Behalf of the Enforcement Division Fair Political Practices Commission
8	
9	Dated:
10	Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Respondent, individually and on behalf of Strickland For Controller 2010, Respondent
11	
12	Dated: 5/18/16 Apartely
13	Lysa Ray, Respondent
14	
15	DECISION AND ORDER
16	The foregoing Stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland,
17	Strickland For Controller 2010 and Lysa Ray," FPPC Case No. 11/073, including all attached exhibits,
18	is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective
19	upon execution below by the Chair.
20	IT IS SO ORDERED.
21	Dated:
22	Joann Remke, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission
23	
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27	
28	

STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER FPPC Case No. 11/073

No. of Contrast of	Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and I	Ray further stipulate and agree that in the event the Commission
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3	any member of the Commission, nor th	ne Executive Director, shall be disqualified because of prior
4	consideration of this Stipulation.	
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7		lena West, Chief, on Behalf of the Enforcement Division ir Political Practices Commission
8	Eliali	
9		thony A. "Yony Strickland, Respondent, individually and
10	on	behalf of Strickland For Controller 2010, Respondent
11	Floaly	Ω
12	Dated: 2/18/16	sa Ray, Kespondent
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	A R	
15	DE	CISION AND ORDER
15 16		CISION AND ORDER e parties "In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland,
	The foregoing Stipulation of the	
16	The foregoing Stipulation of the Strickland For Controller 2010 and Lysa	e parties "In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland,
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16 17 18	The foregoing Stipulation of the Strickland For Controller 2010 and Lysa is hereby accepted as the final decision a upon execution below by the Chair. IT IS SO ORDERED.	e parties "In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Ray," FPPC Case No. 11/073, including all attached exhibits,
16 17 18 19	The foregoing Stipulation of the Strickland For Controller 2010 and Lysa is hereby accepted as the final decision a upon execution below by the Chair. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: \$\frac{25}{25}/16\$	Ray," FPPC Case No. 11/073, including all attached exhibits, and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective
16 17 18 19 20	The foregoing Stipulation of the Strickland For Controller 2010 and Lysa is hereby accepted as the final decision a upon execution below by the Chair. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: \$\frac{25}{25}\$ 16	e parties "In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Ray," FPPC Case No. 11/073, including all attached exhibits,
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EXHIBIT 1

INTRODUCTION

Respondent Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland served in the California Legislature for ten years: as a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 2012, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District, from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014. Respondent Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee. Respondent Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland for Controller.

Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA. Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP. VCRP and Milgram are named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 16/100.

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Respondent Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP. SCRP and McKinsey are named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 16/178, for which a stipulation was approved by the Commission on March 17, 2016.

The Political Reform Act (the "Act")¹ requires committees to accurately disclose contributions and expenditures. The Act prohibits contributions made in the name of another, prohibits earmarking contributions unless the intermediary and original contributor information is disclosed, and imposes campaign contribution limits regarding the making and receiving of certain contributions. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party county central committee to that same candidate.

In 2010, VCRP and SCRP made \$65,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller. However VCRP and SCRP were not the true sources of the contributions, and the true sources of the contributions were concealed. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray violated the Act by causing over-the-limit, earmarked contributions to be made in VCRP's and SCRP's names to Strickland for Controller and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

All legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed in 2010.

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¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references 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 the state of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.² To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes.³

There are many purposes of the Act. One purpose is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.⁴ Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."⁵

Definition of Controlled Committee

A "committee" includes any person or combination of persons who receives contributions totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year, commonly known as a "recipient committee." A recipient committee which is controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate, or which acts jointly with a candidate in connection with the making of expenditures, is a "controlled committee." A candidate controls a committee if he or she, his or her agent, or any other committee he or she controls has a significant influence on the actions or decisions of the committee.

Definition of Political Party Committee

A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code.⁹

Prohibition Against Making Contributions in the Name of Another

It is unlawful to make a contribution in the name of another.¹⁰ This prohibition keeps the public informed as to the sources of campaign contributions, and it ensures that contributors abide by the Act's contribution limits.

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full

² § 81001, subd. (h).

³ § 81003.

⁴ § 81002, subd. (a).

⁵ § 81002, subd. (f).

⁶ § 82013, subd. (a).

⁷ § 82016.

^{8 § 82016,} subd. (a).

⁹ § 85205.

^{10 § 84301.}

name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address, occupation, and employer. ¹¹ The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution." ¹²

Prohibition on Earmarking

It is unlawful to make a contribution to a committee on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Section 84302.¹³

Campaign Contribution Limits

The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving.¹⁴

In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller. Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Aggregation of Campaign Contributions by Affiliated Entities

For purposes of the Act's contribution limits, contributions of an entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by any individual must be aggregated with contributions made by that individual and any other entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by the same individual.¹⁷ An entity is any person, other than an individual.¹⁸ A person is as an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, committee, and any other organization or group of persons acting in concert.¹⁹

///

^{11 § 84302.}

¹² Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

^{13 § 85704.}

¹⁴ §§ 83124, 85301 and 85303, and Reg. 18545.

¹⁵ § 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

¹⁶ § 85303, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8).

¹⁷ § 85311, subd. (b).

¹⁸ § 85311, subd. (a)(1).

^{19 § 82047.}

Duty to Disclose Accurate Contributor Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about a person who has made contributions of \$100 or more: (1) full name; (2) street address; (3) occupation; (4) employer, or if self-employed, the name of the contributor's business; (5) the date and amount of each contribution received from the contributor during the reporting period; and (6) the cumulative amount of contributions received from the contributor.²⁰

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.²¹ This only applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act.²²

Candidate and Treasurer Liability

Every committee must have a treasurer.²³ It is the duty of a committee's candidate and treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.²⁴ A committee's candidate and treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.²⁵

Joint and Several Liability

If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.²⁶

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Laundered Campaign Contributions

Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's

²⁰ § 84211, subd. (f).

²¹ §§ 83116, and 83116.5.

²² § 83116.5.

²³ § 84100.

²⁴ §§ 81004, 84100, 84104 and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

²⁵ §§ 83116.5 and 91006.

²⁶ § 91006.

campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.

Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.

In 2010, VCRP also hired Pluvious Group for fundraising work. The contract stated that Pluvious Group would be paid a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for VCRP.

William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP. Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election.

Similarly, Andrew Barth, an investment manager residing in San Marino, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller and a large contribution to VCRP. Records show that on June 10, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Barth stating in part:

As per our conversation, I have attached the general election contribution information for Tony. You and Avery can do the max of \$13,000. I also put the form for the Ventura County Republican Party Candidate direct committee.

Really appreciate your support.

On June 11, 2010, Barth wrote two checks. He wrote the first check to Strickland for Controller for the primary election totaling \$6,500. He wrote the second check to VCRP totaling \$15,000. Jubitz testified that Barth sent the \$15,000 check to him, and he delivered the check to VCRP.

On June 15, 2010, Jubitz emailed a fundraising Progress Report for Strickland for Controller to Strickland, and his chiefs of staff, Chris Wangsaporn and Kirk Hutson. This email thread followed:

Wangsaporn: does your amount include party money? Lysa [Ray] has us taking

in 452,700

Jubitz:

Have we received any party money?

Wangsaporn: I thought templetom [sic] was doing something with vc gop?

Jubitz:

He did. 32,400... but I am not aware of whether or not a donation

from VCRP has come in to Strickland for Controller.

Wangsaporn: You're right we have not yet. But should we add a line item for

'vc gop' It would be whatever the amount raised/pledged minus

Jubitz:

I know. Tony and I decided no.

Following up on the contributions through VCRP, on June 28, 2010, Wangsaporn sent an email to Strickland and Jubitz, subject line: "FYI VCGOP check":

Tony- you received

32,400 templeton

15,000 barth

Total of 47,400

After taking out 2800 for VCRP 7% and 7,110 for Jubitz 15% Mike [Osborn, VCRP Chairman] will be cutting you a check for 37,490.

Strickland responded to all:

No!!!! Don't take Jubitz out. We will pay Jubitz from our acct. We need to hit 2 million raised for team meg.

A few minutes later, Strickland followed up his response with:

Have mike [Osborn] write a 45k check to us. (He can get us 600 dollars). Matthew--do you think sue groff will do anything before the 30th?? If not get 45k check from vcgop.

Wangsaporn replied: "What are you talking about 600 dollars?" Strickland responded:

47,400 raised. [Minus] 7 percent 2800 equals 44,600. Vegop gives us 400 to equal 45k. 400 not 600.

Records show that on June 28 and 30, 2010, VCRP sent two checks to Strickland for Controller, \$44,100 and \$900, totaling \$45,000. Strickland for Controller received the checks on June 30, 2010. The evidence shows that VCRP actually retained 5% of the original amounts from Templeton and Barth.

Despite Templeton having made the maximum contribution to Strickland and contributing another \$30,750 through VCRP, Jubitz sent a campaign letter dated August 6, 2010, to Templeton, signed by Strickland, inviting Templeton to attend a fundraising event in Thousand Oaks on September 23, 2010, for Strickland's campaign. Under the subject line "Strickland Event," Templeton emailed Jubitz on August 13, 2010, asking, "Can I contribute any more ??" Jubitz forwarded the email to Strickland, saying, "I'm going to ask for [California Republican Party], unless you say otherwise." Strickland replied, "Vcgop," and later followed up:

We should get the 30k to vegop. That is what the [sic] can get that vegop can give directly to candidates. If he has a wife we should ask for 60k

In August 2010, Templeton planned to travel to Sacramento on business. Templeton emailed Wangsaporn on August 22, 2010, requesting to meet with Strickland while he was in Sacramento.

Soon after the meeting, on September 8, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton confirming his "generous pledge of \$32,400" to SCRP. Templeton corrected him, replying, "I am still looking at this. I will do something to Stanislaus, but it won't be the \$32,400." Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group did not have a fundraising contract with SCRP.

On October 5, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton inviting him to an "intimate" dinner gathering hosted by Strickland, which was eventually held on October 12, 2010 at Sly's, a popular restaurant in Carpinteria, CA. Jubitz testified that between 10 and 13 people attended, including Strickland, his wife, Audra, Jubitz, and Templeton. According to Jubitz' and Templeton's testimony, everyone sat at one large table, and conversation topics included the 2010 Controller's race and the need for more contributions.

One week later, records show that Templeton wrote a check to SCRP for \$15,000. Templeton testified that he had no contact with SCRP and sent the contribution check to Jubitz. Jubitz delivered the check to SCRP, who received Templeton's contribution on October 26, 2010.

Similarly, records show that Matthew Swanson, president of Associated Feed & Supply Co. and other Swanson Family companies in Turlock, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller through his business and a large contribution to SCRP. In May 2010, Swanson, through Associated Feed, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the primary election, \$6,500. In September 2010, Swanson, through his investment company, Prospector, LLC, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the general election, \$6,500. Because Swanson directed and controlled the contributions of his two companies, the contributions were attributed to Swanson. So Swanson gave the maximum contributions to Strickland for Controller.

Records show that on October 25, 2010, Maria Stavrakas of Pluvious Group sent an email to Deanna Lascano, executive assistant to Swanson, as follows:

Hi DeeAnna [sic],

The check should be made payable to

Stanislaus County Republican Party

and overnight to our office:

Matthew Jubitz 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071

Did Matt [Swanson] say how much he decided to contribute?

I will also send you Major Donor forms in a separate email.

Thanks so much for your help.

Lascano responded on October 26, 2010: "He asked me to fill out a check for \$5,000. Thanks for the forms and address. I will have Ron cut the check today if possible, otherwise it will go out tomorrow." Stavrakas forwarded the email thread to Jubitz the same day. Records show that on October 26, 2010, Swanson, again through Prospector, sent a \$5,000 check to SCRP.

Records also show that on October 28, 2010, Stavrakas sent an email to Strickland, stating, "Matt Swanson called. He is calling your cell." Strickland responded a few minutes later, "Had a great talk. Wanted to make sure we got his check [from SCRP]..."

Records show that on October 28, 2010, SCRP sent a \$20,000 check to Strickland for Controller, who received SCRP's \$20,000 check on October 30, 2010.

The evidence shows that Strickland received a total of \$65,000 in contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson through VCRP and SCRP.

False Reporting

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
05/22/2010	Associated Feed (Swanson)	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for May 23 through June 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/30/2010	Barth	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$44,100	\$45,000
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$900	\$45,000

In its campaign statement for July 1 through September 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
09/09/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for June 6 through June 30, 2010, VCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/11/2010	Templeton	None	\$32,400	\$32,400
06/28/2010	Barth	None	\$15,000	\$15,000

And VCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
Е	n/a	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution	\$44,100
D and E	06/30/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$900

In its campaign statement for October 17 through November 20, 2010, SCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/26/2010	Templeton	None	\$15,000	\$15,000
10/29/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	None	\$5,000	\$5,000

And SCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
D and E	10/28/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$20,000

In its campaign statement for October 17 through December 31, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/30/2010	SCRP	2010G: \$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000

None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton, Barth and Swanson were the true sources of the \$65,000 in contributions from VCRP and SCRP and that VCRP and SCRP were the intermediaries for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for Controller, as required.

VIOLATIONS

Count 1: Prohibited Earmarked Over-The-Limit Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 2: Prohibited Earmarked Over-The-Limit Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution of \$14,250

(\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 3: Prohibited Earmarked Over-The-Limit Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 4: Prohibited Earmarked Over-The-Limit Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 5: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Count 1 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 6: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Count 2 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Barth, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 7: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Count 3 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 8: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Count 4 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a

contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Swanson, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

CONCLUSION

This matter consists of 8 counts of violating the Act, which carries a maximum administrative penalty of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) per count for a total of Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000).

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Commission considers the typical treatment of a violation in the overall statutory scheme of the Act, with an emphasis on serving the purposes and intent of the Act. Additionally, the Commission considers the facts and circumstances of the violation in context of the factors set forth in Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d): 1) the seriousness of the violations; 2) the presence or lack of intent to deceive the voting public; 3) whether the violation was deliberate, negligent, or inadvertent; 4) whether the Respondent demonstrated good faith in consulting with Commission staff; 5) whether there was a pattern of violations; and 6) whether, upon learning of the violation, the violator voluntarily provided amendments to provide full disclosure.

The Commission also considers penalties in prior cases involving similar violations. Recent cases for similar violations include:

Prohibited Earmarked Over-The-Limit Contributions Made in the Name of Another

- James "Jim" Nielsen, Taxpayers for Jim Nielsen Assembly 2012, Charles H. Bell, Jr., Tehama County Republican Central Committee, Roger Marsh, Linda Alston, Robert A. "Bob" Williams, Friends of Bob Williams for Assembly 2012, and David Bauer, FPPC No. 12/377. The nine respondents included an incumbent State Assemblymember, a candidate for State Assembly, their candidate controlled committees, a Republican central committee ("Tehama GOP") and the committees' treasurers. The parties illegally moved money from Nielsen's committee to Williams' committee through the Tehama GOP. The evidence showed that Nielsen, Taxpayers for Nielsen and Bell made an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution totaling \$4,320 to Friends of Williams in the name of Tehama GOP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1) (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,500 for this count.
- Bill Berryhill, Tom Berryhill, Bill Berryhill For Assembly 2008, Berryhill For Assembly 2008, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee/Calif. Republican Victory Fund, FPPC No. 10/828 (Decision and Order). The six respondents included two brothers, their candidate controlled committees and two Republican central committees. Following a six-day administrative hearing, the Commission found that Tom Berryhill and his controlled committee made contributions in the name of the central committees to his brother's campaign, violating Section 84301 (2 counts). The Commission also found

that Tom Berryhill and his committee made over-the-limit contributions in separate counts. In April 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count.

Disclosure of False Contributor Information in Campaign Statements

- James "Jim" Nielsen, Taxpayers for Jim Nielsen Assembly 2012, Charles H. Bell, Jr., Tehama County Republican Central Committee, Roger Marsh, Linda Alston, Robert A. "Bob" Williams, Friends of Bob Williams for Assembly 2012, and David Bauer, FPPC No. 12/377. The nine respondents included an incumbent State Assemblymember, a candidate for State Assembly, their candidate controlled committees, a Republican central committee ("Tehama GOP") and the committees' treasurers. The parties illegally moved money from Nielsen's committee to Williams' committee through the Tehama GOP. The parties violated the Act as follows:

 Nielsen, Taxpayers for Nielsen and Bell falsely reported information regarding the
 - Nielsen, Taxpayers for Nielsen and Bell falsely reported information regarding the \$4,320 contribution from Taxpayers for Nielsen to Friends of Williams, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,500 for this count.
 - Tehama GOP, Marsh, and Alston, while acting as the intermediary of Taxpayers for Nielsen, falsely reported that Tehama GOP made a \$4,320 contribution to Friends of Williams, instead of disclosing that Tehama GOP was the intermediary, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,000 for this count.
- Republican Central Committee of Los Angeles County, also known as Republican Party of Los Angeles County, FPPC No. 11/224 (Default Decision). Respondent, a political party central committee, filed a false campaign statement reporting that it made a \$32,400 contribution to Committee to Elect Rabbi Shifren, when in fact RPLAC was merely the intermediary for contributions made by four members of the Novelly family to Committee to Elect Rabbi Shifren, in violation of Government Code Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). In October 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count.
- Bill Berryhill, et al., FPPC No. 10/828 (Decision and Order). The six respondents included two brothers, their candidate controlled committees and two Republican central committees, including SCRP. Following a six-day administrative hearing, the Commission found that Tom Berryhill and his controlled committee, disclosed false information in campaign statements to conceal the true source of earmarked contributions, in violation of Government Code section 84211, subdivision (f) (3 counts). In April 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count against Tom Berryhill and his controlled committee.

Laundering campaign contributions is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, the parties' conduct deceived the voting public as to the true sources of \$65,000 in contributions when they caused Templeton, Barth

and Swanson to make earmarked, over-the-limit contributions through VCRP and SCRP and filed inaccurate information in Strickland for Controller's campaign statements concealing the true sources of the contributions.

The evidence shows that all parties understood that VCRP and SCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediaries for Templeton's, Barth's and Swanson's contributions to Strickland's campaign and that the \$65,000 was to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Templeton, Barth and Swanson each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland, an experienced candidate and officeholder, continued to solicit funds from Templeton, Barth and Swanson and directed them to make contributions to VCRP and SCRP.

Strickland made it clear that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his controller campaign. Strickland told the VCRP chairman that Strickland's campaign would pay Jubitz' commission for the Templeton and Barth contributions so more funds would be received by his campaign toward his \$2 million goal. After notification that Templeton and Barth had sent checks to VCRP, Strickland directed the VCRP chairman to "write a 45k check" to Strickland's campaign, and within two days, VCRP sent \$45,000 to Strickland. Strickland caused Templeton, Barth and Swanson to give \$65,000 in contributions to his campaign illegally through VCRP and SCRP.

The deliberate conduct in this matter resulted in significant non-disclosure, depriving the public of information regarding the campaign activity and the true sources of Strickland's campaign funds. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in the comparable cases because of the active involvement of Strickland and his campaign in coordinating and concealing the true sources of the funds.

Two of the parties have prior enforcement history. Strickland was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include proper sender identification for a mass mailing. Ray was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include major donor information in the committee name. And the Commission's Enforcement Division issued three prior warning letters against Ray related to her duties as treasurer for three separate committees.

Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray did not cooperate with the investigation of this matter. Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray were subpoenaed for interviews with the Enforcement Division on November 19, 2014. None appeared, and their attorney failed to respond to telephone and email inquiries regarding the interviews.

On May 17, 2016, Ray sent a written statement to the Enforcement Division regarding her role as treasurer of the Committee. Ray contends that, for all campaigns for which she serves as treasurer, she verifies that contributions and expenditures "conform on their face" with the Act. She also contends that when political party committees send checks for her clients, she assumes political party committees know campaign laws. And Ray contends that she used "reasonable diligence" in preparing the Committee's campaign statements. Even so, as treasurer of the Committee, the Act holds Ray strictly liable concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.

PROPOSED PENALTY

The factors listed in Regulation 18361.5, prior similar cases, and other relevant facts, justify a total penalty of \$40,000:

Count	Description	Penalty per count	Total
Stricklan	d, Strickland for Controller, and Ray		
1-4	Accepting Prohibited Earmarked Over-the-Limit Contributions which were Made in Legal Name of Another	\$5,000	\$20,000
5-8	Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements	\$5,000	\$20,000
	Total Agreed Upon Penalty		\$40,000

* * * * *



1	GALENA WEST	man elegation on a difference of the
2	Chief of Enforcement ANGELA J. BRERETON	the resemble to unitary aid to be often a
3	Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSIO	N the same and the
4	428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814	disvarca, J.
5	Telephone: (916) 322-5660 Facsimile: (916) 322-1932	tade be augu their limitationality as their sinit.
6		f described in Tability to SCRP and Medinson,
7.	Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices	s Commission
8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICA	AL PRACTICES COMMISSION
9	STATE OF O	CALIFORNIA
10	quely reporting that SCRP made 8, 0,000 in a outab	amin's violeties instabled in Capital Day chines
11	In the Matter of) FPPC No. 16/178
12	weren the Code Section ASA I and investor (b) Li	4.2 Interce lary life the insurfaces violating to
13	STANISLAUS REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE (State Acct.),	STIPULATION, DECISION and ORDER
14	and GARY McKINSEY,	If he letter and new grove suppressed the decision and
15	and of the Doctston and Cider, which is signicited.	air silt of ange special Man 1902
16	Respondents.	Aby MCVP, and MacKinsey-also same to mercon
17	STIPU	LATION
18	Complainant, the Enforcement Division	of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and
19	Respondents Stanislaus Republican Central Comm	ittee (State Acct.) and Gary McKinsey, hereby agree
20	that this Stipulation will be submitted for considera	tion by the Fair Political Practices Commission at its
21	next regularly scheduled meeting.	art typecal the Contemporary refugies to ticket the
22	The parties agree to enter into this Stipula	tion to resolve all factual and legal issues raised by
23	this matter and to reach a final disposition without	the necessity of holding an additional administrative
24	hearing to determine the liability of SCRP and McF	Kinsey.
25	SCRP and McKinsey understand, and her	reby knowingly and voluntarily waive, any and all
26	procedural rights set forth in Government Code Se	ections 83115.5, 11503 and 11523, and in California
27	Code of Regulations, title 2, Sections 18361.1 thro	ough 18361.9. This includes, but is not limited to the
28	right to personally appear at any administrative h	earing held in this matter, to be represented by an
- 1		1

STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER FPPC Case No. 16/178

attorney at SCRP's and McKinsey's 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 administrative law judge preside over the hearing as a hearing officer, and to have the matter judicially reviewed.

It is further stipulated and agreed that SCRP and McKinsey violated the Political Reform Act as described in Exhibit 1: SCRP and McKinsey, while acting as the intermediary for two persons, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for \$20,000 in contributions from the persons, violating Government Code Section 84302 (1 count); filed an erroneous campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, which failed to disclose the violations described in Count 1 by erroneously reporting that SCRP made \$20,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Government Code Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). Exhibit 1 is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein. Exhibit 1 is a true and accurate summary of the facts in this matter.

SCRP and McKinsey agree to the issuance of the Decision and Order, which is attached hereto. SCRP and McKinsey also agree to the Commission imposing an administrative penalty in the total amount of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000). A cashier's check from SCRP and McKinsey in said amount, made payable to the "General Fund of the State of California," is submitted with this Stipulation as full payment of the administrative penalty, and shall be held by the State of California until the Commission issues its Decision and Order regarding this matter. The parties agree that in the event the Commission refuses to accept this Stipulation, it shall become null and void, and within fifteen (15) business days after the Commission meeting at which the Stipulation is rejected, all payments tendered by SCRP and McKinsey in connection with this Stipulation shall be reimbursed to SCRP and McKinsey. SCRP and McKinsey further stipulate and agree that in the event the Commission rejects the Stipulation, and a full evidentiary hearing before the Commission becomes necessary, neither any member of the Commission, nor the Executive Director, shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation.

1	91,60
2	Dated: 17Marlb
3	Galena West, Chief, on Behalf of the Enforcement Division Fair Political Practices Commission
4	
5	Dated: 3-1-2016. Jac David Wright on behalf of Stanislavia Remultican Control
6	Joe David Wright, on behalf of Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), Respondent
7	ha had-
8	Dated: 3 / / 2 0/6 Gary McKinsey, Respondent
9	
10	
11	DECISION AND ORDER
12	The foregoing Stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Stanislaus Republican Central
13	Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey," FPPC Case No. 16/178, including all attached exhibits,
14	is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective
15	upon execution below by the Chair.
16	IT IS SO ORDERED.
17	Dated: 3/21/16 John Romko Chair
18	Joann/Remke, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission
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STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER FPPC Case No. 16/178

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EXHIBIT 1

INTRODUCTION

Respondent Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Respondent Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP.

Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland served in the California Legislature for ten years: as a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 2012, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District, from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014. Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee. Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland for Controller. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray are named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 11/073.

Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA. Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP. VCRP and Milgram are named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 16/100.

The Political Reform Act (the "Act")¹ requires committees to accurately disclose contributions and expenditures. The Act prohibits contributions made in the name of another, prohibits earmarking contributions unless the intermediary and original contributor information is disclosed, and imposes campaign contribution limits regarding the making and receiving of certain contributions. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party county central committee to that same candidate.

In 2010, SCRP made a \$20,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller. However SCRP was not the true source of the contribution, and the true sources of the contribution were concealed. SCRP and McKinsey violated the Act by failing to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the contributions and filing erroneous campaign statements which failed to disclose that activity.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

All legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed in 2010.

///

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references 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 the state of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.² To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes.³

There are many purposes of the Act. One purpose is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.⁴ Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."⁵

<u>Definition of Political Party Committee</u>

A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code.⁶

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address, occupation, and employer. The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution."

Campaign Contribution Limits

The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving.⁹

In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that

² § 81001, subd. (h).

³ § 81003.

⁴ § 81002, subd. (a).

⁵ § 81002, subd. (f).

⁶ § 85205.

⁷ § 84302.

⁸ Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

 ⁹ §§ 83124, 85301 and 85303, and Reg. 18545.
 ¹⁰ § 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller. 11 Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Aggregation of Campaign Contributions by Affiliated Entities

For purposes of the Act's contribution limits, contributions of an entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by any individual must be aggregated with contributions made by that individual and any other entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by the same individual.¹² An entity is any person, other than an individual.¹³ A person is as an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, committee, and any other organization or group of persons acting in concert.¹⁴

Duty to Disclose Accurate Expenditure Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about its expenditures, including those expenditures which are contributions to candidates: (1) the payee's full name; (2) his or her street address; (3) the amount of each expenditure; (4) a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and (5) in the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, the date of the contribution, the cumulative amount of contributions made to that recipient, the full name of the recipient, and the office and district/jurisdiction for which he or she seeks nomination or election.15

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation. 16 This only applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act. 17

¹¹ § 85303, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8). ¹² § 85311, subd. (b).

^{13 § 85311,} subd. (a)(1).

¹⁴ § 82047.

¹⁵ § 84211, subd. (k).

¹⁶ §§ 83116, and 83116.5. ¹⁷ § 83116.5.

Treasurer Liability

Every committee must have a treasurer.¹⁸ It is the duty of a committee's treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.¹⁹ A committee's treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.²⁰

Joint and Several Liability

If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.²¹

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Laundered Campaign Contributions

Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.

Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.

William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

^{18 § 84100}

¹⁹ §§ 81004, 84100, 84104 and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

²⁰ §§ 83116.5 and 91006.

²¹ § 91006.

According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP.

Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election. The evidence shows that on June 28 and 30, 2010, at Strickland's direction, VCRP contributed \$30,750 of Templeton's contribution to Strickland's campaign.

Despite Templeton having made the maximum contribution to Strickland and contributing another \$30,750 through VCRP, Jubitz sent a campaign letter dated August 6, 2010, to Templeton, signed by Strickland, inviting Templeton to attend a fundraising event in Thousand Oaks on September 23, 2010, for Strickland's campaign. Under the subject line "Strickland Event," Templeton emailed Jubitz on August 13, 2010, asking, "Can I contribute any more ??" Jubitz forwarded the email to Strickland, saying, "I'm going to ask for [California Republican Party], unless you say otherwise." Strickland replied, "Vcgop," and later followed up:

We should get the 30k to vegop. That is what the [sic] can get that vegop can give directly to candidates. If he has a wife we should ask for 60k

In August 2010, Templeton planned to travel to Sacramento on business. Templeton emailed Wangsaporn on August 22, 2010, requesting to meet with Strickland while he was in Sacramento.

Soon after the meeting, on September 8, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton confirming his "generous pledge of \$32,400" to SCRP. Templeton corrected him, replying, "I am still looking at this. I will do something to Stanislaus, but it won't be the \$32,400." Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group did not have a fundraising contract with SCRP.

On October 5, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton inviting him to an "intimate" dinner gathering hosted by Strickland, which was eventually held on October 12, 2010 at Sly's, a popular restaurant in Carpinteria, CA. Jubitz testified that between 10 and 13 people attended, including Strickland, his wife, Audra, Jubitz, and Templeton. According to Jubitz' and Templeton's testimony, everyone sat at one large table, and conversation topics included the 2010 Controller's race and the need for more contributions.

One week later, records show that Templeton wrote a check to SCRP for \$15,000. Templeton testified that he had no contact with SCRP and sent the contribution check to Jubitz. Jubitz delivered the check to SCRP, who received Templeton's contribution on October 26, 2010.

Similarly, records show that Matthew Swanson, president of Associated Feed & Supply Co. and other Swanson Family companies in Turlock, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller through his business and a large contribution to SCRP. In May 2010, Swanson, through Associated Feed, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the primary election, \$6,500. In September 2010, Swanson, through his investment company, Prospector, LLC, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the general election, \$6,500. Because Swanson directed and controlled the contributions of his two companies, the contributions were attributed to Swanson. So Swanson gave the maximum contributions to Strickland for Controller.

Records show that on October 25, 2010, Maria Stavrakas of Pluvious Group sent an email to Deanna Lascano, executive assistant to Swanson, as follows:

Hi DeeAnna [sic],

The check should be made payable to

Stanislaus County Republican Party

and overnight to our office:

Matthew Jubitz 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071

Did Matt [Swanson] say how much he decided to contribute?

I will also send you Major Donor forms in a separate email.

Thanks so much for your help.

Lascano responded on October 26, 2010: "He asked me to fill out a check for \$5,000. Thanks for the forms and address. I will have Ron cut the check today if possible, otherwise it will go out tomorrow." Stavrakas forwarded the email thread to Jubitz the same day. Records show that on October 26, 2010, Swanson, again through Prospector, sent a \$5,000 check to SCRP.

Records also show that on October 28, 2010, Stavrakas sent an email to Strickland, stating, "Matt Swanson called. He is calling your cell." Strickland responded a few minutes later, "Had a great talk. Wanted to make sure we got his check [from SCRP]..."

Records show that on October 28, 2010, SCRP sent a \$20,000 check to Strickland for Controller, who received SCRP's \$20,000 check on October 30, 2010.

Campaign Statements

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
05/22/2010	Associated Feed (Swanson)	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for July 1 through September 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
09/09/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for October 17 through November 20, 2010, SCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/26/2010	Templeton	None	\$15,000	\$15,000
10/29/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	None	\$5,000	\$5,000

And SCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
D and E	10/28/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$20,000

In its campaign statement for October 17 through December 31, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/30/2010	SCRP	2010G: \$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000

None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton and Swanson were the true sources of the \$20,000 contribution from SCRP and that SCRP was the intermediary for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for Controller, as required.

VIOLATIONS

Count 1: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton and Swanson, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller and for a \$5,000 contribution from Swanson to Strickland for Controller, violating Government Code Section 84302.

Count 2: Disclosure of Erroneous Information in Campaign Statements

SCRP and McKinsey, on or about December 1, 2010, filed an erroneous campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, which failed to disclose the violations described in Count 1 by erroneously reporting that SCRP made \$20,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

CONCLUSION

This matter consists of 2 counts of violating the Act, which carries a maximum administrative penalty of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) per count for a total of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000).

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Commission considers the typical treatment of a violation in the overall statutory scheme of the Act, with an emphasis on serving the purposes and intent of the Act. Additionally, the Commission considers the facts and circumstances of the violation in context of the factors set forth in Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d): 1) the seriousness of the violations; 2) the presence or lack of intent to deceive the voting public; 3) whether the violation was deliberate, negligent, or inadvertent; 4) whether the Respondent demonstrated good faith in consulting with Commission staff; 5) whether there was a pattern of violations; and 6) whether, upon learning of the violation, the violator voluntarily provided amendments to provide full disclosure.

The Commission also considers penalties in prior cases involving similar violations. Recent cases for similar violations include:

Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

- James "Jim" Nielsen, Taxpayers for Jim Nielsen Assembly 2012, Charles H. Bell, Jr., Tehama County Republican Central Committee, Roger Marsh, Linda Alston, Robert A. "Bob" Williams, Friends of Bob Williams for Assembly 2012, and David Bauer, FPPC No. 12/377. The nine respondents included an incumbent State Assemblymember, a candidate for State Assembly, their candidate controlled committees, a Republican central committee ("Tehama GOP") and the committees' treasurers. The parties impermissibly moved money from Nielsen's committee to Williams' committee through the Tehama GOP. The evidence showed that Tehama GOP, and Marsh, while acting as the intermediary of Taxpayers for Nielsen, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the \$4,320 contribution from Taxpayers for Nielsen to Friends of Williams, violating Section 84302 (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,000 for this count.
- Republican Central Committee of Los Angeles County, also known as Republican Party of Los Angeles County, FPPC No. 11/224 (Default Decision). Respondent, a political party central committee, served as the intermediary for contributions from four members of the Novelly family, for contributions totaling \$32,400, to Committee to Elect Rabbi Shifren, in violation of Government Code Section 84302 (2 counts). In October 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count.

Disclosure of Erroneous Contributor Information in Campaign Statements

- James "Jim" Nielsen, Taxpayers for Jim Nielsen Assembly 2012, Charles H. Bell, Jr., Tehama County Republican Central Committee, Roger Marsh, Linda Alston, Robert A. "Bob" Williams, Friends of Bob Williams for Assembly 2012, and David Bauer, FPPC No. 12/377. The nine respondents included an incumbent State Assemblymember, a candidate for State Assembly, their candidate controlled committees, a Republican central committee ("Tehama GOP") and the committees' treasurers. The parties impermissibly moved money from Nielsen's committee to Williams' committee through the Tehama GOP. The evidence showed that Tehama GOP, Marsh, and Alston, while acting as the intermediary of Taxpayers for Nielsen, erroneously reported that Tehama GOP made a \$4,320 contribution to Friends of Williams, instead of disclosing that Tehama GOP was the intermediary, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,000 for this count.
- Republican Central Committee of Los Angeles County, also known as Republican Party of Los Angeles County, FPPC No. 11/224 (Default Decision). Respondent, a political party central committee, filed a false campaign statement reporting that it

made a \$32,400 contribution to Committee to Elect Rabbi Shifren, when in fact RPLAC was merely the intermediary for contributions made by four members of the Novelly family to Committee to Elect Rabbi Shifren, in violation of Government Code Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). In October 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count.

• Bill Berryhill, et al., FPPC No. 10/828 (Decision and Order). The six respondents included two brothers, their candidate controlled committees and two Republican central committees, including SCRP. Following a six-day administrative hearing, the Commission found that Tom Berryhill and his controlled committee, disclosed false information in campaign statements to conceal the true source of earmarked contributions, in violation of Government Code section 84211, subdivision (f) (3 counts). In April 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count against Tom Berryhill and his controlled committee.

Failing to disclose intermediary and original contributor information is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, SCRP's and McKinsey's conduct deceived the voting public as to the true sources of the \$20,000 contribution when they failed to disclose intermediary and original contributor information and filed inaccurate information in SCRP's campaign statement concealing the true sources of the contribution.

The evidence shows that all parties understood that SCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediary for Templeton's and Swanson's contributions to Strickland's campaign and that the \$20,000 was to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Templeton and Swanson each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland, an experienced candidate and officeholder, continued to solicit funds from Templeton and Swanson and directed them to make contributions to SCRP. Strickland made it clear that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his controller campaign.

The conduct in this matter resulted in significant non-disclosure, depriving the public of information regarding the campaign activity and the true sources of Strickland's campaign funds. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in the comparable cases because of the active involvement of Strickland and his campaign in coordinating and concealing the true sources of the funds.

Additionally, SCRP has concurrent enforcement history for similar conduct. SCRP was prosecuted by the Commission for its role in the laundered campaign contributions in *Bill Berryhill*, *Tom Berryhill*, *Bill Berryhill For Assembly – 2008*, *Berryhill For Assembly 2008*, *Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.)*, and San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee/Calif. Republican Victory Fund, FPPC No. 10/828. The Enforcement Division investigation in the *Berryhill* case, which focused on 2008 conduct, began several months before the conduct in this case occurred.

SCRP and McKinsey cooperated with the investigation of this case.

PROPOSED PENALTY

The factors listed in Regulation 18361.5, prior similar cases, and other relevant facts, justify a total penalty of \$10,000:

Count	Description	Total
1	Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information	\$5,000
2	Disclosure of Erroneous Information in Campaign Statements	\$5,000
	Total Agreed Upon Penalty	\$10,000

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3	Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL	Commission AL PRACTICES COMMISSION			
10	STATE OF C	ALIFORNIA			
11	In the Matter of	FPPC No. 11/073			
12					
13	CTRICKLAND FOR CONTRICKLAND,	REPORT IN SUPPORT OF A FINDING OF			
14	2010, LYSA RAY, VENTURA	PROBABLE CAUSE			
15	ARKADY MILGRAM, STANISLAUS)	Conference Date: TBA Conference Time: TBA			
16 17	COMMITTEE (STATE ACCT.), and GARY McKINSEY	Conference Location: Commission Offices 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814			
18	 				
19	Respondents.				
20	INTRODU	UCTION			
21	Respondent Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland se	erved in the California Legislature for ten years: as			
22	a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 201				
23	from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsucce	essful candidate for California State Controller in			
24	the November 2, 2010 general election, and he uns				
25	Respondent Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee.				
26	Respondent Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland	for Controller.			
27	=== - i				
28	REPORT IN SUPPORT OF FIND FPPC Case N	ING OF PROBABLE CAUSE			

Respondent Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA. Respondent Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP.

Respondent Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Respondent Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP.

The Political Reform Act (the "Act")¹ requires committees to accurately disclose contributions and expenditures. The Act prohibits contributions made in the name of another, prohibits earmarking contributions unless the intermediary and original contributor information is disclosed, and imposes campaign contribution limits regarding the making and receiving of certain contributions. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party county central committee to that same candidate.

In 2010, VCRP and SCRP made \$65,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller. However VCRP and SCRP were not the true sources of the contributions, and the true sources of the contributions were concealed. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray violated the Act by causing over-the-limit, earmarked contributions to be made in VCRP's and SCRP's names to Strickland for Controller and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity. VCRP, Milgram, SCRP and McKinsey violated the Act by failing to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the contributions and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

All legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed in 2010.

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The Political P.-fr.

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references are to this source.

Jurisdiction

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The Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") has administrative jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the Act.²

Probable Cause Proceedings

Prior to the Enforcement Division commencing an administrative action, the General Counsel of the Commission or her designee (the "hearing officer"), must make a finding that there is probable cause to believe the respondent has violated the Act.3 After a finding of probable cause, the Commission may hold a noticed hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act⁴ to determine whether violations occurred, and levy an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation.5

Standard for Finding Probable Cause

To make a finding of probable cause, the hearing officer must be presented with sufficient evidence to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe, or entertain a strong suspicion, that a respondent committed or caused a violation.⁶

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

When enacting the Political Reform Act, the people of the state of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities. 7 To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes. 8

There are many purposes of the Act. One purpose is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper

² § 83116.

§ 81003.

§ 11500, et seq.

Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e). ⁷ § 81001, subd. (h).

§ 83115.5, and Reg. 18361 and 18361.4.

§ 83116, and Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e).

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practices are inhibited.⁹ Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."¹⁰

Definition of Controlled Committee

A "committee" includes any person or combination of persons who receives contributions totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year, ¹¹ commonly known as a "recipient committee." A recipient committee which is controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate, or which acts jointly with a candidate in connection with the making of expenditures, is a "controlled committee." A candidate controls a committee if he or she, his or her agent, or any other committee he or she controls has a significant influence on the actions or decisions of the committee. ¹³

Definition of Political Party Committee

A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code.¹⁴

Prohibition Against Making Contributions in the Name of Another

It is unlawful to make a contribution in the name of another.¹⁵ This prohibition keeps the public informed as to the sources of campaign contributions, and it ensures that contributors abide by the Act's contribution limits.

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address,

⁹ § 81002, subd. (a).

^{10 § 81002,} subd. (f).

^{11 § 82013,} subd. (a).

^{12 § 82016.}

^{13 § 82016,} subd. (a).

¹⁴ § 85205.

^{15 § 84301.}

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occupation, and employer.¹⁶ The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution."¹⁷

Prohibition on Earmarking

It is unlawful to make a contribution to a committee on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Section 84302.¹⁸

Campaign Contribution Limits

The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving.¹⁹

In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election.²⁰ However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller.²¹ Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Aggregation of Campaign Contributions by Affiliated Entities

For purposes of the Act's contribution limits, contributions of an entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by any individual must be aggregated with contributions made by that individual and any other entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by the same

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¹⁶ § 84302.

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¹⁷ Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).
¹⁸ § 85704.

 ^{\$ 83124, 85301} and 85303, and Reg. 18545.
 \$ 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

²¹ § 85303, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8).

individual.²² An entity is any person, other than an individual.²³ A person is as an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, committee, and any other organization or group of persons acting in concert.²⁴

Duty to Disclose Accurate Contributor Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about a person who has made contributions of \$100 or more: (1) full name; (2) street address; (3) occupation; (4) employer, or if self-employed, the name of the contributor's business; (5) the date and amount of each contribution received from the contributor during the reporting period; and (6) the cumulative amount of contributions received from the contributor.²⁵

Duty to Disclose Accurate Expenditure Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about its expenditures, including those expenditures which are contributions to candidates: (1) the payee's full name; (2) his or her street address; (3) the amount of each expenditure; (4) a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and (5) in the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, the date of the contribution, the cumulative amount of contributions made to that recipient, the full name of the recipient, and the office and district/jurisdiction for which he or she seeks nomination or election.²⁶

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.²⁷ This only

²² § 85311, subd. (b).

²³ § 85311, subd. (a)(1).

²⁵ § 84211, subd. (f). ²⁶ § 84211, subd. (k).

²⁷ §§ 83116, and 83116.5.

applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act.²⁸

Candidate and Treasurer Liability

Every committee must have a treasurer.²⁹ It is the duty of a committee's candidate and treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.³⁰ A committee's candidate and treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.³¹

Joint and Several Liability

If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.³²

SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE

Laundered Contributions

Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.

²⁸ § 83116.5

²⁹ § 84100.

^{30 §§ 81004, 84100, 84104} and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

³¹ §§ 83116.5 and 91006. ³² § 91006.

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Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.

In 2010, VCRP also hired Pluvious Group for fundraising work. The contract stated that Pluvious Group would be paid a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for VCRP.

William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP. Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election.

Similarly, Andrew Barth, an investment manager residing in San Marino, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller and a large contribution to VCRP. Records show that on June 11, 2010, Barth wrote two checks. He wrote the first check to Strickland for Controller for

REPORT IN SUPPORT OF FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE

FPPC Case No. 11/073

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Records show that on June 28 and 30, 2010, VCRP sent two checks to Strickland for Controller, \$44,100 and \$900, totaling \$45,000. Strickland for Controller received the checks on June 30, 2010. The evidence shows that VCRP actually retained 5% of the original amounts from Templeton and Barth.

Despite Templeton having made the maximum contribution to Strickland, Jubitz sent a campaign letter dated August 6, 2010, to Templeton, signed by Strickland, inviting Templeton to attend a fundraising event in Thousand Oaks on September 23, 2010, for Strickland's campaign. Under the subject line "Strickland Event," Templeton emailed Jubitz on August 13, 2010, asking, "Can I contribute any more?" Jubitz forwarded the email to Strickland, saying, "I'm going to ask for [California Republican Party], unless you say otherwise." Strickland replied, "Vcgop," and later followed up:

We should get the 30k to vegop. That is what the [sic] can get that vegop can give directly to candidates. If he has a wife we should ask for 60k

In August 2010, Templeton planned to travel to Sacramento on business. Templeton emailed Wangsaporn on August 22, 2010, requesting to meet with Strickland while he was in Sacramento.

Soon after the meeting, on September 8, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton confirming his "generous pledge of \$32,400" to SCRP. Templeton corrected him, replying, "I am still looking at this. I will do something to Stanislaus, but it won't be the \$32,400." Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group did not have a fundraising contract with SCRP.

On October 5, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton inviting him to an "intimate" dinner gathering hosted by Strickland, which was eventually held on October 12, 2010 at Sly's, a popular restaurant in Carpinteria, CA. Jubitz testified that between 10 and 13 people attended, including Strickland, his wife, Audra, Jubitz, and Templeton. According to Jubitz' and Templeton's testimony, everyone sat at one large table, and conversation topics included the 2010 Controller's race and the need for more contributions.

One week later, records show that Templeton wrote a check to SCRP for \$15,000. Templeton testified that he had no contact with SCRP and sent the contribution check to Jubitz. Jubitz delivered the check to SCRP, who received Templeton's contribution on October 26, 2010.

Similarly, records show that Matthew Swanson, president of Associated Feed & Supply Co. and other Swanson Family companies in Turlock, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller through his business and a large contribution to SCRP. In May 2010, Swanson, through Associated Feed, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the primary election, \$6,500. In September 2010, Swanson, through his investment company, Prospector, LLC, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the general election, \$6,500. Because Swanson directed and controlled the contributions of his two companies, the contributions were attributed to Swanson. So Swanson gave the maximum contributions to Strickland for Controller. Records show that on or about October 26, 2010, Swanson, again through Prospector, sent a \$5,000 check to SCRP.

Records show that on October 28, 2010, SCRP sent a \$20,000 check to Strickland for Controller, who received SCRP's \$20,000 check on October 30, 2010.

The evidence shows that Strickland received a total of \$65,000 in contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson through VCRP and SCRP.

False Reporting

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
05/22/2010	Associated Feed (Swanson)	2010P: \$6,500		\$6,500

In its campaign statement for May 23 through June 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/30/2010	Barth	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$44,100	\$45,000
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$900	\$45,000

In its campaign statement for July 1 through September 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date	
09/09/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	

In its campaign statement for June 6 through June 30, 2010, VCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/11/2010	Templeton	None	\$32,400	\$32,400
06/28/2010	Barth	None	\$15,000	\$15,000

And VCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
Е	n/a	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution	\$44,100
D and E	06/30/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$900

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In its campaign statement for October 17 through November 20, 2010, SCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/26/2010	Templeton	None		015000
10/29/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	None	\$15,000 \$5,000	\$15,000 \$5,000

And SCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
D and E	10/28/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$20,000

In its campaign statement for October 17 through December 31, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this	Cumulative to Date
10/30/2010	SCRP		Period	
10/30/2010	SCRP	2010G: \$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000

None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton, Barth and Swanson were the true sources and that VCRP and SCRP were the intermediaries for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for Controller, as required.

VIOLATIONS

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray

Count 1: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

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Count 2: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution of \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 3: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 4: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 5: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 6: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 7: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 8: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 9: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 10: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Barth totaling \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 11: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$15,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

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Count 12: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Swanson totaling \$5,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 13: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 5 and 9 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 14: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 2, 6 and 10 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Barth, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 15: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 7 and 11 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 16: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 4, 8 and 12 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a

1	contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Swanson, and SCRP was the		
2	intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).		
3	VCRP and Milgram		
4	Count 17: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information		
5	VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to		
6	disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus		
7	VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.		
8	Count 18: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information		
9	VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary of Barth, failed to disclose		
10	both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's		
11	5% fee) contribution from Barth to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.		
12	Count 19: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements		
13	VCRP and Milgram, on or about July 27, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the		
14	reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 2, 5,		
15	6, 9, and 10, by falsely reporting that VCRP made a \$45,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller,		
16	when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions,		
17	violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).		
18	SCRP and McKinsey		
19	Count 20: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information		
20	SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed		
21	to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution		
22	from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.		
23	Count 21: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information		
24	SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Swanson, failed to		
25	disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$5,000 contribution from		
26	Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.		

Count 22: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

SCRP and McKinsey, on or about December 1, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12 by falsely reporting that SCRP made a \$20,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contribution and was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

OTHER RELEVANT MATERIAL AND ARGUMENTS

Campaign money laundering is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, all parties understood that the contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson to VCRP and SCRP were to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Strickland was an experienced candidate and officeholder. Templeton, Barth and Swanson each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland and his campaign continued to solicit funds from them, directing Templeton, Barth and Swanson to make contributions to specific party central committees. Strickland made clear to his campaign staff and the party central committees that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his State Controller campaign. Strickland even told the VCRP chairman that his campaign would pay Jubitz' commission for the Templeton and Barth contributions so more funds would be received by his campaign toward his \$2 million goal. After notification that Templeton and Barth had sent checks to VCRP, Strickland directed the VCRP chairman to "write a 45k check" to Strickland's campaign, and within two days, VCRP sent \$45,000 to Strickland. Strickland caused Templeton, Barth and Swanson to give \$65,000 in contributions to his campaign illegally through VCRP and SCRP.

The parties intended to deceive the voting public as to the true source of the contributions. Strickland for Controller, VCRP and SCRP each filed false campaign statements concealing the true sources of the contributions from the public.

Based upon the facts and circumstances of this case, it is clear that all parties agreed and/or understood that VCRP and SCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediaries for Templeton's, Barth's and Swanson's contributions to Strickland's campaign. These violations deprived the public of information regarding the campaign activity and the true source of Strickland's campaign funds. Taken as whole, the evidence shows deliberate conduct which resulted in violations of the Act with significant non-disclosure. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in the comparable cases because of the active involvement of Strickland in coordinating and concealing the money laundering scheme.

Several of the parties have prior enforcement history. Strickland was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include proper sender identification for a mass mailing. Ray was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include major donor information in the committee name. And the Commission's Enforcement Division issued three prior warning letters against Ray related to her duties as treasurer for three separate committees. VCRP has no prior enforcement history. But SCRP was prosecuted by the Commission for its role in a money laundering scheme in *Bill Berryhill*, *Tom Berryhill*, *Bill Berryhill For Assembly – 2008, Berryhill For Assembly 2008, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee/Calif. Republican Victory Fund*, FPPC No. 10/828.

Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray failed to cooperate with the investigation of this matter. Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray were subpoenaed for interviews with the Enforcement Division on November 19, 2014. None appeared, and their attorney failed to respond to telephone and email inquiries regarding the interviews.

EXCULPATORY AND MITIGATING INFORMATION

The Enforcement Division is not aware of any exculpatory and mitigating information relevant to the information presented in this Report.

CONCLUSION

Probable cause exists to believe that Respondents Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey committed twenty-two violations of the Act, as set forth above. The Enforcement Division respectfully requests an order finding probable cause pursuant to Section 83115.5 and Regulation 18361.4.

Dated: May 29, 2015

Respectfully Submitted,

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

By: Galena West

Acting Chief of Enforcement

Angela / Brereton

Senior Commission Counsel Enforcement Division



PROOF OF SERVICE

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. My business address is Fair Political Practices Commission, 428 J Street, Suite 620, Sacramento, California 95814. On May 29, 2015, I served the following document(s):

- 1. Letter dated May 29, 2015 from Angela J. Brereton;
- 2. FPPC Case No. 11/073: Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause;
- 3. Fact Sheet regarding Probable Cause Proceedings with selected Sections of the California Government Code and selected Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission regarding Probable Cause Proceedings for the Fair Political Practices Commission.
- By Personal Delivery. I personally delivered the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) as shown on the service list below.
- By United States Postal Service. I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the person(s) at the addresses listed below and placed the envelope or package for collection and mailing by certified mail, return receipt requested, following my company's ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business' practice for collection and processing correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail in Sacramento County, California.

SERVICE LIST

Personal Delivery

John Kim, Commission Assistant Fair Political Practices Commission 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814

Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, individually and o/b/o Strickland For Controller 2010

Lysa Ray Lysa Ray Campaign Services 603 East Alton, Suite H Santa Ana, CA 92705

Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Ventura County Republican Party 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010-8310

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.) ID# 741618 909 15th Street, Suite 3 Modesto, CA 95354-1130

Arkady Milgram
Gary McVincer
Gary McKinsey

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. Executed on May 29, 2015.

Kathryn Trumbly

8488	U.S. Postal Service™ CERTIFIED MAIL™ RECEIPT (Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)		
5120 B	For delivery information v	risit our website at v	USE
0000 0780	Certified Fee Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required) Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required) Total Postage & Fees		Postmark Here
7000	Ventura Count of 80 Wood Road Control Camarillo, CA	l, Suite 304A	*************
	PS Form 3800, June 2002		See Reverse for Instructions

	- 6
SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 1. Article Addressed to: Ventura County Republican Party 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010-8310	A. Signature X. Gent Gent Addressee B. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Delivery D. Is delivery address different from Item 1? Yes If YES, enter delivery address delivery
	3. Service Type Certified Mall
	4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee)
2. Article Number 7006 (Transfer from service label)	0810 0000 5120 8488
PS Form 3811, February 2004 Domestic Retu	urn Receipt 102595-02-M-1540

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	Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)		Here
0870	Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)		
	Total Postage & Fees	\$	
700F	Sent To Arkady Street, A or PO B: City, Sta	Milgram	***************************************
	PS Form 3800, June 20	02	See Reverse for Instructions

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTI	ION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DE	ELIVERY
 Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also of item 4 if Restricted Delivery is des Print your name and address on the so that we can return the card to your Attach this card to the back of the or on the front if space permits. 	ired. ne reverse /ou.	A. Signature X B. Regelved by (Printed Name)	☐ Agent ☐ Addressee C. Date of Delivery
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Article Number (Transfer from service label)	7006 0	810 0000 5120 84°	15
PS Form 3811, February 2004	Domestic Retu	rn Receipt	102595-02-M-1540





FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

428 J Street • Suite 620 • Sacramento, CA 95814-2329 (916) 322-5660 • Fax (916) 322-0886

May 29, 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, individually and o/b/o Strickland For Controller 2010

Wentura County Republican Party 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010-8310

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.) ID# 741618 909 15th Street, Suite 3 Modesto, CA 95354-1130 Lysa Ray Lysa Ray Campaign Services 603 East Alton, Suite H Santa Ana, CA 92705

Arkady Milgram

Gary McKinsey

In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey; FPPC No. 11/073

Dear Mr. Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Ms. Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Mr. Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Mr. McKinsey:

The Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") is proceeding with an administrative action against you for your failure to comply with provisions of the Political Reform Act (the "Act"). The enclosed Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause (the "Report") contains a summary of the alleged violations and the relevant law and evidence.

You have the right to file a written response to the Report. That response may contain any information you think is relevant and that you wish to bring to the attention of the Commission's General Counsel (the "Hearing Officer"). In your response, please indicate whether you would like the Hearing Officer to make a determination of probable cause based on the written materials alone (the Report and your response) or request a conference, during which you may orally present your case to the Hearing Officer. Probable cause conferences are held in our office which is located at 428 J Street, Ste. 620, Sacramento, CA 95814. You may appear at the conference in person or by telephone and you are entitled to be represented by counsel. If you wish to submit a written response or request a probable cause conference, it must be filed

Letter to Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey FPPC Case No. 11/073

May 29, 2015

Page 2

with the Commission Assistant, John Kim, at the address listed above within 21 days from the date of service of this letter. You can reach Mr. Kim at (916) 327-8269.

Please note: probable cause conferences are not settlement conferences. The sole purpose of a probable cause conference is to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the Act was violated. However, settlement discussions are encouraged by the Commission and may take place at any time except during a probable cause conference. If you are interested in reaching a settlement in this matter, please contact me at (916) 322-5771 or abrereton@fppc.ca.gov.

Finally, you have the right to request discovery of the evidence in possession of, and relied upon by, the Enforcement Division. *This request must also be filed with Mr. Kim within 21 days from the date of service of this letter.* Should you request discovery, the Enforcement Division will provide the evidence by service of process or certified mail. From the date you are served with the evidence, you would have an additional 21 days to file a written response to the Report, just as described above.

Should you take no action within 21 days from the date of service of this letter, your rights to respond and to request a conference are automatically waived and the Enforcement Division will independently pursue the issuance of an accusation.

For your convenience, I have enclosed a fact sheet on probable cause proceedings and copies of the most relevant statutes and regulations.

Sincerely,

Angela J. Brereton

Senior Commission Counsel

Bareton

Enforcement Division



FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

428 J Street • Suite 620 • Sacramento, CA 95814-2329 (916) 322-5660 • Fax (916) 322-0886

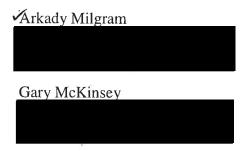
May 29, 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, individually and o/b/o Strickland For Controller 2010

Ventura County Republican Party 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010-8310

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.) ID# 741618 909 15th Street, Suite 3 Modesto, CA 95354-1130 Lysa Ray Lysa Ray Campaign Services 603 East Alton, Suite H Santa Ana, CA 92705



In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey; FPPC No. 11/073

Dear Mr. Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Ms. Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Mr. Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Mr. McKinsey:

The Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") is proceeding with an administrative action against you for your failure to comply with provisions of the Political Reform Act (the "Act"). The enclosed Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause (the "Report") contains a summary of the alleged violations and the relevant law and evidence.

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Letter to Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey FPPC Case No. 11/073

May 29, 2015

Page 2

with the Commission Assistant, John Kim, at the address listed above within 21 days from the date of service of this letter. You can reach Mr. Kim at (916) 327-8269.

Please note: probable cause conferences are not settlement conferences. The sole purpose of a probable cause conference is to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the Act was violated. However, settlement discussions are encouraged by the Commission and may take place at any time except during a probable cause conference. If you are interested in reaching a settlement in this matter, please contact me at (916) 322-5771 or abrereton@fppc.ca.gov.

Finally, you have the right to request discovery of the evidence in possession of, and relied upon by, the Enforcement Division. *This request must also be filed with Mr. Kim within* 21 days from the date of service of this letter. Should you request discovery, the Enforcement Division will provide the evidence by service of process or certified mail. From the date you are served with the evidence, you would have an additional 21 days to file a written response to the Report, just as described above.

Should you take no action within 21 days from the date of service of this letter, your rights to respond and to request a conference are automatically waived and the Enforcement Division will independently pursue the issuance of an accusation.

For your convenience, I have enclosed a fact sheet on probable cause proceedings and copies of the most relevant statutes and regulations.

Sincerely,

Angela J. Brereton
Senior Commission Counsel

Enforcement Division

PROBABLE CAUSE FACT SHEET

INTRODUCTION

The Fair Political Practices Commission is required by law to determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the Political Reform Act (the "Act") was violated before a public administrative accusation may be issued.

The probable cause proceedings before the Fair Political Practices Commission are unique, and most respondents and their attorneys are unfamiliar with them. Therefore, we have prepared this summary to acquaint you with the process.

THE LAW

Government Code sections 83115.5 and 83116 set forth the basic requirement that a finding of probable cause be made in a "private" proceeding before a public accusation is issued and a public hearing conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

The Commission has promulgated regulations further defining the probable cause procedure and delegating to the General Counsel (the "Hearing Officer" for purposes of these proceedings) the authority to preside over such proceedings and decide probable cause. A copy of these statutes and regulations are attached for your convenience.

In summary, the statutes and regulations entitle you to the following:

- a) A written probable cause report containing a summary of the law alleged to have been violated, and a summary of the evidence, including any exculpatory and mitigating information and any other relevant material and arguments;
- b) The opportunity to request discovery, respond in writing, and to request a probable cause conference within 21 days of service of the probable cause report;
- c) If the Commission met to consider whether a civil lawsuit should be filed in this matter, a copy of any staff memoranda submitted to the Commission and a transcript of staff discussions with the Commission at any such meeting; and
- d) If a timely request was made, a non-public conference with the General Counsel and the Enforcement Division staff to consider whether or not probable cause exists to believe the Act was violated.

THE PROCEDURE

Probable Cause Report

Administrative enforcement proceedings are commenced with the service, by registered or certified mail or in person, of a probable cause report. The report will contain a summary of the law and the evidence, including any exculpatory and mitigating information of which the staff has knowledge and any other relevant material and arguments. It is filed with the Hearing Officer.

Discovery

Within 21 calendar days following the service of the probable cause report, you may request discovery of the evidence in the possession of the Enforcement Division. This is not a right to full discovery of the Enforcement Division file, but to the evidence relied upon by the Division along with any exculpatory or mitigating evidence¹.

This request must be sent by registered or certified mail to the Commission Assistant.

Response to Probable Cause Report

Within 21 calendar days following the service of the probable cause report (or, if you timely requested discovery, within 21 calendar days from the service of the evidence) you may submit a response to the Report. By regulation, the written response may contain, "... a summary of evidence, legal arguments, and any mitigating or exculpatory information." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 18361.4, subd. (c).)

You must file your response with the Commission Assistant and provide a copy, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all other proposed respondents listed in the probable cause report.

Staff Reply

Within 10 calendar days following the date the response was filed with the Commission Assistant, Commission staff may submit any evidence or argument in rebuttal. You will be served with a copy of any such reply.

Probable Cause Conference

Probable cause conferences are held at the offices of the Fair Political Practices Commission, which is located at 428 J Street, Ste. 620, Sacramento, CA 95814. You may appear at the conference in person or by telephone. The proceedings are not public unless all proposed respondents agree to open the conference to the public. Otherwise, the probable cause report, any written responses, and the probable cause conference itself are confidential.

Unless the probable cause conference is public, the only persons who may attend are the staff of the Commission, any proposed respondent and his or her attorney or representative, and, at the discretion of the Hearing Officer, witnesses.

The Hearing Officer may, but need not, permit testimony from witnesses. Probable cause conferences are less formal than court proceedings. The rules of evidence do not apply. The conferences will be recorded and a copy of the recording will be provided upon request.

Since it has the burden of proof, the Enforcement Division is permitted to open and close the conference presentations. The Hearing Officer may also hold the record open to receive additional evidence or arguments.

Probable cause conferences are not settlement conferences. The sole purpose of a probable cause conference is to determine whether or not there is probable cause to believe that the

¹ But see Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 18362, which states that the Commission provides access to complaints, responses to complaints, and investigative files and information in accordance with the requirements of the Public Records Act. (Govt. Code § 6250, et seq.)

Political Reform Act was violated. Anyone who wishes to discuss settlement with the Enforcement Division may do so before or after the probable cause conference but not during the conference.

Pursuant to Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 18361.4, subdivision (e), the Hearing Officer will find probable cause "if the evidence is sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation."

Ordinarily, probable cause determinations are made based upon the written probable cause report, any written response by the respondent, any written reply by the Enforcement Division, and the oral arguments presented at the conference. Timely written presentations are strongly recommended.

Probable Cause Order and Accusation

Once the matter is submitted to the Hearing Officer, the probable cause decision will normally be made within ten days. If the Hearing Officer finds probable cause, he will issue a Finding of Probable Cause, which will be publicly announced at the next Commission Meeting. An accusation will be issued soon after the Finding of Probable Cause is publicly announced.

Continuances

Every reasonable effort is made to accommodate the schedules of parties and counsel. However, once a date has been set it is assumed to be firm and will not be continued except upon the order of the Hearing Officer after a showing of good cause. Settlement negotiations will be considered good cause only if the Hearing Officer is presented with a fully executed settlement, or is convinced that settlement is imminent.

Settlements

Settlement discussions may take place at any time except during the probable cause conference. In order to open settlement discussions, a proposed respondent or his or her counsel or representative should present a written offer to settle stating, where appropriate, the violations to be admitted, and the monetary penalty or other remedy to be tendered.

The Enforcement Division attorney assigned to the case will negotiate any potential settlement on behalf of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and will draft the language of the settlement agreement. The Hearing Officer will not directly participate in the negotiations, but will be represented by Enforcement Division attorneys. Staff attorneys will present settlement offers to the Hearing Officer for his/her approval.

CONCLUSION

This fact sheet was intended to give you a brief summary of the probable cause process at the Fair Political Practices Commission. Such a summary cannot answer every question that might arise in such proceedings. Therefore, if you have any questions that are not addressed by this fact sheet or the copies of the law and regulations we have attached, feel free to contact the attorney whose name appears on the probable cause report.

Attachments: Relevant Sections of (1) California Government Code, and (2) Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission, Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations.

CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE

Probable Cause Statutes

§ 83115.5. Probable cause; violation of title; notice of violation; summary of evidence; notice of rights; private proceedings

No finding of probable cause to believe this title has been violated shall be made by the commission unless, at least 21 days prior to the commission's consideration of the alleged violation, the person alleged to have violated this title is notified of the violation by service of process or registered mail with return receipt requested, provided with a summary of the evidence, and informed of his right to be present in person and represented by counsel at any proceeding of the commission held for the purpose of considering whether probable cause exists for believing the person violated this title. Notice to the alleged violator shall be deemed made on the date of service, the date the registered mail receipt is signed, or if the registered mail receipt is not signed, the date returned by the post office. A proceeding held for the purpose of considering probable cause shall be private unless the alleged violator files with the commission a written request that the proceeding be public.

§ 83116. Violation of title; probable cause; hearing; order

When the Commission determines there is probable cause for believing this title has been violated, it may hold a hearing to determine if a violation has occurred. Notice shall be given and the hearing conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), Part 1, Division 3, Title 2, Government Code). The Commission shall have all the powers granted by that chapter. When the Commission determines on the basis of the hearing that a violation has occurred, it shall issue an order that may require the violator to do all or any of the following:

- (a) Cease and desist violation of this title.
- (b) File any reports, statements, or other documents or information required by this title.
- (c) Pay a monetary penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation to the General Fund of the state. When the Commission determines that no violation has occurred, it shall publish a declaration so stating.

REGULATIONS OF THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION TITLE 2, DIVISION 6 OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

Probable Cause Regulations

§ 18361 (b). Delegation by the Executive Director Pertaining to Enforcement Proceedings and Authority to Hear Probable Cause Proceedings.

Probable cause proceedings under Regulation 18361.4 shall be heard by the General Counsel or an attorney from the Legal Division. The General Counsel may delegate the authority to hear probable cause proceedings, in writing, to an administrative law judge.

§ 18361.4. Probable Cause Proceedings

- (a) <u>Probable Cause Report</u>. If the Chief of the Enforcement Division decides to commence probable cause proceedings pursuant to Sections 83115.5 and 83116, he or she shall direct the Enforcement Division staff to prepare a written report, hereafter referred to as "the probable cause report." The probable cause report shall contain a summary of the law and evidence gathered in connection with the investigation, including any exculpatory and mitigating information of which the staff has knowledge and any other relevant material and arguments. The evidence recited in the probable cause report may include hearsay, including declarations of investigators or others relating the statements of witnesses or concerning the examination of physical evidence.
- (b) No probable cause hearing will take place until at least 21 calendar days after the Enforcement Division staff provides the following, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all proposed respondents:
 - (1) A copy of the probable cause report;
 - (2) Notification that the proposed respondents have the right to respond in writing to the probable cause report and to request a probable cause conference at which the proposed respondent may be present in person and represented by counsel, and;
 - (3) If the Commission met in executive session on this matter pursuant to Regulation 18361.2, a copy of any staff memoranda submitted to the Commission at that time along with the recording of any discussion between the Commission and the staff at the executive session as required in subdivision (b) of Regulation 18361.2.

(c) Response to Probable Cause Report.

- (1) Each proposed respondent may submit a written response to the probable cause report. The response may contain a summary of evidence, legal arguments, and any mitigating or exculpatory information. A proposed respondent who submits a response must file it with the Commission Assistant who will forward the response to the General Counsel or an attorney in the Legal Division (the "hearing officer") and provide a copy, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all other proposed respondents listed in the probable cause report not later than 21 days following service of the probable cause report.
- (2) Within 21 calendar days following the service of the probable cause report, a proposed

respondent may request discovery of evidence in the possession of the Enforcement Division. This request must be sent by registered or certified mail to the Commission Assistant. Upon receipt of the request, the Enforcement Division shall provide discovery of evidence relied upon by the Enforcement Division sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation, along with any exculpatory or mitigating evidence. This is not a right to full discovery of the Enforcement Division file. The Enforcement Division shall provide access to documents for copying by the Respondent, or upon agreement among the parties, the Enforcement Division will provide copies of the requested documents upon payment of a fee for direct costs of duplication. The Enforcement Division shall provide such evidence by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested to all respondents, with a copy to the Commission Assistant. A respondent may submit a written response to the probable cause report described in subsection (1) no later than 21 calendar days after service of discovery.

- (3) The Commission staff may submit any evidence or argument in rebuttal to the response. When the Commission staff submits evidence or argument in rebuttal to the response, it shall provide a copy, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all proposed respondents listed in the probable cause report not later than 10 calendar days following the date the response was filed with the Commission Assistant. The hearing officer may extend the time limitations in this section for good cause. At any time prior to a determination of probable cause, the hearing officer may allow additional material to be submitted as part of the initial response or rebuttal.
- (d) Probable Cause Conference. Any proposed respondent may request a probable cause conference. The request shall be served upon the Commission Assistant and all other proposed respondents not later than 21 days after service of the probable cause report unless the hearing officer extends the time for good cause. The Commission Assistant shall fix a time for the probable cause conference and the hearing officer shall conduct the conference informally. The conference shall be closed to the public unless a proposed respondent requests and all other proposed respondents agree to a public conference. If the conference is not public, only members of the Commission staff, any proposed respondent and his or her legal counsel or representative shall have the right to be present and participate. The hearing officer may allow witnesses to attend and participate in part or all of the probable cause conference. In making this determination, the hearing officer shall consider the relevancy of the witness' proposed testimony, whether the witness has a substantial interest in the proceedings, and whether fairness requires that the witness be allowed to participate. Representatives of any civil or criminal prosecutor with jurisdiction may attend the conference at the discretion of the hearing officer if they agree to respect the confidential nature of the proceedings. If the conference is not open to the public and none of the parties and the presiding officer object, the conference may be conducted in whole or in part by telephone. The probable cause conference shall be recorded. The hearing officer may determine whether there is probable cause based solely on the probable cause report, any responses or rebuttals filed and any arguments presented at the probable cause conference by the interested parties. If the hearing officer requires additional information before determining whether there is probable cause, he or she may permit any party to submit additional evidence at the probable cause conference.

(e) Finding of Probable Cause. The hearing officer may find there is probable cause to believe a violation has occurred if the evidence is sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation. A finding of probable cause by the hearing officer does not constitute a finding that a violation has actually occurred. The hearing officer shall not make a finding of probable cause if he or she is presented with clear and convincing evidence that, at a time prior to the alleged violation, the violator consulted with the staff of the Commission in good faith, disclosed truthfully all the material facts, and committed the acts complained of either in reliance on the advice of the staff or because of the staff's failure to provide advice. If the hearing officer makes a finding of probable cause, the Enforcement Division shall prepare an Accusation pursuant to Section 11503 and have it served upon the person or persons who are subjects of the probable cause finding. The hearing officer shall publicly announce the finding of probable cause. The announcement shall contain a summary of the allegations and a cautionary statement that the respondent is presumed to be innocent of any violation of the Act unless a violation is proved in a subsequent proceeding. The Chief of the Enforcement Division shall be responsible for the presentation of the case in support of the Accusation at an administrative hearing held pursuant to Section 83116.

§ 18362. Access to Complaint Files

- (a) Access to complaints, responses thereto, and investigative files and information shall be granted in accordance with the requirements of the Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250, et seq.).
- (b) When release of material is requested pursuant to subdivision (a), the Executive Director, or his or her designee, shall review the material prior to its release or prior to a claim of exemption to determine that the requirements of the Public Records Act have been satisfied.
- (c) Any person requesting copies of material pursuant to subdivision (a) shall reimburse the Commission \$0.10 per page for each page copied or supply copying equipment and make copies in the offices of the Commission. Documents may not be removed from the offices of the Commission. If the request is for copies totaling ten pages or less, the copies shall be provided without charge for copying since the administrative costs do not warrant collection of \$1.00 or less. If the request is for copies totaling more than ten pages, reimbursements of copying costs shall include the cost for the first ten pages. Charges imposed pursuant to this subdivision are for the purpose of recovering the cost of copying.
- (d) Requests for access and copies pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be made in writing and shall specifically identify the documents sought.

§ 18361.2. Memorandum Respecting Civil Litigation.

(a) If the Executive Director concludes civil litigation should be initiated, he or she shall submit to the Commission a written memorandum, which shall be first reviewed by the General Counsel, or an attorney from the Legal Division, summarizing the facts and the applicable law of the case and recommending the initiation of a lawsuit. The memorandum shall include all exculpatory and mitigating information known to the staff.

- (b) The Commission shall review the memorandum at an executive session. The General Counsel, or an attorney from the Legal Division, and the Commission Assistant shall be in attendance. No other member of the staff may be present unless the Commission meets with a member of the staff for that person to answer questions. The Commission may not resume its deliberations until the person is no longer present. Any communication between the Commission and the person during the executive session shall be recorded. After review of the memorandum, the Commission may direct the Executive Director to do any of the following:
 - (1) Initiate civil litigation.
 - (2) Decide whether probable cause proceedings should be commenced pursuant to 2 Cal. Code of Regulations Section 18361.4.
 - (3) Return the matter to the staff for further investigation.
 - (4) Take no further action on the matter or take any other action it deems appropriate.
- (c) If the Commission decides to initiate civil litigation, the Commission may then permit other members of the staff to attend the executive session.
- (d) If the Executive Director deems it necessary, he or she may call a special meeting of the Commission to review a staff memorandum recommending the initiation of civil litigation.
- (e) It is the intent of the Commission in adopting this section to preserve for the members of the Commission the authority to decide whether alleged violations should be adjudicated in administrative hearings or in civil litigation, while at the same time avoiding the possibility that discussions with members of the staff might cause members of the Commission to prejudge a case that might be heard by the Commission under Government Code Section 83116.



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1	GALENA WEST Chief of Enforcement ANGELA J. BRERETON Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION 428 J Street, Suite 620		
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4	Sacramento, CA 95814 Telephone: (916) 322-5771		
5	Facsimile: (916) 322-1932		
6	Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission		
7	Emolecine Division of the Fan Fontical Fractices	s Commission	
8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION		
9	STATE OF (CALIFORNIA	
10			
11	In the Matter of) FPPC No. 11/073	
12			
13	ANTHONY A. "TONY" STRICKLAND,)	AMENDED REPORT IN SUPPORT OF A	
14	STRICKLAND FOR CONTROLLER 2010, LYSA RAY, VENTURA COLINITY DEPUBLICAND PARTY	FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE	
15	COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY,) ARKADY MILGRAM, STANISLAUS)) Conference Date: TBA) Conference Time: TBA	
16	REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE (STATE ACCT.), and	Conference Location: Commission Offices 428 J Street, Suite 620	
17	GARY McKINSEY	Sacramento, CA 95814	
18	į ()	
19	Respondents.		
20	INTROL	DUCTION	
21	Respondent Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland served in the California Legislature for ten years: as		
22	a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 2012, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District,		
23	from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in		
24	the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014.		
25	Respondent Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee.		
26	Respondent Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland for Controller.		
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28	REPORT IN SUPPORT OF FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE FPPC Case No. 11/073		
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1 Respondent Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA. Respondent Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP.

Respondent Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Respondent Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP.

The Political Reform Act (the "Act")¹ requires committees to accurately disclose contributions and expenditures. The Act prohibits contributions made in the name of another, prohibits earmarking contributions unless the intermediary and original contributor information is disclosed, and imposes campaign contribution limits regarding the making and receiving of certain contributions. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party county central committee to that same candidate.

In 2010, VCRP and SCRP made \$65,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller. However VCRP and SCRP were not the true sources of the contributions, and the true sources of the contributions were concealed. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray violated the Act by causing over-the-limit, earmarked contributions to be made in VCRP's and SCRP's names to Strickland for Controller and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity. VCRP, Milgram, SCRP and McKinsey violated the Act by failing to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the contributions and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

All legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed in 2010.

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references are to this source.

Jurisdiction

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The Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") has administrative jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the Act.²

Probable Cause Proceedings

Prior to the Enforcement Division commencing an administrative action, the General Counsel of the Commission or her designee (the "hearing officer"), must make a finding that there is probable cause to believe the respondent has violated the Act.³ After a finding of probable cause, the Commission may hold a noticed hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act⁴ to determine whether violations occurred, and levy an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation.⁵

Standard for Finding Probable Cause

To make a finding of probable cause, the hearing officer must be presented with sufficient evidence to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe, or entertain a strong suspicion, that a respondent committed or caused a violation.⁶

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

When enacting the Political Reform Act, the people of the state of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities. To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes. 8

There are many purposes of the Act. One purpose is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper

² § 83116.

⁸ § 81003.

§ 11500, et seq.

Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e). ⁷ § 81001, subd. (h).

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³ § 83115.5, and Reg. 18361 and 18361.4.

§ 83116, and Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e).

practices are inhibited.⁹ Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."¹⁰

<u>Definition of Controlled Committee</u>

A "committee" includes any person or combination of persons who receives contributions totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year, ¹¹ commonly known as a "recipient committee." A recipient committee which is controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate, or which acts jointly with a candidate in connection with the making of expenditures, is a "controlled committee." A candidate controls a committee if he or she, his or her agent, or any other committee he or she controls has a significant influence on the actions or decisions of the committee. ¹³

Definition of Political Party Committee

A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code.¹⁴

Prohibition Against Making Contributions in the Name of Another

It is unlawful to make a contribution in the name of another.¹⁵ This prohibition keeps the public informed as to the sources of campaign contributions, and it ensures that contributors abide by the Act's contribution limits.

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address,

^{23 9 § 81002,} subd. (a).

¹⁰ § 81002, subd. (f).
¹¹ § 82013, subd. (a).

¹² 8 82016

¹³ § 82016, subd. (a).

¹⁴ § 85205.

¹⁵ § 84301.

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occupation, and employer. 16 The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution."¹⁷

Prohibition on Earmarking

It is unlawful to make a contribution to a committee on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Section 84302.18

Campaign Contribution Limits

The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving. 19

In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election.²⁰ However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller.21 Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Aggregation of Campaign Contributions by Affiliated Entities

For purposes of the Act's contribution limits, contributions of an entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by any individual must be aggregated with contributions made by that individual and any other entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by the same

¹⁶ § 84302.

¹⁷ Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

^{19 §§ 83124, 85301} and 85303, and Reg. 18545.

²⁰ § 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2). ²¹ § 85303, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8).

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individual.²² An entity is any person, other than an individual.²³ A person is as an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, committee, and any other organization or group of persons acting in concert.²⁴

Duty to Disclose Accurate Contributor Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about a person who has made contributions of \$100 or more: (1) full name; (2) street address; (3) occupation; (4) employer, or if self-employed, the name of the contributor's business; (5) the date and amount of each contribution received from the contributor during the reporting period; and (6) the cumulative amount of contributions received from the contributor.²⁵

Duty to Disclose Accurate Expenditure Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about its expenditures, including those expenditures which contributions candidates: are (1) the payee's full name; (2) his or her street address; (3) the amount of each expenditure; (4) a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and (5) in the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, the date of the contribution, the cumulative amount of contributions made to that recipient, the full name of the recipient, and the office and district/jurisdiction for which he or she seeks nomination or election. ²⁶

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.²⁷ This only

²² § 85311, subd. (b).

²³ § 85311, subd. (a)(1).

²⁴ § 82047.

²⁵ § 84211, subd. (f).

²⁶ § 84211, subd. (k).

²⁷ §§ 83116, and 83116.5.

applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act.²⁸

Candidate and Treasurer Liability

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Every committee must have a treasurer.²⁹ It is the duty of a committee's candidate and treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds. 30 A committee's candidate and treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.³¹

Joint and Several Liability

If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.32

SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE

Laundered Contributions

²⁸ § 83116.5.

Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.

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§§ 83116.5 and 91006.

§§ 81004, 84100, 84104 and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

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Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.

In 2010, VCRP also hired Pluvious Group for fundraising work. The contract stated that Pluvious Group would be paid a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for VCRP.

William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP. Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election.

Similarly, Andrew Barth, an investment manager residing in San Marino, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller and a large contribution to VCRP. Records show that on June 10, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Barth stating in part:

1 2	As per our conversation, I have attached the general election contribution information for Tony. You and Avery can do the max of \$13,000. I also put the form for the Ventura County Republican Party Candidate direct committee.			
3	Really appreciate your support.			
4	On June 11, 2010, Barth wrote two checks. He wrote the first check to Strickland for Controller for the			
5	primary election totaling \$6,500. He wrote the second check to VCRP totaling \$15,000. Jubitz testified			
6	that Barth sent the \$15,000 check to him, and he delivered the check to VCRP.			
7	On June 15, 2010, Jubitz emailed a fundraising Progress Report for Strickland for Controller to			
8	Strickland, and his chiefs of staff, Chris Wangsaporn and Kirk Hutson. This email thread followed:			
9	Wangsaporn: does your amount include party money? Lysa [Ray] has us taking in			
10	452,700 Jubitz: Have we received any party money?			
11	Wangsaporn: I thought templetom [sic] was doing something with vc gop?			
12	Jubitz: He did. 32,400 but I am not aware of whether or not a donation from VCRP has come in to Strickland for Controller.			
13	Wangsaporn: You're right we have not yet. But should we add a line item for 'vcgop' It would be whatever the amount raised/pledged minus 7%			
14	Jubitz: I know. Tony and I decided no.			
15	Following up on the contributions through VCRP, on June 28, 2010, Wangsaporn sent an email			
16	to Strickland and Jubitz, subject line: "FYI VCGOP check":			
17	Tony- you received			
18	32,400 templeton 15,000 barth			
19				
20	Total of 47,400 After taking out 2800 for VCRP 7% and 7,110 for Jubitz 15% Mike [Osborn, VCRP Chairman] will be cutting you a check for 37,490.			
21	Strickland responded to all:			
22	No!!!! Don't take Jubitz out. We will pay Jubitz from our acct. We need to hit 2			
23	million raised for team meg.			
24	A few minutes later, Strickland followed up his response with:			
25	Have mike [Osborn] write a 45k check to us. (He can get us 600 dollars). Matthewdo			
26	you think sue groff will do anything before the 30th?? If not get 45k check from vcgop.			
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Wangsaporn replied: "What are you talking about 600 dollars?" Strickland responded:

47,400 raised. [Minus] 7 percent 2800 equals 44,600. Vcgop gives us 400 to equal 45k. 400 not 600.

Records show that on June 28 and 30, 2010, VCRP sent two checks to Strickland for Controller, \$44,100 and \$900, totaling \$45,000. Strickland for Controller received the checks on June 30, 2010. The evidence shows that VCRP actually retained 5% of the original amounts from Templeton and Barth.

Despite Templeton having made the maximum contribution to Strickland, Jubitz sent a campaign letter dated August 6, 2010, to Templeton, signed by Strickland, inviting Templeton to attend a fundraising event in Thousand Oaks on September 23, 2010, for Strickland's campaign. Under the subject line "Strickland Event," Templeton emailed Jubitz on August 13, 2010, asking, "Can I contribute any more ??" Jubitz forwarded the email to Strickland, saying, "I'm going to ask for [California Republican Party], unless you say otherwise." Strickland replied, "Vcgop," and later followed up:

We should get the 30k to vegop. That is what the [sic] can get that vegop can give directly to candidates. If he has a wife we should ask for 60k

In August 2010, Templeton planned to travel to Sacramento on business. Templeton emailed Wangsaporn on August 22, 2010, requesting to meet with Strickland while he was in Sacramento.

Soon after the meeting, on September 8, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton confirming his "generous pledge of \$32,400" to SCRP. Templeton corrected him, replying, "I am still looking at this. I will do something to Stanislaus, but it won't be the \$32,400." Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group did not have a fundraising contract with SCRP.

On October 5, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton inviting him to an "intimate" dinner gathering hosted by Strickland, which was eventually held on October 12, 2010 at Sly's, a popular restaurant in Carpinteria, CA. Jubitz testified that between 10 and 13 people attended, including Strickland, his wife, Audra, Jubitz, and Templeton. According to Jubitz' and Templeton's testimony,

Lascano responded on October 26, 2010: "He asked me to fill out a check for \$5,000. Thanks for the forms and address. I will have Ron cut the check today if possible, otherwise it will go out tomorrow." Stavrakas forwarded the email thread to Jubitz the same day. Records show that on October 26, 2010, Swanson, again through Prospector, sent a \$5,000 check to SCRP.

Records also show that on October 28, 2010, Stavrakas sent an email to Strickland, stating, "Matt Swanson called. He is calling your cell." Strickland responded a few minutes later, "Had a great talk. Wanted to make sure we got his check…"

Records show that on October 28, 2010, SCRP sent a \$20,000 check to Strickland for Controller, who received SCRP's \$20,000 check on October 30, 2010.

The evidence shows that Strickland received a total of \$65,000 in contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson through VCRP and SCRP.

False Reporting

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
05/22/2010	Associated Feed (Swanson)	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for May 23 through June 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/30/2010	Barth	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$44,100	\$45,000
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$900	\$45,000

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In its campaign statement for July 1 through September 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
09/09/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for June 6 through June 30, 2010, VCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/11/2010	Templeton	None	\$32,400	\$32,400
06/28/2010	Barth	None	\$15,000	\$15,000

And VCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
Е	n/a	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution	\$44,100
D and E	06/30/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$900

In its campaign statement for October 17 through November 20, 2010, SCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/26/2010	Templeton	None	\$15,000	\$15,000
10/29/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	None	\$5,000	\$5,000

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And SCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
			Monetary Contribution –	
D and E	10/28/2010	Strickland for Controller	to support Tony	\$20,000
			Strickland	

In its campaign statement for October 17 through December 31, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/30/2010	SCRP	2010G: \$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000

None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton, Barth and Swanson were the true sources and that VCRP and SCRP were the intermediaries for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for Controller, as required.

VIOLATIONS

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray

Count 1: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to .

Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 2: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution of \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 3: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 4: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 5: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 6: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 7: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 8: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 9: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 10: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Barth totaling \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 11: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$15,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 12: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Swanson totaling \$5,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 13: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 5 and 9 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution

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from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 14: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 2, 6 and 10 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Barth, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 15: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 7 and 11 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 16: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 4, 8 and 12 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Swanson, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

VCRP and Milgram

Count 17: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

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Count 18: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary of Barth, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Barth to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 19: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

VCRP and Milgram, on or about July 27, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10, by falsely reporting that VCRP made a \$45,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

SCRP and McKinsey

Count 20: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 21: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Swanson, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$5,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 22: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

SCRP and McKinsey, on or about December 1, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12 by falsely reporting that SCRP made a \$20,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contribution and was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

OTHER RELEVANT MATERIAL AND ARGUMENTS

Campaign money laundering is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, all parties understood that the contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson to VCRP and SCRP were to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Strickland was an experienced candidate and officeholder. Templeton, Barth and Swanson each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland and his campaign continued to solicit funds from them, directing Templeton, Barth and Swanson to make contributions to specific party central committees. Strickland made clear to his campaign staff and the party central committees that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his State Controller campaign. Strickland even told the VCRP chairman that his campaign would pay Jubitz' commission for the Templeton and Barth contributions so more funds would be received by his campaign toward his \$2 million goal. After notification that Templeton and Barth had sent checks to VCRP, Strickland directed the VCRP chairman to "write a 45k check" to Strickland's campaign, and within two days, VCRP sent \$45,000 to Strickland. Strickland caused Templeton, Barth and Swanson to give \$65,000 in contributions to his campaign illegally through VCRP and SCRP.

The parties intended to deceive the voting public as to the true source of the contributions. Strickland for Controller, VCRP and SCRP each filed false campaign statements concealing the true sources of the contributions from the public.

Based upon the facts and circumstances of this case, it is clear that all parties agreed and/or understood that VCRP and SCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediaries for Templeton's, Barth's and Swanson's contributions to Strickland's campaign. These violations deprived the public of information regarding the campaign activity and the true source of Strickland's campaign funds. Taken as whole, the evidence shows deliberate conduct which resulted in violations of the Act with significant non-disclosure. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in the comparable cases

because of the active involvement of Strickland in coordinating and concealing the money laundering scheme.

Several of the parties have prior enforcement history. Strickland was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include proper sender identification for a mass mailing. Ray was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include major donor information in the committee name. And the Commission's Enforcement Division issued three prior warning letters against Ray related to her duties as treasurer for three separate committees. VCRP has no prior enforcement history. But SCRP was prosecuted by the Commission for its role in a money laundering scheme in *Bill Berryhill, Tom Berryhill, Bill Berryhill For Assembly – 2008, Berryhill For Assembly 2008, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee/Calif. Republican Victory Fund, FPPC No. 10/828.*

Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray failed to cooperate with the investigation of this matter. Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray were subpoenaed for interviews with the Enforcement Division on November 19, 2014. None appeared, and their attorney failed to respond to telephone and email inquiries regarding the interviews.

EXCULPATORY AND MITIGATING INFORMATION

The Enforcement Division is not aware of any exculpatory and mitigating information relevant to the information presented in this Report.

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CONCLUSION

Probable cause exists to believe that Respondents Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey committed twenty-two violations of the Act, as set forth above. The Enforcement Division respectfully requests an order finding probable cause pursuant to Section 83115.5 and Regulation 18361.4.

Dated: September 21, 2015

Respectfully Submitted,

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

By: Galena West

Chief of Enforcement

Angela J. Brereton

Enforcement Division



PROOF OF SERVICE

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. My business address is Fair Political Practices Commission, 428 J Street, Suite 620, Sacramento, California 95814. On September 22, 2015, I served the following document(s):

- 1. FPPC Case No. 11/073 AMENDED REPORT IN SUPPORT OF A FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE;
- By Personal Delivery. I personally delivered the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) as shown on the service list below.

By United States Postal Service. I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the person(s) at the addresses listed below and placed the envelope or package for collection and mailing by certified mail, return receipt requested, following my company's ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business' practice for collection and processing correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail in Sacramento County, California.

SERVICE LIST

Personal Delivery

John Kim, Commission Assistant Fair Political Practices Commission 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814

Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Steven D. Baric, Esq.
Baric & Associates
o/b/o Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland,
Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray
2601 Main Street #560
Irvine, CA 92614

Charles H. Bell, Jr., Esq.
Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP
o/b/o Ventura County Republican Party,
Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central
Committee (State Acct.), and Gary Mckinsey
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600
Sacramento, CA 95814

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. Executed on September 22, 2015.

Kathryn Trumbly



5714	CERTIFI	AI Service™ ED MAIL™ RECEIPT ail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)
7	For delivery inf	ormation visit our website at www.usps.com®
	OF	FICIAL USE
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	PS Form 3800, Aug	ust 2006 See Reverse for Instructions

	SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
9	Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.
	1. Article Addressed to: D. Is delivery address different from item 1? vertex delivery address pelow: No
	Charles H. Bell, Jr., Esq.
	Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP
	O/b/o Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary Mckinsey
	455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600
	Sacramento, CA 95814 ☐ Registered ☐ Insured Mail ☐ Collect on Delivery Priority Mail Express™ ☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise ☐ Collect on Delivery
	4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) ☐ Yes
	2. Article Number 7012 3460 0000 2695 5714
	PS Form 3811, July 2013 Domestic Return Receipt



FPPC No. 11/073, In the matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland for Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey

PROOF OF SERVICE

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. My business address is Fair Political Practices Commission, 428 J Street, Suite 620, Sacramento, CA 95814. On the date below, I served the following document:

Order Re: Probable Cause

MANNER OF SERVICE

(U.S. Mail) By causing a true copy thereof to be served on the parties in this action through the U.S. Mail and addressed as listed below. I am familiar with the procedure of the Fair Political Practices Commission for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service, and the fact that the correspondence would be deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business.

SERVICE LIST

Charles H. Bell, Jr. Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP 455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95814

Steven Baric Baric & Associates 2601 Main St., Ste. 560 Irvine, CA 92614

(By Personal Service) On Friday, December 04, 2015, at approximately 1:40 p.m., I personally served:

Angela Brereton, Senior Commission Counsel, Enforcement Division, at 428 J Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Galena West, Chief of Enforcement, at 428 J Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95814.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct and that this document is executed at Sacramento, California, on December 04, 2015.

John Kim

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814

Telephone: (916) 322-5660

BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FPPC No. 11/073 In the Matter of:

> ANTHONY A. "TONY" STRICKLAND, STRICKLAND FOR CONTROLLER 2010, LYSA RAY, VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY, ARKADY MILGRAM. STANISLAUS REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE (STATE ACCT.), and GARY McKINSEY

> > Respondents.

ORDER RE: PROBABLE CAUSE

This matter came on for a probable cause conference pursuant to Regulation 18361.4 on November 10, 2014. Authority to conduct this proceeding and to determine the issue of probable cause was delegated to Senior Commission Counsel Heather M. Rowan under Regulation 18361. Appearing for the Enforcement Division were Commission Counsel Angela Brereton and Investigator Jeffrey Kamigaki. Steve Baric, counsel for Respondents Tony Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Lysa Ray, appeared by telephone. Charles Bell appeared in person on behalf of the Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP"), Arkady Milgram, the Stanislaus County Republican Central Committee ("SCRP"), and Gary McKinsey.

The purpose of a probable cause conference is for the Executive Director, or a duly authorized designee, to determine whether probable cause exists to believe that a respondent violated the Political

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Reform Act (the "Act")¹ as alleged by the Enforcement Division in its Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause.

Probable cause to believe a violation has occurred will be found to exist when "the evidence is sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation." (Regulation 18361.4(e).) A finding of probable cause does not constitute a finding that a violation has actually occurred. (*Id.*) The Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause alleges that Respondents violated the Act as follows:

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray

Count 1: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 2: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution of \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 3: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 4: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 5: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code Sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code, unless otherwise indicated.

original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 6: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 7: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 8: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 9: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 10: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Barth totaling \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 11: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$15,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 12: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Swanson totaling \$5,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 13: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 5 and 9 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 14: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 2, 6 and 10 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Barth, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 15: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 7 and 11 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 16: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 4, 8 and 12 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Swanson, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

VCRP and Milgram

Count 17: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 18: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary of Barth, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Barth to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 19: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

VCRP and Milgram, on or about July 27, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10, by falsely reporting that VCRP made a \$45,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

SCRP and McKinsey

Count 20: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 21: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Swanson, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$5,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 22: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

SCRP and McKinsey, on or about December 1, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12 by falsely reporting that SCRP made a \$20,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contribution and was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

Based on the facts presented to me in documents submitted by the Enforcement Division and by Respondents, and on evidence and argument presented by the parties during the probable cause conference, I find that notice was given as provided by Section 83115.5 and Regulation 18361.4. I further find that there is probable cause to believe Respondents Tony Strickland, Strickland for Controller, Lysa Ray, the Ventura County Republican Committee, Arkady Milgram, the Stanislaus County Republican Committee, and Gary McKinsey violated the Political Reform Act as alleged in the Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause. Notwithstanding this finding of probable cause, Respondents are presumed to be innocent of any violation of the Act unless and until a violation is proved in a subsequent proceeding.

I therefore direct that the Enforcement Division issue an Accusation against Respondents in accordance with this Finding.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: Drembn 1 2015

By: Heather M. Rowan

Heather M. Rowan, Senior Commission Counsel Fair Political Practices Commission



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3		ION
4	Sacramento, CA 95814	r
5	Telephone: (916) 322-5771	
6	Attorneys for Complainant	5
7	Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practic	ces Commission
8	DEPODE THE EARD DOLLT	
9		CAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
10	STATE OF	F CALIFORNIA
11	In the Matter of) FPPC Nos. 16/100
12))
13	VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN)) ACCUSATION
14	PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM,	
15	aza a -)) (Gov. Code §11503)
16	Respondents.	
17	Complainant, the Enforcement Division	of the Fair Political Practices Commission, after a
18	finding of probable cause pursuant to Government	
19		SDICTION
20		rivision of the Fair Political Practices Commission and
21	11	Reform Act (the "Act"), in its official capacity and in
22	the public interest. ²	,, —
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24	///	
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26		
27	The Political Reform Act is contained in Governr	ment Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references
28	are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practical 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulato \$\\$83111, 83116, and 91000.5; Reg. 18361 and 183	tices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of
		1
- 11	ACCU	JSATION

FPPC Case Nos. 16/100

- 2. In 1974, California voters found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices had suffered from inadequate enforcement, and they intended that the Act be vigorously enforced.³ To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes.⁴
- 3. The Act is intended to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.⁵

RESPONDENTS

- 4. Respondent Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA.
 - 5. Respondent Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP.
- 6. The actions of VCRP and Milgram failing to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for earmarked contributions, and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity are in violation of the law and public policies of the State of California.

RELATED CASES

- 7. Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland served in the California Legislature for ten years: as a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 2012, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District, from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014. Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee. Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland for Controller. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray are named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 11/073.
- 8. Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP. SCRP and McKinsey are named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 16/178.

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³ §§ 81001, subd. (h), and 81002, subd. (f).

⁴ § 81003.

⁵ § 81002, subd. (a).

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APPLICABLE LAW

9. All applicable law in this Accusation is the law as it existed during 2010, the relevant time for the alleged violations.

Definition of Political Party Committee

10. A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code.⁶

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

11. The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address, occupation, and employer. The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution."

Prohibition on Earmarking

12. It is unlawful to make a contribution to a committee on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Section 84302.9

Campaign Contribution Limits

- 13. The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving.¹⁰
- 14. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on

⁷ § 84302.

⁹ § 85704.

⁶ § 85205.

⁸ Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

¹⁰ §§ 83124, 85301 and 85303, and Reg. 18545.

¹¹ § 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller. Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Duty to Disclose Accurate Expenditure Information on Campaign Statements

15. The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about its expenditures, including those expenditures which are contributions to candidates: (1) the payee's full name; (2) his or her street address; (3) the amount of each expenditure; (4) a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and (5) in the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, the date of the contribution, the cumulative amount of contributions made to that recipient, the full name of the recipient, and the office and district/jurisdiction for which he or she seeks nomination or election.¹³

Liability for Violations

16. Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.¹⁴ This only applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act.¹⁵

Treasurer Liability

17. Every committee must have a treasurer.¹⁶ It is the duty of a committee's treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and

^{12 § 85303,} subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8).

¹³ § 84211, subd. (k).

¹⁴ §§ 83116, and 83116.5.

¹⁵ § 83116.5.

^{° § 84100.}

expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.¹⁷ A committee's treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.¹⁸

Joint and Several Liability

18. If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.¹⁹

Probable Cause Proceedings

- 19. "Service of the probable cause hearing notice, as required by Section 83115.5, upon the person alleged to have violated this title shall constitute the commencement of the administrative action."²⁰
- Act is 1) notified of the violation by service of process or registered mail with return receipt requested; 2) provided with a summary of the evidence; and 3) informed of his right to be present in person and represented by counsel at any proceeding of the Fair Political Practices Commission held for the purpose of considering whether probable cause exists for believing the person violated the Act.²¹ The required notice to the alleged violator shall be deemed made on the date of service, the date the registered mail receipt is signed, or if the registered mail receipt is not signed, the date returned by the post office.²²
- 21. Administrative action alleging a violation of the Act must be commenced within five years after the date on which the violation occurred.²³

Factors to be Considered by the Fair Political Practices Commission

22. In framing a proposed order following a finding of a violation pursuant to Section 83116, the Fair Political Practices Commission and the administrative law judge shall consider all the surrounding circumstances including but not limited to: (1) The seriousness of the violation; (2) The presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive or mislead; (3) Whether the violation was deliberate, negligent or inadvertent; (4) Whether the violator demonstrated good faith by consulting the

¹⁷ §§ 81004, 84100, 84104 and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

¹⁸ §§ 83116.5 and 91006.

¹⁹ § 91006.

²⁰ § 91000.5, subd. (a).

^{21 8 92115 5}

²² *Ibid*.

²³ § 91000.5.

²⁴ Reg. 18361.5, subd. (d).

Commission staff or any other government agency in a manner not constituting a complete defense under Section 83114(b); (5) Whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern and whether the violator has a prior record of violations of the Political Reform Act or similar laws; and (6) Whether the violator, upon learning of a reporting violation, voluntarily filed amendments to provide full disclosure.²⁴

GENERAL FACTS

23. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 4-8 of this Accusation, as though completely set forth herein.

Laundered Campaign Contributions

- 24. Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.
- 25. Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.
- 26. In 2010, VCRP also hired Pluvious Group for fundraising work. The contract stated that Pluvious Group would be paid a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for VCRP.
- 27. William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the

Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

- 28. According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP. Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election.
- 29. Similarly, Andrew Barth, an investment manager residing in San Marino, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller and a large contribution to VCRP. Records show that on June 10, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Barth stating in part:

As per our conversation, I have attached the general election contribution information for Tony. You and Avery can do the max of \$13,000. I also put the form for the Ventura County Republican Party Candidate direct committee.

Really appreciate your support.

On June 11, 2010, Barth wrote two checks. He wrote the first check to Strickland for Controller for the primary election totaling \$6,500. He wrote the second check to VCRP totaling \$15,000. Jubitz testified that Barth sent the \$15,000 check to him, and he delivered the check to VCRP.

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The evidence shows that Strickland for Controller received a total of \$45,000 in 33. contributions from Templeton and Barth through VCRP.

False Reporting

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller 34. reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000

In its campaign statement for May 23 through June 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller 35. reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/30/2010	Barth	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$44,100	\$45,000
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$900	\$45,000

In its campaign statement for June 6 through June 30, 2010, VCRP reported the following 36. contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/11/2010	Templeton	None	\$32,400	\$32,400
06/28/2010	Barth	None	\$15,000	\$15,000

And VCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
Е	n/a	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution	\$44,100
D and E	06/30/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$900

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37. None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton and Barth were the true sources of the \$45,000 in contributions from VCRP and that VCRP was the intermediary for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for controller, as required.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

- 38. The Enforcement Division initiated the administrative action against VCRP and Milgram in this matter by serving them with a packet containing a cover letter, a Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause (Report), a fact sheet regarding probable cause proceedings, selected sections of the California Government Code regarding probable cause proceedings for the Fair Political Practices Commission, and selected regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission regarding probable cause proceedings.²⁵
- 39. VCRP and Milgram were served by certified mail, return receipt requested.²⁶ The original return receipt addressed to VCRP and was signed on June 5, 2015, and was returned to the Enforcement Division, and the original return receipt addressed to Milgram and was signed on June 6, 2015, and was returned to the Enforcement Division.²⁷ So the administrative action commenced on June 5 and 6, 2015, the dates the certified mail receipt was signed, and the five year statute of limitations was effectively tolled on those dates.
- 40. The Enforcement Division served VCRP and Milgram with an Amended Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause (Amended Report).²⁸
- VCRP and Milgram were served by certified mail, return receipt requested.²⁹ The original return receipt addressed to VCRP and Milgram was signed on September 23, 2015, and was returned to the Enforcement Division.³⁰
- 42. The information contained in the packet advised VCRP and Milgram that they each had 21 days in which to request a probable cause conference and/or to file a written response to the Report.

²⁵ §§ 83115.5 and 91000.5. See attached Exhibit A.

^{\$\ 8311(}Mailing by Certified Mail) and 83115.5.

²⁷ See attached Exhibit B.

²⁸ §§ 83115.5 and 91000.5. See attached Exhibit C.

²⁹ §§ 8311(Mailing by Certified Mail) and 83115.5.

³⁰ See attached Exhibit D.

51. VCRP and Milgram have no prior history of violating the Act, and cooperated with the investigation of this case.

AGGRAVATING FACTORS AND OTHER RELEVANT MATERIALS

- 52. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 - 51 of this Accusation, as though completely set forth herein.
- 53. Failing to disclose intermediary and original contributor information is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, VCRP's and Milgram's conduct deceived the voting public as to the true sources of the \$45,000 in contributions when they failed to disclose intermediary and original contributor information and filed inaccurate information in VCRP's campaign statement concealing the true sources of the contributions.
- 54. The evidence shows that all parties understood that VCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediary for Templeton's and Barth's contributions to Strickland's campaign and that the \$45,000 was to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Templeton and Barth each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland, an experienced candidate and officeholder, continued to solicit funds from Templeton and Barth and directed them to make contributions to VCRP. Strickland made it clear that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his controller campaign. After notification that Templeton and Barth had sent checks to VCRP, Strickland specifically directed the VCRP chairman to "write a 45k check" to Strickland's campaign, and within two days, VCRP sent \$45,000 to Strickland.
- 55. These violations, taken as whole, show deliberate conduct which resulted in a significant lack of disclosure and deprived the public of information regarding Strickland for Controller's campaign activity and the true sources of Strickland for Controller's funds. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in comparable cases because of the active involvement of Strickland and his campaign in coordinating and concealing the true sources of the funds.

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PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant prays as follows:

- 56. That the Fair Political Practices Commission hold a hearing pursuant to Government Code Section 83116 and Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 18361.5, and at such hearing find that VCRP and Milgram violated the Act as alleged herein;
- 57. That the Commission, pursuant to Government Code Section 83116, subdivision (c), order VCRP and Milgram to pay a monetary penalty of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) per count for the violations of the Political Reform Act alleged herein in **Counts 1** 3;
- 58. That the Commission, pursuant to Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 18361.5, subdivision (d), consider the following factors in framing a proposed order following a finding of a violation pursuant to Government Code Section 83116: (1) the seriousness of the violation; (2) the presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive or mislead; (3) whether the violation was deliberate, negligent or inadvertent; (4) whether the violator demonstrated good faith by consulting the Commission staff or any other government agency in a manner not constituting a complete defense under Government Code Section 83114(b); (5) whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern and whether the violator has a prior record of violations of the Political Reform Act or similar laws; and (6) whether the violator, upon learning of a reporting violation, voluntarily filed amendments to provide full disclosure.
 - 59. That the Commission grant such other and further relief as it deems just and proper.

Dated: 7 Warh 16

Galena West

Chief of Enforcement

Fair Political Practices Commission

EXHIBIT A

ACCUSATION FPPC Case No. 16/100



FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

428 J Street • Suite 620 • Sacramento, CA 95814-2329 (916) 322-5660 • Fax (916) 322-0886

May 29, 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, individually and o/b/o Strickland For Controller 2010

✓Ventura County Republican Party 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010-8310

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.) ID# 741618 909 15th Street, Suite 3 Modesto, CA 95354-1130 Lysa Ray Lysa Ray Campaign Services 603 East Alton, Suite H Santa Ana, CA 92705

Arkady Milgram	
Gary McKinsey	

In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey; FPPC No. 11/073

Dear Mr. Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Ms. Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Mr. Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Mr. McKinsey:

The Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") is proceeding with an administrative action against you for your failure to comply with provisions of the Political Reform Act (the "Act"). The enclosed Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause (the "Report") contains a summary of the alleged violations and the relevant law and evidence.

You have the right to file a written response to the Report. That response may contain any information you think is relevant and that you wish to bring to the attention of the Commission's General Counsel (the "Hearing Officer"). In your response, please indicate whether you would like the Hearing Officer to make a determination of probable cause based on the written materials alone (the Report and your response) or request a conference, during which you may orally present your case to the Hearing Officer. Probable cause conferences are held in our office which is located at 428 J Street, Ste. 620, Sacramento, CA 95814. You may appear at the conference in person or by telephone and you are entitled to be represented by counsel. If you wish to submit a written response or request a probable cause conference, it must be filed

Letter to Anthony A, "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray. Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram. Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.). and Gary McKinsey FPPC Case No. 11/073

May 29, 2015

Page 2

with the Commission Assistant, John Kim, at the address listed above within 21 days from the date of service of this letter. You can reach Mr. Kim at (916) 327-8269.

Please note: probable cause conferences are not settlement conferences. The sole purpose of a probable cause conference is to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the Act was violated. However, settlement discussions are encouraged by the Commission and may take place at any time except during a probable cause conference. If you are interested in reaching a settlement in this matter, please contact me at (916) 322-5771 or abrereton@fppc.ca.gov.

Finally, you have the right to request discovery of the evidence in possession of, and relied upon by, the Enforcement Division. *This request must also be filed with Mr. Kim within 21 days from the date of service of this letter.* Should you request discovery, the Enforcement Division will provide the evidence by service of process or certified mail. From the date you are served with the evidence, you would have an additional 21 days to file a written response to the Report, just as described above.

Should you take no action within 21 days from the date of service of this letter, your rights to respond and to request a conference are automatically waived and the Enforcement Division will independently pursue the issuance of an accusation.

For your convenience, I have enclosed a fact sheet on probable cause proceedings and copies of the most relevant statutes and regulations.

Sincerely,

Angela J. Brereton

Senior Commission Counsel

Ingela-Braveton

Enforcement Division



FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

428 J Street • Suite 620 • Sacramento, CA 95814-2329 (916) 322-5660 • Fax (916) 322-0886

May 29, 2015

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Ventura County Republican Party 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010-8310

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.) ID# 741618 909 15th Street, Suite 3 Modesto, CA 95354-1130 Lysa Ray Lysa Ray Campaign Services 603 East Alton, Suite H Santa Ana, CA 92705

Arkady Milgram	
Gary McKinsey	

In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey; FPPC No. 11/073

Dear Mr. Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Ms. Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Mr. Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Mr. McKinsey:

The Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") is proceeding with an administrative action against you for your failure to comply with provisions of the Political Reform Act (the "Act"). The enclosed Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause (the "Report") contains a summary of the alleged violations and the relevant law and evidence.

You have the right to file a written response to the Report. That response may contain any information you think is relevant and that you wish to bring to the attention of the Commission's General Counsel (the "Hearing Officer"). In your response, please indicate whether you would like the Hearing Officer to make a determination of probable cause based on the written materials alone (the Report and your response) or request a conference, during which you may orally present your case to the Hearing Officer. Probable cause conferences are held in our office which is located at 428 J Street, Ste. 620, Sacramento, CA 95814. You may appear at the conference in person or by telephone and you are entitled to be represented by counsel. If you wish to submit a written response or request a probable cause conference, it must be filed

Letter to Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican
Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey
FPPC Case No. 11/073
May 29, 2015
Page 2

with the Commission Assistant, John Kim, at the address listed above within 21 days from the date of service of this letter. You can reach Mr. Kim at (916) 327-8269.

Please note: probable cause conferences are not settlement conferences. The sole purpose of a probable cause conference is to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the Act was violated. However, settlement discussions are encouraged by the Commission and may take place at any time except during a probable cause conference. If you are interested in reaching a settlement in this matter, please contact me at (916) 322-5771 or abrereton@fppc.ca.gov.

Finally, you have the right to request discovery of the evidence in possession of, and relied upon by, the Enforcement Division. *This request must also be filed with Mr. Kim within 21 days from the date of service of this letter.* Should you request discovery, the Enforcement Division will provide the evidence by service of process or certified mail. From the date you are served with the evidence, you would have an additional 21 days to file a written response to the Report, just as described above.

Should you take no action within 21 days from the date of service of this letter, your rights to respond and to request a conference are automatically waived and the Enforcement Division will independently pursue the issuance of an accusation.

For your convenience, I have enclosed a fact sheet on probable cause proceedings and copies of the most relevant statutes and regulations.

Sincerely,

Angela J. Brereton

Senior Commission Counsel

Enforcement Division

	GALENA WEST Acting Chief of Enforcement ANGELA J. BRERETON Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSIO 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814 Telephone: (916) 322-5660 Facsimile: (916) 322-1932	ON			
7	Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices	s Commission			
8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICA	AL PRACTICES COMMISSION			
10	STATE OF C	CALIFORNIA			
11 12)	FPPC No. 11/073			
13 14 15 16 17	ANTHONY A. "TONY" STRICKLAND,) STRICKLAND FOR CONTROLLER 2010, LYSA RAY, VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY, ARKADY MILGRAM, STANISLAUS	REPORT IN SUPPORT OF A FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE Conference Date: TBA Conference Time: TBA Conference Location: Commission Offices 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814			
19	reespondents.				
20	INTRODU				
21	Respondent Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland se	erved in the California Legislature for ten years: as			
22	a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 201	12, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District,			
23	from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in				
24	the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014.				
25 26	Respondent Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee.				
27	Respondent Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland	for Controller.			
28	REPORT IN SUPPORT OF FIND	ING OF PROBABLE CALISE			
	FPPC Case N	o. 11/073			

Respondent Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA. Respondent Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP.

Respondent Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Respondent Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP.

The Political Reform Act (the "Act")¹ requires committees to accurately disclose contributions and expenditures. The Act prohibits contributions made in the name of another, prohibits earmarking contributions unless the intermediary and original contributor information is disclosed, and imposes campaign contribution limits regarding the making and receiving of certain contributions. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party county central committee to that same candidate.

In 2010, VCRP and SCRP made \$65,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller. However VCRP and SCRP were not the true sources of the contributions, and the true sources of the contributions were concealed. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray violated the Act by causing over-the-limit, earmarked contributions to be made in VCRP's and SCRP's names to Strickland for Controller and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity. VCRP, Milgram, SCRP and McKinsey violated the Act by failing to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the contributions and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

All legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed in 2010.

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references are to this source.

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Jurisdiction

The Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") has administrative jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the Act.²

Probable Cause Proceedings

Prior to the Enforcement Division commencing an administrative action, the General Counsel of the Commission or her designee (the "hearing officer"), must make a finding that there is probable cause to believe the respondent has violated the Act.³ After a finding of probable cause, the Commission may hold a noticed hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act⁴ to determine whether violations occurred, and levy an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation.⁵

Standard for Finding Probable Cause

To make a finding of probable cause, the hearing officer must be presented with sufficient evidence to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe, or entertain a strong suspicion, that a respondent committed or caused a violation.⁶

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

When enacting the Political Reform Act, the people of the state of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.⁷ To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes.⁸

There are many purposes of the Act. One purpose is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper

² § 83116.

^{3 § 83115.5,} and Reg. 18361 and 18361.4.

^{4 § 11500,} et seq.

⁵ § 83116, and Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e).

⁶ Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e).
⁷ § 81001, subd. (h).

^{8 § 81003.}

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practices are inhibited. Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be vigorously enforced. In

Definition of Controlled Committee

A "committee" includes any person or combination of persons who receives contributions totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year, ¹¹ commonly known as a "recipient committee." A recipient committee which is controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate, or which acts jointly with a candidate in connection with the making of expenditures, is a "controlled committee." A candidate controls a committee if he or she, his or her agent, or any other committee he or she controls has a significant influence on the actions or decisions of the committee. ¹³

Definition of Political Party Committee

A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code. 14

Prohibition Against Making Contributions in the Name of Another

It is unlawful to make a contribution in the name of another.¹⁵ This prohibition keeps the public informed as to the sources of campaign contributions, and it ensures that contributors abide by the Act's contribution limits.

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address,

⁹ § 81002, subd. (a). § 81002, subd. (f).

^{11 § 82013,} subd. (a).

^{12 § 82016.}

^{13 § 82016,} subd. (a).

^{14 § 85205.} 15 § 84301.

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occupation, and employer. 16 The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution."¹⁷

Prohibition on Earmarking

It is unlawful to make a contribution to a committee on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Section 84302.18

Campaign Contribution Limits

The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving. 19

In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller.²¹ Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Aggregation of Campaign Contributions by Affiliated Entities

For purposes of the Act's contribution limits, contributions of an entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by any individual must be aggregated with contributions made by that individual and any other entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by the same

^{16 § 84302.}

¹⁷ Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

^{19 §§ 83124, 85301} and 85303, and Reg. 18545.

²⁰ § 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2). ²¹ § 85303, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8).

individual.²² An entity is any person, other than an individual.²³ A person is as an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, committee, and any other organization or group of persons acting in concert.²⁴

Duty to Disclose Accurate Contributor Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about a person who has made contributions of \$100 or more: (1) full name; (2) street address; (3) occupation; (4) employer, or if self-employed, the name of the contributor's business; (5) the date and amount of each contribution received from the contributor during the reporting period; and (6) the cumulative amount of contributions received from the contributor.²⁵

Duty to Disclose Accurate Expenditure Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about its expenditures, including those expenditures which are contributions to candidates: (1) the payee's full name; (2) his or her street address; (3) the amount of each expenditure; (4) a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and (5) in the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, the date of the contribution, the cumulative amount of contributions made to that recipient, the full name of the recipient, and the office and district/jurisdiction for which he or she seeks nomination or election. ²⁶

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.²⁷ This only

²² § 85311, subd. (b).

²³ § 85311, subd. (a)(1).

²⁴ § 82047.

^{25 § 84211,} subd. (f).

²⁶ § 84211, subd. (k). ²⁷ §§ 83116, and 83116.5.

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applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act.²⁸

Candidate and Treasurer Liability

Every committee must have a treasurer.²⁹ It is the duty of a committee's candidate and treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.³⁰ A committee's candidate and treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.³¹

Joint and Several Liability

If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.³²

SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE

Laundered Contributions

Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.

²⁸ § 83116.5.

²⁹ § 84100.

³⁰ §§ 81004, 84100, 84104 and 84213, and Reg. 18427.
³¹ §§ 83116.5 and 91006.

^{9 8 83116.5} and 9 32 8 91006.

Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.

In 2010, VCRP also hired Pluvious Group for fundraising work. The contract stated that Pluvious Group would be paid a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for VCRP.

William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP. Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election.

Similarly, Andrew Barth, an investment manager residing in San Marino, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller and a large contribution to VCRP. Records show that on June 11, 2010, Barth wrote two checks. He wrote the first check to Strickland for Controller for

Records show that on June 28 and 30, 2010, VCRP sent two checks to Strickland for Controller, \$44,100 and \$900, totaling \$45,000. Strickland for Controller received the checks on June 30, 2010. The evidence shows that VCRP actually retained 5% of the original amounts from Templeton and Barth.

Despite Templeton having made the maximum contribution to Strickland, Jubitz sent a campaign letter dated August 6, 2010, to Templeton, signed by Strickland, inviting Templeton to attend a fundraising event in Thousand Oaks on September 23, 2010, for Strickland's campaign. Under the subject line "Strickland Event," Templeton emailed Jubitz on August 13, 2010, asking, "Can I contribute any more ??" Jubitz forwarded the email to Strickland, saying, "I'm going to ask for [California Republican Party], unless you say otherwise." Strickland replied, "Vcgop," and later followed up:

We should get the 30k to vcgop. That is what the [sic] can get that vcgop can give directly to candidates. If he has a wife we should ask for 60k

In August 2010, Templeton planned to travel to Sacramento on business. Templeton emailed Wangsaporn on August 22, 2010, requesting to meet with Strickland while he was in Sacramento.

Soon after the meeting, on September 8, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton confirming his "generous pledge of \$32,400" to SCRP. Templeton corrected him, replying, "I am still looking at this. I will do something to Stanislaus, but it won't be the \$32,400." Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group did not have a fundraising contract with SCRP.

On October 5, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton inviting him to an "intimate" dinner gathering hosted by Strickland, which was eventually held on October 12, 2010 at Sly's, a popular restaurant in Carpinteria, CA. Jubitz testified that between 10 and 13 people attended, including Strickland, his wife, Audra, Jubitz, and Templeton. According to Jubitz' and Templeton's testimony, everyone sat at one large table, and conversation topics included the 2010 Controller's race and the need for more contributions.

One week later, records show that Templeton wrote a check to SCRP for \$15,000. Templeton testified that he had no contact with SCRP and sent the contribution check to Jubitz. Jubitz delivered the check to SCRP, who received Templeton's contribution on October 26, 2010.

Similarly, records show that Matthew Swanson, president of Associated Feed & Supply Co. and other Swanson Family companies in Turlock, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller through his business and a large contribution to SCRP. In May 2010, Swanson, through Associated Feed, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the primary election, \$6,500. In September 2010, Swanson, through his investment company, Prospector, LLC, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the general election, \$6,500. Because Swanson directed and controlled the contributions of his two companies, the contributions were attributed to Swanson. So Swanson gave the maximum contributions to Strickland for Controller. Records show that on or about October 26, 2010, Swanson, again through Prospector, sent a \$5,000 check to SCRP.

Records show that on October 28, 2010, SCRP sent a \$20,000 check to Strickland for Controller, who received SCRP's \$20,000 check on October 30, 2010.

The evidence shows that Strickland received a total of \$65,000 in contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson through VCRP and SCRP.

False Reporting

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
05/22/2010	Associated Feed (Swanson)	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for May 23 through June 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/30/2010	Barth	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$44,100	\$45,000
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$900	\$45,000

In its campaign statement for July 1 through September 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
09/09/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for June 6 through June 30, 2010, VCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/11/2010	Templeton	None	\$32,400	\$32,400
06/28/2010	Barth	None	\$15,000	\$15,000

And VCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
Е	n/a	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution	\$44,100
D and E	06/30/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$900

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In its campaign statement for October 17 through November 20, 2010, SCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/26/2010	Templeton	None	\$15,000	\$15,000
10/29/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	None	\$5,000	\$5,000

And SCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
D and E	10/28/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$20,000

In its campaign statement for October 17 through December 31, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/30/2010	SCRP	2010G: \$20,000	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	# # P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P
	33.0	20100. \$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000

None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton, Barth and Swanson were the true sources and that VCRP and SCRP were the intermediaries for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for Controller, as required.

VIOLATIONS

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray

Count 1: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 2: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution of \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 3: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 4: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 5: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 6: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 7: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 8: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 9: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 10: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Barth totaling \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 11: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$15,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 12: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Swanson totaling \$5,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 13: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 5 and 9 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 14: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 2, 6 and 10 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Barth, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 15: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 7 and 11 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 16: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 4, 8 and 12 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a

contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Swanson, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

VCRP and Milgram

Count 17: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 18: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary of Barth, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Barth to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 19: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

VCRP and Milgram, on or about July 27, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10, by falsely reporting that VCRP made a \$45,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

SCRP and McKinsey

Count 20: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 21: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Swanson, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$5,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 22: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

SCRP and McKinsey, on or about December 1, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12 by falsely reporting that SCRP made a \$20,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contribution and was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

OTHER RELEVANT MATERIAL AND ARGUMENTS

Campaign money laundering is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, all parties understood that the contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson to VCRP and SCRP were to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Strickland was an experienced candidate and officeholder. Templeton, Barth and Swanson each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland and his campaign continued to solicit funds from them, directing Templeton, Barth and Swanson to make contributions to specific party central committees. Strickland made clear to his campaign staff and the party central committees that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his State Controller campaign. Strickland even told the VCRP chairman that his campaign would pay Jubitz' commission for the Templeton and Barth contributions so more funds would be received by his campaign toward his \$2 million goal. After notification that Templeton and Barth had sent checks to VCRP, Strickland directed the VCRP chairman to "write a 45k check" to Strickland's campaign, and within two days, VCRP sent \$45,000 to Strickland. Strickland caused Templeton, Barth and Swanson to give \$65,000 in contributions to his campaign illegally through VCRP and SCRP.

The parties intended to deceive the voting public as to the true source of the contributions. Strickland for Controller, VCRP and SCRP each filed false campaign statements concealing the true sources of the contributions from the public.

Based upon the facts and circumstances of this case, it is clear that all parties agreed and/or understood that VCRP and SCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediaries for Templeton's, Barth's and Swanson's contributions to Strickland's campaign. These violations deprived the public of information regarding the campaign activity and the true source of Strickland's campaign funds. Taken as whole, the evidence shows deliberate conduct which resulted in violations of the Act with significant non-disclosure. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in the comparable cases because of the active involvement of Strickland in coordinating and concealing the money laundering scheme.

Several of the parties have prior enforcement history. Strickland was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include proper sender identification for a mass mailing. Ray was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include major donor information in the committee name. And the Commission's Enforcement Division issued three prior warning letters against Ray related to her duties as treasurer for three separate committees. VCRP has no prior enforcement history. But SCRP was prosecuted by the Commission for its role in a money laundering scheme in *Bill Berryhill, Tom Berryhill, Bill Berryhill For Assembly – 2008, Berryhill For Assembly 2008, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee/Calif. Republican Victory Fund, FPPC No. 10/828.*

Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray failed to cooperate with the investigation of this matter. Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray were subpoenaed for interviews with the Enforcement Division on November 19, 2014. None appeared, and their attorney failed to respond to telephone and email inquiries regarding the interviews.

EXCULPATORY AND MITIGATING INFORMATION

The Enforcement Division is not aware of any exculpatory and mitigating information relevant to the information presented in this Report.

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CONCLUSION

Probable cause exists to believe that Respondents Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey committed twenty-two violations of the Act, as set forth above. The Enforcement Division respectfully requests an order finding probable cause pursuant to Section 83115.5 and Regulation 18361.4.

Dated: May 29, 2015

Respectfully Submitted,

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

By: Galena West

Acting Chief of Enforcement

Angela // Brereton

Senior Commission Counsel Enforcement Division

PROBABLE CAUSE FACT SHEET

INTRODUCTION

The Fair Political Practices Commission is required by law to determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the Political Reform Act (the "Act") was violated before a public administrative accusation may be issued.

The probable cause proceedings before the Fair Political Practices Commission are unique, and most respondents and their attorneys are unfamiliar with them. Therefore, we have prepared this summary to acquaint you with the process.

THE LAW

Government Code sections 83115.5 and 83116 set forth the basic requirement that a finding of probable cause be made in a "private" proceeding before a public accusation is issued and a public hearing conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

The Commission has promulgated regulations further defining the probable cause procedure and delegating to the General Counsel (the "Hearing Officer" for purposes of these proceedings) the authority to preside over such proceedings and decide probable cause. A copy of these statutes and regulations are attached for your convenience.

In summary, the statutes and regulations entitle you to the following:

- a) A written probable cause report containing a summary of the law alleged to have been violated, and a summary of the evidence, including any exculpatory and mitigating information and any other relevant material and arguments;
- b) The opportunity to request discovery, respond in writing, and to request a probable cause conference within 21 days of service of the probable cause report;
- c) If the Commission met to consider whether a civil lawsuit should be filed in this matter, a copy of any staff memoranda submitted to the Commission and a transcript of staff discussions with the Commission at any such meeting; and
- d) If a timely request was made, a non-public conference with the General Counsel and the Enforcement Division staff to consider whether or not probable cause exists to believe the Act was violated.

THE PROCEDURE

Probable Cause Report

Administrative enforcement proceedings are commenced with the service, by registered or certified mail or in person, of a probable cause report. The report will contain a summary of the law and the evidence, including any exculpatory and mitigating information of which the staff has knowledge and any other relevant material and arguments. It is filed with the Hearing Officer.

Discovery

Within 21 calendar days following the service of the probable cause report, you may request discovery of the evidence in the possession of the Enforcement Division. This is not a right to full discovery of the Enforcement Division file, but to the evidence relied upon by the Division along with any exculpatory or mitigating evidence¹.

This request must be sent by registered or certified mail to the Commission Assistant.

Response to Probable Cause Report

Within 21 calendar days following the service of the probable cause report (or, if you timely requested discovery, within 21 calendar days from the service of the evidence) you may submit a response to the Report. By regulation, the written response may contain, "... a summary of evidence, legal arguments, and any mitigating or exculpatory information." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 18361.4, subd. (c).)

You must file your response with the Commission Assistant and provide a copy, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all other proposed respondents listed in the probable cause report.

Staff Reply

Within 10 calendar days following the date the response was filed with the Commission Assistant, Commission staff may submit any evidence or argument in rebuttal. You will be served with a copy of any such reply.

Probable Cause Conference

Probable cause conferences are held at the offices of the Fair Political Practices Commission, which is located at 428 J Street, Ste. 620, Sacramento, CA 95814. You may appear at the conference in person or by telephone. The proceedings are not public unless all proposed respondents agree to open the conference to the public. Otherwise, the probable cause report, any written responses, and the probable cause conference itself are confidential.

Unless the probable cause conference is public, the only persons who may attend are the staff of the Commission, any proposed respondent and his or her attorney or representative, and, at the discretion of the Hearing Officer, witnesses.

The Hearing Officer may, but need not, permit testimony from witnesses. Probable cause conferences are less formal than court proceedings. The rules of evidence do not apply. The conferences will be recorded and a copy of the recording will be provided upon request.

Since it has the burden of proof, the Enforcement Division is permitted to open and close the conference presentations. The Hearing Officer may also hold the record open to receive additional evidence or arguments.

Probable cause conferences are not settlement conferences. The sole purpose of a probable cause conference is to determine whether or not there is probable cause to believe that the

¹ But see Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 18362, which states that the Commission provides access to complaints, responses to complaints, and investigative files and information in accordance with the requirements of the Public Records Act. (Govt. Code § 6250, et seq.)

Political Reform Act was violated. Anyone who wishes to discuss settlement with the Enforcement Division may do so before or after the probable cause conference but not during the conference.

Pursuant to Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 18361.4, subdivision (e), the Hearing Officer will find probable cause "if the evidence is sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation."

Ordinarily, probable cause determinations are made based upon the written probable cause report, any written response by the respondent, any written reply by the Enforcement Division, and the oral arguments presented at the conference. Timely written presentations are strongly recommended.

Probable Cause Order and Accusation

Once the matter is submitted to the Hearing Officer, the probable cause decision will normally be made within ten days. If the Hearing Officer finds probable cause, he will issue a Finding of Probable Cause, which will be publicly announced at the next Commission Meeting. An accusation will be issued soon after the Finding of Probable Cause is publicly announced.

Continuances

Every reasonable effort is made to accommodate the schedules of parties and counsel. However, once a date has been set it is assumed to be firm and will not be continued except upon the order of the Hearing Officer after a showing of good cause. Settlement negotiations will be considered good cause only if the Hearing Officer is presented with a fully executed settlement, or is convinced that settlement is imminent.

Settlements

Settlement discussions may take place at any time except during the probable cause conference. In order to open settlement discussions, a proposed respondent or his or her counsel or representative should present a written offer to settle stating, where appropriate, the violations to be admitted, and the monetary penalty or other remedy to be tendered.

The Enforcement Division attorney assigned to the case will negotiate any potential settlement on behalf of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and will draft the language of the settlement agreement. The Hearing Officer will not directly participate in the negotiations, but will be represented by Enforcement Division attorneys. Staff attorneys will present settlement offers to the Hearing Officer for his/her approval.

CONCLUSION

This fact sheet was intended to give you a brief summary of the probable cause process at the Fair Political Practices Commission. Such a summary cannot answer every question that might arise in such proceedings. Therefore, if you have any questions that are not addressed by this fact sheet or the copies of the law and regulations we have attached, feel free to contact the attorney whose name appears on the probable cause report.

Attachments: Relevant Sections of (1) California Government Code, and (2) Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission, Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations.

CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE

Probable Cause Statutes

§ 83115.5. Probable cause; violation of title; notice of violation; summary of evidence; notice of rights; private proceedings

No finding of probable cause to believe this title has been violated shall be made by the commission unless, at least 21 days prior to the commission's consideration of the alleged violation, the person alleged to have violated this title is notified of the violation by service of process or registered mail with return receipt requested, provided with a summary of the evidence, and informed of his right to be present in person and represented by counsel at any proceeding of the commission held for the purpose of considering whether probable cause exists for believing the person violated this title. Notice to the alleged violator shall be deemed made on the date of service, the date the registered mail receipt is signed, or if the registered mail receipt is not signed, the date returned by the post office. A proceeding held for the purpose of considering probable cause shall be private unless the alleged violator files with the commission a written request that the proceeding be public.

§ 83116. Violation of title; probable cause; hearing; order

When the Commission determines there is probable cause for believing this title has been violated, it may hold a hearing to determine if a violation has occurred. Notice shall be given and the hearing conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), Part 1, Division 3, Title 2, Government Code). The Commission shall have all the powers granted by that chapter. When the Commission determines on the basis of the hearing that a violation has occurred, it shall issue an order that may require the violator to do all or any of the following:

- (a) Cease and desist violation of this title.
- (b) File any reports, statements, or other documents or information required by this title.
- (c) Pay a monetary penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation to the General Fund of the state. When the Commission determines that no violation has occurred, it shall publish a declaration so stating.

REGULATIONS OF THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION TITLE 2, DIVISION 6 OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

Probable Cause Regulations

§ 18361 (b). Delegation by the Executive Director Pertaining to Enforcement Proceedings and Authority to Hear Probable Cause Proceedings.

Probable cause proceedings under Regulation 18361.4 shall be heard by the General Counsel or an attorney from the Legal Division. The General Counsel may delegate the authority to hear probable cause proceedings, in writing, to an administrative law judge.

§ 18361.4. Probable Cause Proceedings

- (a) <u>Probable Cause Report</u>. If the Chief of the Enforcement Division decides to commence probable cause proceedings pursuant to Sections 83115.5 and 83116, he or she shall direct the Enforcement Division staff to prepare a written report, hereafter referred to as "the probable cause report." The probable cause report shall contain a summary of the law and evidence gathered in connection with the investigation, including any exculpatory and mitigating information of which the staff has knowledge and any other relevant material and arguments. The evidence recited in the probable cause report may include hearsay, including declarations of investigators or others relating the statements of witnesses or concerning the examination of physical evidence.
- (b) No probable cause hearing will take place until at least 21 calendar days after the Enforcement Division staff provides the following, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all proposed respondents:
 - (1) A copy of the probable cause report;
 - (2) Notification that the proposed respondents have the right to respond in writing to the probable cause report and to request a probable cause conference at which the proposed respondent may be present in person and represented by counsel, and;
 - (3) If the Commission met in executive session on this matter pursuant to Regulation 18361.2, a copy of any staff memoranda submitted to the Commission at that time along with the recording of any discussion between the Commission and the staff at the executive session as required in subdivision (b) of Regulation 18361.2.

(c) Response to Probable Cause Report.

- (1) Each proposed respondent may submit a written response to the probable cause report. The response may contain a summary of evidence, legal arguments, and any mitigating or exculpatory information. A proposed respondent who submits a response must file it with the Commission Assistant who will forward the response to the General Counsel or an attorney in the Legal Division (the "hearing officer") and provide a copy, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all other proposed respondents listed in the probable cause report not later than 21 days following service of the probable cause report.
- (2) Within 21 calendar days following the service of the probable cause report, a proposed

respondent may request discovery of evidence in the possession of the Enforcement Division. This request must be sent by registered or certified mail to the Commission Assistant. Upon receipt of the request, the Enforcement Division shall provide discovery of evidence relied upon by the Enforcement Division sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation, along with any exculpatory or mitigating evidence. This is not a right to full discovery of the Enforcement Division file. The Enforcement Division shall provide access to documents for copying by the Respondent, or upon agreement among the parties, the Enforcement Division will provide copies of the requested documents upon payment of a fee for direct costs of duplication. The Enforcement Division shall provide such evidence by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested to all respondents, with a copy to the Commission Assistant. A respondent may submit a written response to the probable cause report described in subsection (1) no later than 21 calendar days after service of discovery.

- (3) The Commission staff may submit any evidence or argument in rebuttal to the response. When the Commission staff submits evidence or argument in rebuttal to the response, it shall provide a copy, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all proposed respondents listed in the probable cause report not later than 10 calendar days following the date the response was filed with the Commission Assistant. The hearing officer may extend the time limitations in this section for good cause. At any time prior to a determination of probable cause, the hearing officer may allow additional material to be submitted as part of the initial response or rebuttal.
- (d) Probable Cause Conference. Any proposed respondent may request a probable cause conference. The request shall be served upon the Commission Assistant and all other proposed respondents not later than 21 days after service of the probable cause report unless the hearing officer extends the time for good cause. The Commission Assistant shall fix a time for the probable cause conference and the hearing officer shall conduct the conference informally. The conference shall be closed to the public unless a proposed respondent requests and all other proposed respondents agree to a public conference. If the conference is not public, only members of the Commission staff, any proposed respondent and his or her legal counsel or representative shall have the right to be present and participate. The hearing officer may allow witnesses to attend and participate in part or all of the probable cause conference. In making this determination, the hearing officer shall consider the relevancy of the witness' proposed testimony, whether the witness has a substantial interest in the proceedings, and whether fairness requires that the witness be allowed to participate. Representatives of any civil or criminal prosecutor with jurisdiction may attend the conference at the discretion of the hearing officer if they agree to respect the confidential nature of the proceedings. If the conference is not open to the public and none of the parties and the presiding officer object, the conference may be conducted in whole or in part by telephone. The probable cause conference shall be recorded. The hearing officer may determine whether there is probable cause based solely on the probable cause report, any responses or rebuttals filed and any arguments presented at the probable cause conference by the interested parties. If the hearing officer requires additional information before determining whether there is probable cause, he or she may permit any party to submit additional evidence at the probable cause conference.

(e) Finding of Probable Cause. The hearing officer may find there is probable cause to believe a violation has occurred if the evidence is sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation. A finding of probable cause by the hearing officer does not constitute a finding that a violation has actually occurred. The hearing officer shall not make a finding of probable cause if he or she is presented with clear and convincing evidence that, at a time prior to the alleged violation, the violator consulted with the staff of the Commission in good faith, disclosed truthfully all the material facts, and committed the acts complained of either in reliance on the advice of the staff or because of the staff's failure to provide advice. If the hearing officer makes a finding of probable cause, the Enforcement Division shall prepare an Accusation pursuant to Section 11503 and have it served upon the person or persons who are subjects of the probable cause finding. The hearing officer shall publicly announce the finding of probable cause. The announcement shall contain a summary of the allegations and a cautionary statement that the respondent is presumed to be innocent of any violation of the Act unless a violation is proved in a subsequent proceeding. The Chief of the Enforcement Division shall be responsible for the presentation of the case in support of the Accusation at an administrative hearing held pursuant to Section 83116.

§ 18362. Access to Complaint Files

- (a) Access to complaints, responses thereto, and investigative files and information shall be granted in accordance with the requirements of the Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250, et seq.).
- (b) When release of material is requested pursuant to subdivision (a), the Executive Director, or his or her designee, shall review the material prior to its release or prior to a claim of exemption to determine that the requirements of the Public Records Act have been satisfied.
- (c) Any person requesting copies of material pursuant to subdivision (a) shall reimburse the Commission \$0.10 per page for each page copied or supply copying equipment and make copies in the offices of the Commission. Documents may not be removed from the offices of the Commission. If the request is for copies totaling ten pages or less, the copies shall be provided without charge for copying since the administrative costs do not warrant collection of \$1.00 or less. If the request is for copies totaling more than ten pages, reimbursements of copying costs shall include the cost for the first ten pages. Charges imposed pursuant to this subdivision are for the purpose of recovering the cost of copying.
- (d) Requests for access and copies pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be made in writing and shall specifically identify the documents sought.

§ 18361.2. Memorandum Respecting Civil Litigation.

(a) If the Executive Director concludes civil litigation should be initiated, he or she shall submit to the Commission a written memorandum, which shall be first reviewed by the General Counsel, or an attorney from the Legal Division, summarizing the facts and the applicable law of the case and recommending the initiation of a lawsuit. The memorandum shall include all exculpatory and mitigating information known to the staff.

- (b) The Commission shall review the memorandum at an executive session. The General Counsel, or an attorney from the Legal Division, and the Commission Assistant shall be in attendance. No other member of the staff may be present unless the Commission meets with a member of the staff for that person to answer questions. The Commission may not resume its deliberations until the person is no longer present. Any communication between the Commission and the person during the executive session shall be recorded. After review of the memorandum, the Commission may direct the Executive Director to do any of the following:
 - (1) Initiate civil litigation.
 - (2) Decide whether probable cause proceedings should be commenced pursuant to 2 Cal. Code of Regulations Section 18361.4.
 - (3) Return the matter to the staff for further investigation.
 - (4) Take no further action on the matter or take any other action it deems appropriate.
- (c) If the Commission decides to initiate civil litigation, the Commission may then permit other members of the staff to attend the executive session.
- (d) If the Executive Director deems it necessary, he or she may call a special meeting of the Commission to review a staff memorandum recommending the initiation of civil litigation.
- (e) It is the intent of the Commission in adopting this section to preserve for the members of the Commission the authority to decide whether alleged violations should be adjudicated in administrative hearings or in civil litigation, while at the same time avoiding the possibility that discussions with members of the staff might cause members of the Commission to prejudge a case that might be heard by the Commission under Government Code Section 83116.

EXHIBIT B

ACCUSATION FPPC Case No. 16/100

PROOF OF SERVICE

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. My business address is Fair Political Practices Commission, 428 J Street, Suite 620, Sacramento, California 95814. On May 29, 2015, I served the following document(s):

- 1. Letter dated May 29, 2015 from Angela J. Brereton;
- 2. FPPC Case No. 11/073: Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause;
- 3. Fact Sheet regarding Probable Cause Proceedings with selected Sections of the California Government Code and selected Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission regarding Probable Cause Proceedings for the Fair Political Practices Commission.
- By Personal Delivery. I personally delivered the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) as shown on the service list below.
- By United States Postal Service. I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the person(s) at the addresses listed below and placed the envelope or package for collection and mailing by certified mail, return receipt requested, following my company's ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business' practice for collection and processing correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail in Sacramento County, California.

SERVICE LIST

Personal Delivery

John Kim, Commission Assistant Fair Political Practices Commission 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814

Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, individually and o/b/o Strickland For Controller 2010

Lysa Ray Lysa Ray Campaign Services 603 East Alton, Suite H Santa Ana, CA 92705

Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Ventura County Republican Party 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010-8310

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.) ID# 741618 909 15th Street, Suite 3 Modesto, CA 95354-1130

Arkady Milgram
Gary McKinsey

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. Executed on May 29, 2015.

Kathryn Trumbly

8488	(Domestic Mail O) MAIL™ REC nly; No insurance Co	overage Provided)
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	PS Form 3800, June 20	02	See Reverse for Instructions

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SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
 Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. Article Addressed to: 	A. Signature X B. Received by (Printed Name) D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below:
Ventura County Republican Party 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010-8310	3. Service Type Certified Mail
2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)	0810 0000 S120 8488



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Article Number (Transfer from service label)	7006 0	1810 0000 5120 8495	☐ Yes
PS Form 3811, February 2004	Domestic Ret	urn Receipt	102595-02-M-1540

EXHIBIT C

ACCUSATION FPPC Case No. 16/100

1 2 3 4 5	GALENA WEST Chief of Enforcement ANGELA J. BRERETON Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSIO 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814 Telephone: (916) 322-5771 Facsimile: (916) 322-1932	ON				
6	Attorneys for Complainant					
7	Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices	s Commission				
8	REFORE THE EAIR POLITIC	AL PRACTICES COMMISSION				
9		CALIFORNIA				
10	STATEOR	CALIFORNIA				
11	In the Matter of	FPPC No. 11/073				
12						
13	ANTHONY A. "TONY" STRICKLAND, STRICKLAND FOR CONTROLLER	AMENDED REPORT IN SUPPORT OF A				
14	2010, LYSA RAY, VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY,	FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE Conference Date: TBA				
15	ARKADY MILGRAM, STANISLAUS REPUBLICAN CENTRAL	Conference Date: TBA Conference Time: TBA Conference Location: Commission Offices				
16 17	COMMITTEE (STATE ACCT.), and GARY McKINSEY	428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814				
18	Respondents.					
19		1				
20	INTROD	UCTION				
21	Respondent Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland	served in the California Legislature for ten years: as				
22	a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 20	012, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District,				
23	from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in					
24	the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014.					
25	Respondent Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee.					
26	Respondent Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland for Controller.					
27		1				
28	REPORT IN SUPPORT OF FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE FPPC Case No. 11/073					

Respondent Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA. Respondent Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP.

Respondent Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Respondent Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP.

The Political Reform Act (the "Act")¹ requires committees to accurately disclose contributions and expenditures. The Act prohibits contributions made in the name of another, prohibits earmarking contributions unless the intermediary and original contributor information is disclosed, and imposes campaign contribution limits regarding the making and receiving of certain contributions. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party county central committee to that same candidate.

In 2010, VCRP and SCRP made \$65,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller. However VCRP and SCRP were not the true sources of the contributions, and the true sources of the contributions were concealed. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray violated the Act by causing over-the-limit, earmarked contributions to be made in VCRP's and SCRP's names to Strickland for Controller and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity. VCRP, Milgram, SCRP and McKinsey violated the Act by failing to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the contributions and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

All legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed in 2010.

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The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references are to this source.

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Jurisdiction

The Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") has administrative jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the Act.²

Probable Cause Proceedings

Prior to the Enforcement Division commencing an administrative action, the General Counsel of the Commission or her designee (the "hearing officer"), must make a finding that there is probable cause to believe the respondent has violated the Act.³ After a finding of probable cause, the Commission may hold a noticed hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act⁴ to determine whether violations occurred, and levy an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation.⁵

Standard for Finding Probable Cause

To make a finding of probable cause, the hearing officer must be presented with sufficient evidence to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe, or entertain a strong suspicion, that a respondent committed or caused a violation.⁶

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

When enacting the Political Reform Act, the people of the state of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.⁷ To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes.⁸

There are many purposes of the Act. One purpose is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper

² § 83116.

³ § 83115.5, and Reg. 18361 and 18361.4.

^{4 § 11500,} et seq.

⁵ § 83116, and Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e).

⁶ Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e).

⁷ § 81001, subd. (h).

^{8 § 81003.}

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27 28 practices are inhibited. Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced." 10

Definition of Controlled Committee

A "committee" includes any person or combination of persons who receives contributions totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year, 11 commonly known as a "recipient committee." A recipient committee which is controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate, or which acts jointly with a candidate in connection with the making of expenditures, is a "controlled committee." A candidate controls a committee if he or she, his or her agent, or any other committee he or she controls has a significant influence on the actions or decisions of the committee. 13

Definition of Political Party Committee

A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code. 14

Prohibition Against Making Contributions in the Name of Another

It is unlawful to make a contribution in the name of another. 15 This prohibition keeps the public informed as to the sources of campaign contributions, and it ensures that contributors abide by the Act's contribution limits.

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address, ///

⁹ § 81002, subd. (a). 10 § 81002, subd. (f).

^{§ 82013,} subd. (a).

^{§ 82016.}

^{§ 82016,} subd. (a).

occupation, and employer.¹⁶ The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution."

Prohibition on Earmarking

It is unlawful to make a contribution to a committee on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Section 84302.¹⁸

Campaign Contribution Limits

The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving.¹⁹

In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election.²⁰ However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller.²¹ Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Aggregation of Campaign Contributions by Affiliated Entities

For purposes of the Act's contribution limits, contributions of an entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by any individual must be aggregated with contributions made by that individual and any other entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by the same

¹⁶ § 84302.

¹⁷ Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

^{~ § 85/04}

^{19 §§ 83124, 85301} and 85303, and Reg. 18545.

²⁰ § 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

²¹ § 85303, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8).

individual.²² An entity is any person, other than an individual.²³ A person is as an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, committee, and any other organization or group of persons acting in concert.²⁴

Duty to Disclose Accurate Contributor Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about a person who has made contributions of \$100 or more: (1) full name; (2) street address; (3) occupation; (4) employer, or if self-employed, the name of the contributor's business; (5) the date and amount of each contribution received from the contributor during the reporting period; and (6) the cumulative amount of contributions received from the contributor.²⁵

Duty to Disclose Accurate Expenditure Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about its expenditures, including those expenditures which are contributions to candidates: (1) the payee's full name; (2) his or her street address; (3) the amount of each expenditure; (4) a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and (5) in the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, the date of the contribution, the cumulative amount of contributions made to that recipient, the full name of the recipient, and the office and district/jurisdiction for which he or she seeks nomination or election.²⁶

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.²⁷ This only

²² § 85311, subd. (b).

²³ § 85311, subd. (a)(1).

²⁴ § 82047.

²⁵ § 84211, subd. (f).

²⁶ § 84211, subd. (k).

²⁷ §§ 83116, and 83116.5.

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applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act.²⁸

Candidate and Treasurer Liability

Every committee must have a treasurer.²⁹ It is the duty of a committee's candidate and treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds. 30 A committee's candidate and treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.³¹

Joint and Several Liability

If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.32

SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE

Laundered Contributions

Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.

²⁸ § 83116.5.

^{§§ 81004, 84100, 84104} and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

^{§§ 83116.5} and 91006.

Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.

In 2010, VCRP also hired Pluvious Group for fundraising work. The contract stated that Pluvious Group would be paid a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for VCRP.

William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP. Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election.

Similarly, Andrew Barth, an investment manager residing in San Marino, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller and a large contribution to VCRP. Records show that on June 10, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Barth stating in part:

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FPPC Case No. 11/073

Wangsaporn replied: "What are you talking about 600 dollars?" Strickland responded:

47,400 raised. [Minus] 7 percent 2800 equals 44,600. Vcgop gives us 400 to equal 45k. 400 not 600.

Records show that on June 28 and 30, 2010, VCRP sent two checks to Strickland for Controller, \$44,100 and \$900, totaling \$45,000. Strickland for Controller received the checks on June 30, 2010. The evidence shows that VCRP actually retained 5% of the original amounts from Templeton and Barth.

Despite Templeton having made the maximum contribution to Strickland, Jubitz sent a campaign letter dated August 6, 2010, to Templeton, signed by Strickland, inviting Templeton to attend a fundraising event in Thousand Oaks on September 23, 2010, for Strickland's campaign. Under the subject line "Strickland Event," Templeton emailed Jubitz on August 13, 2010, asking, "Can I contribute any more ??" Jubitz forwarded the email to Strickland, saying, "I'm going to ask for [California Republican Party], unless you say otherwise." Strickland replied, "Vcgop," and later followed up:

We should get the 30k to vcgop. That is what the [sic] can get that vcgop can give directly to candidates. If he has a wife we should ask for 60k

In August 2010, Templeton planned to travel to Sacramento on business. Templeton emailed Wangsaporn on August 22, 2010, requesting to meet with Strickland while he was in Sacramento.

Soon after the meeting, on September 8, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton confirming his "generous pledge of \$32,400" to SCRP. Templeton corrected him, replying, "I am still looking at this. I will do something to Stanislaus, but it won't be the \$32,400." Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group did not have a fundraising contract with SCRP.

On October 5, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton inviting him to an "intimate" dinner gathering hosted by Strickland, which was eventually held on October 12, 2010 at Sly's, a popular restaurant in Carpinteria, CA. Jubitz testified that between 10 and 13 people attended, including Strickland, his wife, Audra, Jubitz, and Templeton. According to Jubitz' and Templeton's testimony,

everyone sat at one large table, and conversation topics included the 2010 Controller's race and the need for more contributions.

One week later, records show that Templeton wrote a check to SCRP for \$15,000. Templeton testified that he had no contact with SCRP and sent the contribution check to Jubitz. Jubitz delivered the check to SCRP, who received Templeton's contribution on October 26, 2010.

Similarly, records show that Matthew Swanson, president of Associated Feed & Supply Co. and other Swanson Family companies in Turlock, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller through his business and a large contribution to SCRP. In May 2010, Swanson, through Associated Feed, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the primary election, \$6,500. In September 2010, Swanson, through his investment company, Prospector, LLC, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the general election, \$6,500. Because Swanson directed and controlled the contributions of his two companies, the contributions were attributed to Swanson. So Swanson gave the maximum contributions to Strickland for Controller.

Records show that on October 25, 2010, Maria Stavrakas of Pluvious Group sent an email to Deanna Lascano, executive assistant to Swanson, as follows:

Hi DeeAnna [sic],

The check should be made payable to

Stanislaus County Republican Party

and overnight to our office:

Matthew Jubitz 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071

Did Matt [Swanson] say how much he decided to contribute?

I will also send you Major Donor forms in a separate email.

Thanks so much for your help.

Lascano responded on October 26, 2010: "He asked me to fill out a check for \$5,000. Thanks for the forms and address. I will have Ron cut the check today if possible, otherwise it will go out tomorrow." Stavrakas forwarded the email thread to Jubitz the same day. Records show that on October 26, 2010, Swanson, again through Prospector, sent a \$5,000 check to SCRP.

Records also show that on October 28, 2010, Stavrakas sent an email to Strickland, stating, "Matt Swanson called. He is calling your cell." Strickland responded a few minutes later, "Had a great talk. Wanted to make sure we got his check…"

Records show that on October 28, 2010, SCRP sent a \$20,000 check to Strickland for Controller, who received SCRP's \$20,000 check on October 30, 2010.

The evidence shows that Strickland received a total of \$65,000 in contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson through VCRP and SCRP.

False Reporting

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
05/22/2010	Associated Feed (Swanson)	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for May 23 through June 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/30/2010	Barth	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$44,100	\$45,000
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$900	\$45,000

In its campaign statement for July 1 through September 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
09/09/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for June 6 through June 30, 2010, VCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/11/2010	Templeton	None	\$32,400	\$32,400
06/28/2010	Barth	None	\$15,000	\$15,000

And VCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
Е	n/a	Strickland for Controller	Monetary	\$44,100
			Contribution	Ψ11,100
	06/30/2010	06/30/2010 Strickland for Controller	Monetary	\$900
D and E			Contribution –	
			to support Tony	
			Strickland	

In its campaign statement for October 17 through November 20, 2010, SCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/26/2010	Templeton	None	\$15,000	\$15,000
10/29/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	None	\$5,000	\$5,000

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And SCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
D and E	10/28/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$20,000

In its campaign statement for October 17 through December 31, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date	
10/30/2010	SCRP	2010G: \$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	

None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton, Barth and Swanson were the true sources and that VCRP and SCRP were the intermediaries for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for Controller, as required.

VIOLATIONS

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray

Count 1: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 2: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution of \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 3: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 4: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 5: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 6: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 7: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 8: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 9: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 10: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Barth totaling \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 11: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$15,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 12: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Swanson totaling \$5,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 13: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 5 and 9 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution

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from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 14: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 2, 6 and 10 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Barth, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 15: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 7 and 11 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 16: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 4, 8 and 12 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Swanson, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

VCRP and Milgram

Count 17: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

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Count 18: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary of Barth, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Barth to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 19: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

VCRP and Milgram, on or about July 27, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10, by falsely reporting that VCRP made a \$45,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

SCRP and McKinsey

Count 20: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 21: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Swanson, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$5,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 22: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

SCRP and McKinsey, on or about December 1, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12 by falsely reporting that SCRP made a \$20,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contribution and was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

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OTHER RELEVANT MATERIAL AND ARGUMENTS

Campaign money laundering is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, all parties understood that the contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson to VCRP and SCRP were to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Strickland was an experienced candidate and officeholder. Templeton, Barth and Swanson each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland and his campaign continued to solicit funds from them, directing Templeton, Barth and Swanson to make contributions to specific party central committees. Strickland made clear to his campaign staff and the party central committees that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his State Controller campaign. Strickland even told the VCRP chairman that his campaign would pay Jubitz' commission for the Templeton and Barth contributions so more funds would be received by his campaign toward his \$2 million goal. After notification that Templeton and Barth had sent checks to VCRP, Strickland directed the VCRP chairman to "write a 45k check" to Strickland's campaign, and within two days, VCRP sent \$45,000 to Strickland. Strickland caused Templeton, Barth and Swanson to give \$65,000 in contributions to his campaign illegally through VCRP and SCRP.

The parties intended to deceive the voting public as to the true source of the contributions. Strickland for Controller, VCRP and SCRP each filed false campaign statements concealing the true sources of the contributions from the public.

Based upon the facts and circumstances of this case, it is clear that all parties agreed and/or understood that VCRP and SCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediaries for Templeton's, Barth's and Swanson's contributions to Strickland's campaign. These violations deprived the public of information regarding the campaign activity and the true source of Strickland's campaign funds. Taken as whole, the evidence shows deliberate conduct which resulted in violations of the Act with significant non-disclosure. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in the comparable cases

because of the active involvement of Strickland in coordinating and concealing the money laundering scheme.

Several of the parties have prior enforcement history. Strickland was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include proper sender identification for a mass mailing. Ray was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include major donor information in the committee name. And the Commission's Enforcement Division issued three prior warning letters against Ray related to her duties as treasurer for three separate committees. VCRP has no prior enforcement history. But SCRP was prosecuted by the Commission for its role in a money laundering scheme in *Bill Berryhill, Tom Berryhill, Bill Berryhill For Assembly – 2008, Berryhill For Assembly 2008, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee/Calif. Republican Victory Fund, FPPC No. 10/828.*

Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray failed to cooperate with the investigation of this matter. Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray were subpoenaed for interviews with the Enforcement Division on November 19, 2014. None appeared, and their attorney failed to respond to telephone and email inquiries regarding the interviews.

EXCULPATORY AND MITIGATING INFORMATION

The Enforcement Division is not aware of any exculpatory and mitigating information relevant to the information presented in this Report.

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CONCLUSION

Probable cause exists to believe that Respondents Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey committed twenty-two violations of the Act, as set forth above. The Enforcement Division respectfully requests an order finding probable cause pursuant to Section 83115.5 and Regulation 18361.4.

Dated: September 21, 2015

Respectfully Submitted,

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

By: Galena West

Chief of Enforcement

Enforcement Division

EXHIBIT D

ACCUSATION FPPC Case No. 16/100

PROOF OF SERVICE

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. My business address is Fair Political Practices Commission, 428 J Street, Suite 620, Sacramento, California 95814. On September 22, 2015, I served the following document(s):

- 1. FPPC Case No. 11/073 AMENDED REPORT IN SUPPORT OF A FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE;
- By Personal Delivery. I personally delivered the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) as shown on the service list below.
- By United States Postal Service. I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the person(s) at the addresses listed below and placed the envelope or package for collection and mailing by certified mail, return receipt requested, following my company's ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business' practice for collection and processing correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail in Sacramento County, California.

SERVICE LIST

Personal Delivery

John Kim, Commission Assistant Fair Political Practices Commission 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814

Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Steven D. Baric, Esq.
Baric & Associates
o/b/o Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland,
Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray
2601 Main Street #560
Irvine, CA 92614

Charles H. Bell, Jr., Esq.
Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP
o/b/o Ventura County Republican Party,
Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central
Committee (State Acct.), and Gary Mckinsey
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600
Sacramento, CA 95814

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. Executed on September 22, 2015.

Kathryn Trumbly

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EXHIBIT E

FPPC No. 11/073, In the matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland for Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey

PROOF OF SERVICE

At the time of service. I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. My business address is Fair Political Practices Commission. 428 J Street. Suite 620, Sacramento, CA 95814. On the date below, I served the following document:

Order Re: Probable Cause

MANNER OF SERVICE

(U.S. Mail) By causing a true copy thereof to be served on the parties in this action through the U.S. Mail and addressed as listed below. I am familiar with the procedure of the Fair Political Practices Commission for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service, and the fact that the correspondence would be deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business.

SERVICE LIST

Charles H. Bell, Jr. Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP 455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95814

Steven Baric Baric & Associates 2601 Main St., Ste. 560 Irvine, CA 92614

(By Personal Service) On Friday, December 04, 2015, at approximately 1:40 p.m., I personally served:

Angela Brereton. Senior Commission Counsel. Enforcement Division, at 428 J Street. Suite 700. Sacramento. CA 95814.

Galena West. Chief of Enforcement, at 428 J Street. Suite 700, Sacramento. CA 95814.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct and that this document is executed at Sacramento, California, on December 04, 2015.

Joha Kim

Sacramento, CA 95814

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FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

428 J Street, Suite 620 Telephone: (916) 322-5660

BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of

ANTHONY A. "TONY" STRICKLAND, STRICKLAND FOR CONTROLLER 2010, LYSA RAY, VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY, ARKADY MILGRAM. STANISLAUS REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE (STATE ACCT.), and GARY McKINSEY

Respondents.

FPPC No. 11/073

ORDER RE: PROBABLE CAUSE

This matter came on for a probable cause conference pursuant to Regulation 18361.4 on November 10, 2014. Authority to conduct this proceeding and to determine the issue of probable cause was delegated to Senior Commission Counsel Heather M. Rowan under Regulation 18361. Appearing for the Enforcement Division were Commission Counsel Angela Brereton and Investigator Jeffrey Kamigaki. Steve Baric, counsel for Respondents Tony Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Lysa Ray, appeared by telephone. Charles Bell appeared in person on behalf of the Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP"). Arkady Milgram, the Stanislaus County Republican Central Committee ("SCRP"), and Gary McKinsey.

The purpose of a probable cause conference is for the Executive Director, or a duly authorized designee, to determine whether probable cause exists to believe that a respondent violated the Political Reform Act (the "Act")¹ as alleged by the Enforcement Division in its Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause.

Probable cause to believe a violation has occurred will be found to exist when "the evidence is sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation." (Regulation 18361.4(e).) A finding of probable cause does not constitute a finding that a violation has actually occurred. (*Id.*) The Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause alleges that Respondents violated the Act as follows:

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray

Count 1: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 2: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution of \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 3: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 4: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 5: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland. Strickland for Controller, and Ray. in June 2010. purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted. Templeton to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and

The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code Sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code, unless otherwise indicated.

original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 6: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland. Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 7: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 8: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 9: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 10: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Barth totaling \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 11: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$15,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 12: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Swanson totaling \$5,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 13: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 5 and 9 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 14: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 2, 6 and 10 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Barth, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 15: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 7 and 11 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 16: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 4, 8 and 12 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Swanson, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

VCRP and Milgram

Count 17: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 18: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary of Barth, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Barth to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 19: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

VCRP and Milgram. on or about July 27, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10, by falsely reporting that VCRP made a \$45,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

SCRP and McKinsey

Count 20: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 21: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Swanson, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$5,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 22: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

SCRP and McKinsey, on or about December 1, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12 by falsely reporting that SCRP made a \$20,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contribution and was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

Based on the facts presented to me in documents submitted by the Enforcement Division and by Respondents, and on evidence and argument presented by the parties during the probable cause conference, I find that notice was given as provided by Section 83115.5 and Regulation 18361.4. I further find that there is probable cause to believe Respondents Tony Strickland, Strickland for Controller. Lysa Ray, the Ventura County Republican Committee, Arkady Milgram, the Stanislaus County Republican Committee, and Gary McKinsey violated the Political Reform Act as alleged in the Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause. Notwithstanding this finding of probable cause. Respondents are presumed to be innocent of any violation of the Act unless and until a violation is proved in a subsequent proceeding.

I therefore direct that the Enforcement Division issue an Accusation against Respondents in accordance with this Finding.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: December \$2015

By: Glather M. Rowan

Heather M. Rowan, Senior Commission Counsel Fair Political Practices Commission



PROOF OF SERVICE

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. My business address is Fair Political Practices Commission, 428 J Street, Suite 620, Sacramento, California 95814. On March 8, 2016, I served the following document(s):

- 1. Statement to Respondent;
- 2. FPPC Case No. 16/100: Accusation;
- 3. Notice of Defense, VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY, (Two Copies);
- 4. Notice of Defense, ARKADY MILGRAM, (Two Copies)
- 5. Selected Sections of the California Government Code, Administrative Procedure Act.

\boxtimes	Bype	ersonal service. At 11:02 a.m./p.m.:
		I personally delivered the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) as shown on the service list below.
		By providing the document(s) listed above with instructions for registered process server to personally deliver the envelope(s) to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth on the service list below. The signed proof of service by the registered process server will be attached as soon as it is available.

I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail in Sacramento County, California.

SERVICE LIST

Personal Service

Charles H. Bell, Jr., Esq. Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP o/b/o Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram 455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95814

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. Executed on March 8, 2016.

Roone Petersen





FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

428 J Street • Suite 620 • Sacramento, CA 95814-2329 (916) 322-5660 • Fax (916) 322-0886

STATEMENT TO RESPONDENT

[Government Code Section 11505, subdivision (b)]

VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM

FPPC Case No. 16/100

Enclosed is an Accusation, which was filed with the Fair Political Practices Commission (the "FPPC") and which is hereby served upon you, along with two copies of a Notice of Defense and Government Code Sections 11506 through 11508.

Unless a written request for a hearing signed by you or on your behalf is delivered or mailed to the FPPC within 15 days after the Accusation was served on you, the FPPC may proceed upon the Accusation without a hearing. The request for a hearing may be made by delivering or mailing the enclosed form entitled Notice of Defense, or by delivering or mailing a notice of defense as provided by Section 11506 of the Government Code to the Commission Assistant at the FPPC.

You may, but need not, be represented by counsel at any or all stages of these proceedings.

If you desire a list of the names and addresses of witnesses against you, or an opportunity to inspect and copy the items mentioned in Section 11507.6 of the Government Code that are in the possession, custody, or control of this agency, or if you with to discuss the possibility of resolving this matter without a formal hearing, you may contact Angela J. Brereton, Senior Commission Counsel, FPPC Enforcement Division, at 916-322-5771 or abrereton@fppc.ca.gov.

The hearing may be postponed for good cause. If you have good cause, you are obliged to notify the FPPC or, if an administrative law judge has been assigned to the hearing, the Office of Administrative Hearings, within 10 working days after you discover the good cause. Failure to give notice within 10 days will deprive you of a postponement.

After a hearing, the FPPC will consider the following factors in determining whether to assess a penalty (Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 18361.5, subdivision (d).):

- 1. The seriousness of the violation;
- 2. The presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive, or mislead;
- 3. Whether the violation was deliberate, negligent, or inadvertent;
- 4. Whether the violator demonstrated good faith by consulting Commission staff or any other government agency in a manner not constituting a complete defense under Government Code Section 83114, subdivision (b);
- 5. Whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern;
- 6. Whether the violator has a prior record of violations of the Political Reform Act or similar laws; and
- 7. Whether the violator, upon learning of a reporting violation, voluntarily filed amendments to provide full disclosure.



State of California

In the Matter of) NOTICE OF DEFENSE) (Pursuant to Gov. Code § 11506)
VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM) FPPC Case No. 16/100)
Respondents.)

VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY, a Respondent named in the above entitled proceeding, hereby acknowledges receipt of the Accusation, a copy of the Statement to Respondent, a copy of Government Code Sections 11506 through 11508, and two copies of a *NOTICE OF DEFENSE*.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11506, subdivision (a), you may file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* requesting a hearing on the grounds listed below. Failure to file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* shall constitute a waiver of your right to a hearing. If you waive your right to a hearing, you may file a statement of mitigation by separate letter that will be considered by the Commission in assessing any penalties for the violations alleged in the Accusation.

1)	I request a hearing;		
2)	I object to the Accusation upon the ground that it does not state acts or omissions upon which the agency may proceed;		
3)	I object to the form of the Accusation on the ground that it is so indefinite or uncertain that I cannot identify the transaction that is the subject of the Accusation or prepare my defense;		
4)	I admit the Accusation in whole or in part (check box "a" or "b");		
	a) I admit the Accusation in whole.		
	b) I admit the Accusation in part as indicated below:		
5)	I wish to present new matter by way of defense;		
6)	I object to the accusation upon the ground that, under the circumstances, compliance with the requirements of a regulation of the Fair Political Practices Commission would result in a material violation of another regulation enacted by another department affecting substantive rights.		
Dated:			
Dutcu.	Respondent		
	Print Name		
	Mailing Address		
	City, State, Zip		



State of California

In the Matter of)	NOTICE OF DEFENSE (Pursuant to Gov. Code § 11506)
VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM)	FPPC Case No. 16/100
Respondents.)	

VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY, a Respondent named in the above entitled proceeding, hereby acknowledges receipt of the Accusation, a copy of the Statement to Respondent, a copy of Government Code Sections 11506 through 11508, and two copies of a *NOTICE OF DEFENSE*.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11506, subdivision (a), you may file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* requesting a hearing on the grounds listed below. Failure to file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* shall constitute a waiver of your right to a hearing. If you waive your right to a hearing, you may file a statement of mitigation by separate letter that will be considered by the Commission in assessing any penalties for the violations alleged in the Accusation.

	1)	I request a hearing;		
	2)	I object to the Accusation upon the ground that it does not state acts or omissions upon which the agency may proceed;		
	3)	I object to the form of the Accusation on the ground that it is so indefinite or uncertain that I cannot identify the transaction that is the subject of the Accusation or prepare my defense;		
	4)	I admit the Accusation in whole or in part (check box "a" or "b");		
		a) I admit the Accusation in whole.		
		b) I admit the Accusation in part as indicated below:		
	5)	I wish to present new matter by way of defense;		
	6)	I object to the accusation upon the ground that, under the circumstances, compliance with the requirements of a regulation of the Fair Political Practices Commission would result in a material violation of another regulation enacted by another department affecting substantive rights.		
]	Dated:			
		Respondent		
		Print Name		
		Mailing Address		
		City, State, Zip		



State of California

In the Matter of)	NOTICE OF DEFENSE (Pursuant to Gov. Code § 11506)
VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM)	FPPC Case No. 16/100
Respondents.)))	

ARKADY MILGRAM, a Respondent named in the above entitled proceeding, hereby acknowledges receipt of the Accusation, a copy of the Statement to Respondent, a copy of Government Code Sections 11506 through 11508, and two copies of a *NOTICE OF DEFENSE*.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11506, subdivision (a), you may file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* requesting a hearing on the grounds listed below. Failure to file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* shall constitute a waiver of your right to a hearing. If you waive your right to a hearing, you may file a statement of mitigation by separate letter that will be considered by the Commission in assessing any penalties for the violations alleged in the Accusation.

1)	I request a hearing;		
2)	I object to the Accusation upon the ground that it does not state acts or omissions upon which the agency may proceed;		
3)	I object to the form of the Accusation on the ground that it is so indefinite or uncertain that I cannot identify the transaction that is the subject of the Accusation or prepare my defense;		
4)	I admit the Accusation in whole or in part (check box "a" or "b");		
	a) I admit the Accusation in whole.		
	b) I admit the Accusation in part as indicated below:		
5)	I wish to present new matter by way of defense;		
6)	I object to the accusation upon the ground that, under the circumstances, compliance with the requirements of a regulation of the Fair Political Practices Commission would result in a material violation of another regulation enacted by another department affecting substantive rights.		
Dated:			
	Respondent		
	Print Name		
	Mailing Address		
	City, State, Zip		



State of California

In the Matter of VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM))))	NOTICE OF DEFENSE (Pursuant to Gov. Code § 11506) FPPC Case No. 16/100
Respondents.) _)	*

ARKADY MILGRAM, a Respondent named in the above entitled proceeding, hereby acknowledges receipt of the Accusation, a copy of the Statement to Respondent, a copy of Government Code Sections 11506 through 11508, and two copies of a *NOTICE OF DEFENSE*.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11506, subdivision (a), you may file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* requesting a hearing on the grounds listed below. Failure to file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* shall constitute a waiver of your right to a hearing. If you waive your right to a hearing, you may file a statement of mitigation by separate letter that will be considered by the Commission in assessing any penalties for the violations alleged in the Accusation.

	1)	I request a hearing;		
	2)	I object to the Accusation upon the ground that it does not state acts or omissions upon which the agency may proceed;		
	3)	I object to the form of the Accusation on the ground that it is so indefinite or uncertain that I cannot identify the transaction that is the subject of the Accusation or prepare my defense;		
	4)	I admit the Accusation in whole or in part (check box "a" or "b");		
		a) I admit the Accusation in whole.		
	ш	b) I admit the Accusation in part as indicated below:		
	5)	I wish to present new matter by way of defense;		
	6)	I object to the accusation upon the ground that, under the circumstances, compliance with the requirements of a regulation of the Fair Political Practices Commission would result in a material violation of another regulation enacted by another department affecting substantive rights.		
Ι	Dated:			
		Respondent		
		Print Name		
		Mailing Address		
		City, State, Zip		

California Government Code sections 11506 through 11508

\S 11506. Filing of notice of defense or notice of participation; Contents; Right to hearing on the merits

- (a) Within 15 days after service of the accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force the respondent may file with the agency a notice of defense, or, as applicable, notice of participation, in which the respondent may:
 - (1) Request a hearing.
- (2) Object to the accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force upon the ground that it does not state acts or omissions upon which the agency may proceed.
- (3) Object to the form of the accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force on the ground that it is so indefinite or uncertain that the respondent cannot identify the transaction or prepare a defense.
 - (4) Admit the accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force in whole or in part.
 - (5) Present new matter by way of defense.
- (6) Object to the accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force upon the ground that, under the circumstances, compliance with the requirements of a regulation would result in a material violation of another regulation enacted by another department affecting substantive rights.
- **(b)** Within the time specified the respondent may file one or more notices of defense, or, as applicable, notices of participation, upon any or all of these grounds but all of these notices shall be filed within that period unless the agency in its discretion authorizes the filing of a later notice.
- (c) The respondent shall be entitled to a hearing on the merits if the respondent files a notice of defense or notice of participation, and the notice shall be deemed a specific denial of all parts of the accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force not expressly admitted. Failure to file a notice of defense or notice of participation shall constitute a waiver of respondent's right to a hearing, but the agency in its discretion may nevertheless grant a hearing. Unless objection is taken as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), all objections to the form of the accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force shall be deemed waived.
- (d) The notice of defense or notice of participation shall be in writing signed by or on behalf of the respondent and shall state the respondent's mailing address. It need not be verified or follow any particular form.

(e) As used in this section, "file," "files," "filed," or "filing" means "delivered or mailed" to the agency as provided in Section 11505.

HISTORY: Added Stats 1945 ch 867 § 1. Amended Stats 1963 ch 931 § 1; Stats 1982 ch 606 § 1; Stats 1986 ch 951 § 20; Stats 1995 ch 938 § 29 (SB 523), operative July 1, 1997; Stats 2013 ch 90 § 5 (SB 546), effective January 1, 2014.

§ 11507. Amended or supplemental accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force; Objections

At any time before the matter is submitted for decision, the agency may file, or permit the filing of, an amended or supplemental accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force. All parties shall be notified of the filing. If the amended or supplemental accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force presents new charges, the agency shall afford the respondent a reasonable opportunity to prepare his or her defense to the new charges, but he or she shall not be entitled to file a further pleading unless the agency in its discretion so orders. Any new charges shall be deemed controverted, and any objections to the amended or supplemental accusation or District Statement of Reduction in Force may be made orally and shall be noted in the record.

HISTORY: Added Stats 1945 ch 867 § 1. Amended Stats 2013 ch 90 § 6 (SB 546), effective January 1, 2014; Stats 2014 ch 71 § 69 (SB 1304), effective January 1, 2015.

§ 11507.3. Consolidated proceedings; Separate hearings

- (a) When proceedings that involve a common question of law or fact are pending, the administrative law judge on the judge's own motion or on motion of a party may order a joint hearing of any or all the matters at issue in the proceedings. The administrative law judge may order all the proceedings consolidated and may make orders concerning the procedure that may tend to avoid unnecessary costs or delay.
- **(b)** The administrative law judge on the judge's own motion or on motion of a party, in furtherance of convenience or to avoid prejudice or when separate hearings will be conducive to expedition and economy, may order a separate hearing of any issue, including an issue raised in the notice of defense or notice of participation, or of any number of issues.

HISTORY: Added Stats 1995 ch 938 § 30 (SB 523), operative July 1, 1997. Amended Stats 2013 ch 90 § 7 (SB 546), effective January 1, 2014.

§ 11507.5. Exclusivity of discovery provisions

The provisions of Section 11507.6 provide the exclusive right to and method of discovery as to any proceeding governed by this chapter.

HISTORY: Added Stats 1968 ch 808 § 3.

§ 11507.6. Request for discovery

After initiation of a proceeding in which a respondent or other party is entitled to a hearing on the merits, a party, upon written request made to another party, prior to the hearing and within 30 days after service by the agency of the initial pleading or within 15 days after the service of an additional pleading, is entitled to (1) obtain the names and addresses of witnesses to the extent known to the other party, including, but not limited to, those intended to be called to testify at the hearing, and (2) inspect and make a copy of any of the following in the possession or custody or under the control of the other party:

- (a) A statement of a person, other than the respondent, named in the initial administrative pleading, or in any additional pleading, when it is claimed that the act or omission of the respondent as to this person is the basis for the administrative proceeding;
- **(b)** A statement pertaining to the subject matter of the proceeding made by any party to another party or person;
- (c) Statements of witnesses then proposed to be called by the party and of other persons having personal knowledge of the acts, omissions or events which are the basis for the proceeding, not included in (a) or (b) above;
- (d) All writings, including, but not limited to, reports of mental, physical and blood examinations and things which the party then proposes to offer in evidence;
 - (e) Any other writing or thing which is relevant and which would be admissible in evidence;
- (f) Investigative reports made by or on behalf of the agency or other party pertaining to the subject matter of the proceeding, to the extent that these reports (1) contain the names and addresses of witnesses or of persons having personal knowledge of the acts, omissions or events which are the basis for the proceeding, or (2) reflect matters perceived by the investigator in the course of his or her investigation, or (3) contain or include by attachment any statement or writing described in (a) to (e), inclusive, or summary thereof.

For the purpose of this section, "statements" include written statements by the person signed or otherwise authenticated by him or her, stenographic, mechanical, electrical or other recordings, or transcripts thereof, of oral statements by the person, and written reports or summaries of these oral statements.

Nothing in this section shall authorize the inspection or copying of any writing or thing which is privileged from disclosure by law or otherwise made confidential or protected as the attorney's work product.

HISTORY: Added Stats 1968 ch 808 § 4. Amended Stats 1985 ch 1328 § 5; Stats 1995 ch 938 § 31 (SB 523), operative July 1, 1997.

§ 11507.7. Motion to compel discovery; Order

- (a) Any party claiming the party's request for discovery pursuant to Section 11507.6 has not been complied with may serve and file with the administrative law judge a motion to compel discovery, naming as respondent the party refusing or failing to comply with Section 11507.6. The motion shall state facts showing the respondent party failed or refused to comply with Section 11507.6, a description of the matters sought to be discovered, the reason or reasons why the matter is discoverable under that section, that a reasonable and good faith attempt to contact the respondent for an informal resolution of the issue has been made, and the ground or grounds of respondent's refusal so far as known to the moving party.
- **(b)** The motion shall be served upon respondent party and filed within 15 days after the respondent party first evidenced failure or refusal to comply with Section 11507.6 or within 30 days after request was made and the party has failed to reply to the request, or within another time provided by stipulation, whichever period is longer.
- (c) The hearing on the motion to compel discovery shall be held within 15 days after the motion is made, or a later time that the administrative law judge may on the judge's own motion for good cause determine. The respondent party shall have the right to serve and file a written answer or other response to the motion before or at the time of the hearing.
- (d) Where the matter sought to be discovered is under the custody or control of the respondent party and the respondent party asserts that the matter is not a discoverable matter under the provisions of Section 11507.6, or is privileged against disclosure under those provisions, the administrative law judge may order lodged with it matters provided in subdivision (b) of Section 915 of the Evidence Code and examine the matters in accordance with its provisions.
- (e) The administrative law judge shall decide the case on the matters examined in camera, the papers filed by the parties, and such oral argument and additional evidence as the administrative law judge may allow.
- (f) Unless otherwise stipulated by the parties, the administrative law judge shall no later than 15 days after the hearing make its order denying or granting the motion. The order shall be in writing setting forth the matters the moving party is entitled to discover under Section 11507.6. A copy of the order shall forthwith be served by mail by the administrative law judge upon the parties. Where the order grants the motion in whole or in part, the order shall not become

effective until 10 days after the date the order is served. Where the order denies relief to the moving party, the order shall be effective on the date it is served.

HISTORY: Added Stats 1968 ch 808 § 5. Amended Stats 1971 ch 1303 § 8; Stats 1980 ch 548 § 2; Stats 1995 ch 938 § 32 (SB 523), operative July 1, 1997.

§ 11508. Time and place of hearing

- (a) The agency shall consult the office, and subject to the availability of its staff, shall determine the time and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be held at a hearing facility maintained by the office in Sacramento, Oakland, Los Angeles, or San Diego and shall be held at the facility that is closest to the location where the transaction occurred or the respondent resides.
- **(b)** Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the hearing may be held at either of the following places:
- (1) A place selected by the agency that is closer to the location where the transaction occurred or the respondent resides.
 - (2) A place within the state selected by agreement of the parties.
- (c) The respondent may move for, and the administrative law judge has discretion to grant or deny, a change in the place of the hearing. A motion for a change in the place of the hearing shall be made within 10 days after service of the notice of hearing on the respondent.

Unless good cause is identified in writing by the administrative law judge, hearings shall be held in a facility maintained by the office.

HISTORY: Added Stats 1945 ch 867 § 1. Amended Stats 1963 ch 710 § 1; Stats 1967 ch 17 § 39; Stats 1987 ch 50 § 1; Stats 1995 ch 938 § 33 (SB 523), operative July 1, 1997; Stats 2005 ch 674 § 22 (SB 231), effective January 1, 2006.





State of California

In the Matter of) NOTICE OF DEFENSE) (Pursuant to Gov. Code § 11506)
VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM) FPPC Case No. 16/100)
Respondents.)))

VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY, a Respondent named in the above entitled proceeding, hereby acknowledges receipt of the Accusation, a copy of the Statement to Respondent, a copy of Government Code Sections 11506 through 11508, and two copies of a NOTICE OF DEFENSE.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11506, subdivision (a), you may file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* requesting a hearing on the grounds listed below. Failure to file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* shall constitute a waiver of your right to a hearing. If you waive your right to a hearing, you may file a statement of mitigation by separate letter that will be considered by the Commission in assessing any penalties for the violations alleged in the Accusation.

X	1)	I request a hearing;		
Ø	2)	I object to the Accusation upon the ground that it does not state acts or omissions upon which the agency may proceed;		
X	3)	I object to the form of the Accusation on the ground that it is so indefinite or uncertain that I cannot identify the transaction that is the subject of the Accusation or prepare my defense;		
	4)	I admit the Accusation in whole or in part (check box "a" or "b");		
		a) I admit the Accusation in whole.		
		b) I admit the Accusation in part as indicated below:		
	5) 6) Dated:	I wish to present new matter by way of defense; I object to the accusation upon the ground that, under the circumstances, compliance with the requirements of a regulation of the Fair Political Practices Commission would result in a material violation of another regulation enacted by another department affecting substantive rights. 3-21-16 Respondent Print Name Name		
		Mailing Address (AMARAMO, CA 93010)		
		City, State, Zip		

PROOF OF SERVICE

In the Matter of: *Ventura County Republican Party, et al.* FPPC No. 16/100

- 1. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this cause. I am employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The following facts are within my first-hand and personal knowledge and if called as a witness, I could and would testify thereto.
 - 2. My business address is 455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600, Sacramento, CA 95814.
- 3. I served the foregoing document entitled **RESPONDENT VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY'S NOTICE OF DEFENSE** on each person named below by enclosing a true copy in an envelope addressed as shown in Item 5 and by:

a. <u>xx</u> depositing the sealed envelope with the United States Postal Service with the postage fully prepaid.

b. placing the sealed envelope with postage prepaid for collection and mailing on the date and at the place shown in Item 4 following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. In the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service in the place shown in Item 4.

c. transmitting via facsimile to the number(s) during regular business hours.

d. personally serving.

- e. transmitting by email to the offices of the addressee(s) following ordinary business practices during ordinary business hours.
- f. causing to be deposited in a sealed envelope with FedEx Overnight Mail.
- g. causing to be hand-delivered via a professional courier service.

4. Date of Deposit:

March 22, 2016

Place of Deposit:

Sacramento, CA 95814

5. Name and address of each person served:

Angela J. Brereton
Senior Commission Counsel
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
428 J Street, Suite 620
Sacramento, CA 95814

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on March 22, 2016, at Sacramento, California.

CORIANNE DURKEE

Counsel for Complainant

BELL, MCANDREWS & HILTACHK, LLP ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 455 CAPITOL MALL, SUITE 600

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Angela J. Brereton Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814

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State of California

In the Matter of		NOTICE OF DEFENSE (Pursuant to Gov. Code § 11506)
VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM)	FPPC Case No. 16/100
Respondents.)	а

ARKADY MILGRAM, a Respondent named in the above entitled proceeding, hereby acknowledges receipt of the Accusation, a copy of the Statement to Respondent, a copy of Government Code Sections 11506 through 11508, and two copies of a *NOTICE OF DEFENSE*.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11506, subdivision (a), you may file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* requesting a hearing on the grounds listed below. Failure to file this *NOTICE OF DEFENSE* shall constitute a waiver of your right to a hearing. If you waive your right to a hearing, you may file a statement of mitigation by separate letter that will be considered by the Commission in assessing any penalties for the violations alleged in the Accusation.

X	1)	I request a hearing;
×	2)	I object to the Accusation upon the ground that it does not state acts or omissions upon which the agency may proceed;
×	3)	I object to the form of the Accusation on the ground that it is so indefinite or uncertain that I cannot identify the transaction that is the subject of the Accusation or prepare my defense;
	4)	I admit the Accusation in whole or in part (check box "a" or "b");
		a) I admit the Accusation in whole.
		b) I admit the Accusation in part as indicated below:
3		
X	5)	I wish to present new matter by way of defense;
	6)	I object to the accusation upon the ground that, under the circumstances, compliance with the requirements of a regulation of the Fair Political Practices Commission would result in a material violation of another regulation enacted by another department affecting substantive rights.
	Dated:	Respondent Arkady Milgram Print Name 80 N. Wood Rd, #304A Mailing Address GMG (illo CA 93010
		City, State, Zip

PROOF OF SERVICE

In the Matter of: *Ventura County Republican Party, et al.* FPPC No. 16/100

- 1. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this cause. I am employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The following facts are within my first-hand and personal knowledge and if called as a witness, I could and would testify thereto.
 - 2. My business address is 455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600, Sacramento, CA 95814.
- 3. I served the foregoing document entitled **RESPONDENT ARKADY MILGRAM'S NOTICE OF DEFENSE** on each person named below by enclosing a true copy in an envelope addressed as shown in Item 5 and by:

a. <u>xx</u> depositing the sealed envelope with the United States Postal Service with the postage fully prepaid.

- b. placing the sealed envelope with postage prepaid for collection and mailing on the date and at the place shown in Item 4 following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. In the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service in the place shown in Item 4.
- c. transmitting via facsimile to the number(s) during regular business hours.

d. personally serving.

- e. transmitting by email to the offices of the addressee(s) following ordinary business practices during ordinary business hours.
- f. causing to be deposited in a sealed envelope with FedEx Overnight Mail.
- g. causing to be hand-delivered via a professional courier service.

4. Date of Deposit:

March 22, 2016

Place of Deposit:

Sacramento, CA 95814

5. Name and address of each person served:

Angela J. Brereton Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814

Counsel for Complainant

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on March 22, 2016, at Sacramento, California.

ORIANNE DURKEE

SACRAMENTO

23 新郊県 16 SA S

> BELL, MCANDREWS & HILTACHK, LLP ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 455 CAPITOL MALL, SUITE 600

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Angela J. Brereton Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814

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STORY ANDVOIS



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1	GALENA WEST
2	Chief of Enforcement ANGELA J. BRERETON
3	Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION 1102 O Street Street 2000
4	1102 Q Street, Suite 3000 Sacramento, CA 95811
5	Telephone: (916) 322-5771 Email: abrereton@fppc.ca.gov
6	Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Foir Political Practices Commission
7	Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission
8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11-	In the Matter of PPPC Nos. 16/100
12	}
13	VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN) FIRST AMENDED ACCUSATION PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM,)
14	PARTI and ARRADT WILGRAM,
15	Respondents.) (Gov. Code §11503)
16	Respondents.
17	Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, after a
18	finding of probable cause pursuant to Government Code Section 83115.5, alleges the following. In
19	accordance with Government Code section 11507 and Title 1, California Code of Regulations section
20	1014, subd. (a), changes have been highlighted, and will be found on pages 2, 10, 11, 12 and 13.
21	<u>JURISDICTION</u>
22	1. Complainant is the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission and
23	makes this Accusation pursuant to the Political Reform Act (the "Act"), in its official capacity and in
24	the public interest. ²
25	/// *
26	
27	The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of
28	Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references are to this source. 2 §§ 83111, 83116, and 91000.5; Reg. 18361 and 18361.4, subd. (e).
- 1	1

- 2. In 1974, California voters found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices had suffered from inadequate enforcement, and they intended that the Act be vigorously enforced.3 To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes.4
- 3. The Act is intended to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.⁵

RESPONDENTS

- 4. Respondent Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA.
 - 5. Respondent Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP.
- 6. The actions of VCRP and Milgram – failing to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for earmarked contributions, and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity – are in violation of the law and public policies of the State of California.

RELATED CASES

- 7. Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland served in the California Legislature for ten years: as a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 2012, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District, from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014. Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee. Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland for Controller. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray were named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 11/073.
- 8. Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP. SCRP and McKinsey were named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 16/178.

///

³ §§ 81001, subd. (h), and 81002, subd. (f).

⁴ § 81003.

⁵ § 81002, subd. (a).

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APPLICABLE LAW

9. All applicable law in this Accusation is the law as it existed during 2010, the relevant time for the alleged violations.

Definition of Political Party Committee

10. A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code.⁶

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

11. The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address, occupation, and employer. The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution."

Prohibition on Earmarking

12. It is unlawful to make a contribution to a committee on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Section 84302.9

Campaign Contribution Limits

- 13. The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving.¹⁰
- 14. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on

⁶ § 85205.

⁷ § 84302.

⁸ Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

⁹ § 85704.

¹⁰ §§ 83124, 85301 and 85303, and Reg. 18545.

¹¹ § 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller. Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Duty to Disclose Accurate Expenditure Information on Campaign Statements

15. The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about its expenditures, including those expenditures which are contributions to candidates: (1) the payee's full name; (2) his or her street address; (3) the amount of each expenditure; (4) a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and (5) in the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, the date of the contribution, the cumulative amount of contributions made to that recipient, the full name of the recipient, and the office and district/jurisdiction for which he or she seeks nomination or election. 13

Liability for Violations

16. Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.¹⁴ This only applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act.¹⁵

Treasurer Liability

17. Every committee must have a treasurer.¹⁶ It is the duty of a committee's treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and

^{26 | 12 § 85303,} subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8).

^{13 § 84211,} subd. (k).

¹⁴ §§ 83116, and 83116.5.

¹⁵ § 83116.5.

¹⁶ § 84100.

expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.¹⁷ A committee's treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.¹⁸

Joint and Several Liability

18. If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable. 19

Probable Cause Proceedings

- 19. "Service of the probable cause hearing notice, as required by Section 83115.5, upon the person alleged to have violated this title shall constitute the commencement of the administrative action."²⁰
- 20. A finding of probable cause is prohibited unless the person alleged to have violated the Act is 1) notified of the violation by service of process or registered mail with return receipt requested; 2) provided with a summary of the evidence; and 3) informed of his right to be present in person and represented by counsel at any proceeding of the Fair Political Practices Commission held for the purpose of considering whether probable cause exists for believing the person violated the Act.²¹ The required notice to the alleged violator shall be deemed made on the date of service, the date the registered mail receipt is signed, or if the registered mail receipt is not signed, the date returned by the post office.²²
- 21. Administrative action alleging a violation of the Act must be commenced within five years after the date on which the violation occurred.²³

Factors to be Considered by the Fair Political Practices Commission

22. In framing a proposed order following a finding of a violation pursuant to Section 83116, the Fair Political Practices Commission and the administrative law judge shall consider all the surrounding circumstances including but not limited to: (1) The seriousness of the violation; (2) The presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive or mislead; (3) Whether the violation was deliberate, negligent or inadvertent; (4) Whether the violator demonstrated good faith by consulting the

¹⁷ §§ 81004, 84100, 84104 and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

¹⁸ §§ 83116.5 and 91006.

¹⁹ § 91006.

²⁰ § 91000.5, subd. (a).

²¹ 8 83115.5

²² Ibid.

²³ § 91000.5.

Commission staff or any other government agency in a manner not constituting a complete defense under Section 83114(b); (5) Whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern and whether the violator has a prior record of violations of the Political Reform Act or similar laws; and (6) Whether the violator, upon learning of a reporting violation, voluntarily filed amendments to provide full disclosure.²⁴

GENERAL FACTS

23. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 4 - 8 of this Accusation, as though completely set forth herein.

Laundered Campaign Contributions

- 24. Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.
- 25. Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.
- 26. In 2010, VCRP also hired Pluvious Group for fundraising work. The contract stated that Pluvious Group would be paid a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for VCRP.
- 27. William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the

²⁴ Reg. 18361.5, subd. (d).

Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

- 28. According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP. Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election.
- 29. Similarly, Andrew Barth, an investment manager residing in San Marino, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller and a large contribution to VCRP. Records show that on June 10, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Barth stating in part:

As per our conversation, I have attached the general election contribution information for Tony. You and Avery can do the max of \$13,000. I also put the form for the Ventura County Republican Party Candidate direct committee.

Really appreciate your support.

On June 11, 2010, Barth wrote two checks. He wrote the first check to Strickland for Controller for the primary election totaling \$6,500. He wrote the second check to VCRP totaling \$15,000. Jubitz testified that Barth sent the \$15,000 check to him, and he delivered the check to VCRP.

///

33. The evidence shows that Strickland for Controller received a total of \$45,000 in contributions from Templeton and Barth through VCRP.

False Reporting

34. In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000

35. In its campaign statement for May 23 through June 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/30/2010	Barth	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$44,100	\$45,000
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$900	\$45,000

36. In its campaign statement for June 6 through June 30, 2010, VCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/11/2010	Templeton	None	\$32,400	\$32,400
06/28/2010	Barth	None	\$15,000	\$15,000

And VCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
E	n/a	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution	\$44,100
D and E	06/30/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$900

37. None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton and Barth were the true sources of the \$45,000 in contributions from VCRP and that VCRP was the intermediary for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for controller, as required.

Related Party Admissions - Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray

- 38. Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland served in the California Legislature for ten years: as a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 2012, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District, from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014. Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee. Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland for Controller. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray were named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 11/073.
- 39. On May 19, 2016, Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray were named parties in a Stipulation, Decision and Order for FPPC Case No. 11/073 approved by the Fair Political Practices Commission, in which Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray admitted facts related to the conduct which is the subject of this case. The Stipulation, Decision and Order for FPPC Case No. 11/073 is attached as Exhibit A.
- 40. In the Stipulation, Decision and Order, Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray admitted the facts which are stated in this First Amended Accusation in paragraphs 24²⁵, 25²⁶, 26²⁷, 27²⁸, 28²⁹, 29³⁰, 30³¹, 31³², 32³³, 33³⁴, 34³⁵, 35³⁶, 36³⁷ and 37³⁸.

²⁵ Exhibit A: FPPC Case No. 11/073 (Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, et al), Stipulation, Decision and Order, Exhibit 1, p.4-5.

²⁶ *Ibid.*, at p.5.

²⁷ Ibid.

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ Ibid.

³⁰ Ibid.

³¹ *Ibid.*, at p.6.

³² Ibid.

³³ Ibid.

³⁴ Ibid., at p.8.

³⁵ *Ibid*.

³⁶ *Ibid.*, at p.9.

³⁷ Ibid.

³⁸ Ibid., at p.10.

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Related Party Admissions - SCRP and McKinsey

- Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP. SCRP and McKinsey were named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 16/178. On March 17, 2016, SCRP and McKinsey were named parties in a Stipulation, Decision and Order for FPPC Case No. 16/178 approved by the Fair Political Practices Commission, in which SCRP and McKinsey admitted facts related to the conduct which is the subject of this case. The Stipulation, Decision and Order for FPPC Case No. 16/178 is attached as Exhibit B.
- In the Stipulation, Decision and Order, SCRP and McKinsey admitted the facts which are 42. stated in this First Amended Accusation in paragraphs 2439, 2540, 2741, and 2842.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

- 43. The Enforcement Division initiated the administrative action against VCRP and Milgram in this matter by serving them with a packet containing a cover letter, a Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause (Report), a fact sheet regarding probable cause proceedings, selected sections of the California Government Code regarding probable cause proceedings for the Fair Political Practices Commission, and selected regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission regarding probable cause proceedings.⁴³
- VCRP and Milgram were served by certified mail, return receipt requested.⁴⁴ The original 44. return receipt addressed to VCRP and was signed on June 5, 2015, and was returned to the Enforcement Division, and the original return receipt addressed to Milgram and was signed on June 6, 2015, and was returned to the Enforcement Division.⁴⁵ So the administrative action commenced on June 5 and 6, 2015, the dates the certified mail receipt was signed, and the five year statute of limitations was effectively tolled on those dates.

³⁹ Exhibit B: FPPC Case No. 16.178 (Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), et al.), Stipulation, Decision and Order, Exhibit 1, p.4.

⁴⁰ Ibid.

⁴¹ Ibid.

⁴² *Ibid.*, at p.5.

^{43 §§ 83115.5} and 91000.5. See attached Exhibit C.

^{44 §§ 8311(}Mailing by Certified Mail) and 83115.5. ⁴⁵ See attached Exhibit D.

- 45. The Enforcement Division served VCRP and Milgram with an Amended Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause (Amended Report).⁴⁶
- 46. VCRP and Milgram were served by certified mail, return receipt requested.⁴⁷ The original return receipt addressed to VCRP and Milgram was signed on September 23, 2015, and was returned to the Enforcement Division.⁴⁸
- 47. The information contained in the packet advised VCRP and Milgram that they each had 21 days in which to request a probable cause conference and/or to file a written response to the Report.
- 48. VCRP and Milgram requested a probable cause conference, which was held on November 10, 2015.
- 49. The Hearing Officer issued an Order re: Probable Cause, which was served on December 4, 2015, finding that probable cause exists to believe VCRP and Milgram violated the Act. 49

VIOLATIONS

- 50. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1-49 of this Accusation, as though completely set forth herein.
 - 51. VCRP and Milgram committed three violations of the Act, as follows:

Count 1: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

52. VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a contribution of approximately \$30,759 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's approximate 5% fee) from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 2: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

53. VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary of Barth, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a contribution of approximately \$14,241 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's approximate 5% fee) from Barth to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

⁴⁶ §§ 83115.5 and 91000.5. See attached Exhibit E.

^{47 §§ 8311(}Mailing by Certified Mail) and 83115.5.

⁴⁸ See attached Exhibit F.

⁴⁹ See attached Exhibit G.

Count 3: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

54. VCRP and Milgram, on or about July 27, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1 and 2, by falsely reporting that VCRP made a \$45,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

EXCULPATORY AND MITIGATING INFORMATION

- 55. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1-54 of this Accusation, as though completely set forth herein.
- 56. VCRP and Milgram have no prior history of violating the Act, and cooperated with the investigation of this case.

AGGRAVATING FACTORS AND OTHER RELEVANT MATERIALS

- 57. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1-51 of this Accusation, as though completely set forth herein.
- 58. Failing to disclose intermediary and original contributor information is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, VCRP's and Milgram's conduct deceived the voting public as to the true sources of the \$45,000 in contributions when they failed to disclose intermediary and original contributor information and filed inaccurate information in VCRP's campaign statement concealing the true sources of the contributions.
- 59. The evidence shows that all parties understood that VCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediary for Templeton's and Barth's contributions to Strickland's campaign and that the \$45,000 was to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Templeton and Barth each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland, an experienced candidate and officeholder, continued to solicit funds from Templeton and Barth and directed them to make contributions to VCRP. Strickland made it clear that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his controller campaign. After notification that Templeton and Barth had sent checks to VCRP, Strickland specifically directed the VCRP chairman to "write a 45k check" to Strickland's campaign, and within two days, VCRP sent \$45,000 to Strickland.

60. These violations, taken as whole, show deliberate conduct which resulted in a significant lack of disclosure and deprived the public of information regarding Strickland for Controller's campaign activity and the true sources of Strickland for Controller's funds. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in comparable cases because of the active involvement of Strickland and his campaign in coordinating and concealing the true sources of the funds.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant prays as follows:

- 61. That the Fair Political Practices Commission hold a hearing pursuant to Government Code Section 83116 and Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 18361.5, and at such hearing find that VCRP and Milgram violated the Act as alleged herein;
- 62. That the Commission, pursuant to Government Code Section 83116, subdivision (c), order VCRP and Milgram to pay a monetary penalty of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) per count for the violations of the Political Reform Act alleged herein in **Counts 1 3**;
- 63. That the Commission, pursuant to Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 18361.5, subdivision (d), consider the following factors in framing a proposed order following a finding of a violation pursuant to Government Code Section 83116: (1) the seriousness of the violation; (2) the presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive or mislead; (3) whether the violation was deliberate, negligent or inadvertent; (4) whether the violator demonstrated good faith by consulting the Commission staff or any other government agency in a manner not constituting a complete defense under Government Code Section 83114(b); (5) whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern and whether the violator has a prior record of violations of the Political Reform Act or similar laws; and (6) whether the violator, upon learning of a reporting violation, voluntarily filed amendments to provide full disclosure.
 - 64. That the Commission grant such other and further relief as it deems just and proper.

Dated: 16 Feb 18

Galena West Chief of Enforcement

Chief of Enforcement

Fair Political Practices Commission

EXHIBIT A

GALENA WEST Chief of Enforcement ANGELA J. BRERETON Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION 428 J Street, Suite 620 4 Sacramento, CA 95814 Telephone: (916) 322-5771 5 Facsimile: (916) 322-1932 6 Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission 7 8 BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION ij STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 In the Matter of) FPPC No. 11/073 12 ANTHONY A. "TONY" STRICKLAND,) STIPULATION, DECISION and ORDER 13 STRICKLAND FOR CONTROLLER 14 2010 and LYSA RAY. 15 16 Respondents. 17 STIPULATION Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and 18 Respondents Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010 and Lysa Ray, hereby agree 10 that this Stipulation will be submitted for consideration by the Fair Political Practices Commission at its 20 21 next regularly scheduled meeting. The parties agree to enter into this Stipulation to resolve all factual and legal issues raised by this 33 matter and to reach a final disposition without the necessity of holding an additional administrative 23 hearing to determine the liability of Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray. 74 Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray understand, and hereby knowingly and voluntarily 25 waive, any and all procedural rights set forth in Government Code Sections 83115.5, 11503 and 11523, 26 and in California Code of Regulations, title 2, Sections 18361.1 through 18361.9. This includes, but is 27 not limited to the right to personally appear at any administrative hearing held in this matter, to be 28

represented by an attorney at Strickland's, Strickland for Controller's, and Ray's own expense, to confront and cross-examine all witnesses testifying at the hearing, to subpoen witnesses to testify at the hearing, to have an impartial administrative law judge preside over the hearing as a hearing officer, and to have the matter judicially reviewed.

It is further stipulated and agreed that Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray violated the Political Reform Act as described in Exhibit 1: Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, three persons to make four earmarked, overthe-limit contributions totaling \$65,000 to Strickland for Controller in the names of Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") and Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), violating Government Code Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1) (4 counts); and filed false campaign statements for the reporting periods of May 23 through June 30, 2010, and October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1 through 4 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received contributions from VCRP and SCRP, when the contributions were made by other persons, and VCRP and SCRP were the intermediaries for the transactions, violating Government Code Section 84211, subdivision (f) (4 counts). Exhibit 1 is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein. Exhibit 1 is a true and accurate summary of the facts in this matter.

Strickland. Strickland for Controller, and Ray agree to the issuance of the Decision and Order, which is attached hereto. Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray also agree to the Commission imposing an administrative penalty in the total amount of Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000). A cashier's check from Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray in said amount, made payable to the "General Fund of the State of California," is submitted with this Stipulation as full payment of the administrative penalty, and shall be held by the State of California until the Commission issues its Decision and Order regarding this matter.

The parties agree that in the event the Commission refuses to accept this Stipulation, it shall become null and void, and within fifteen (15) business days after the Commission meeting at which the Stipulation is rejected, all payments tendered by Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray in connection with this Stipulation shall be reimbursed to Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray.

1	Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray further stipulate and agree that in the event the Commission
2	rejects the Stipulation, and a full evidentiary hearing before the Commission becomes necessary, neither
3	any member of the Commission, nor the Executive Director, shall be disqualified because of price
. 4	consideration of this Stipulation.
5	8
6	Dated:
7	Galena West, Chief, on Behalf of the Enforcement Division Fair Political Practices Commission
8	
10 5	Dated: Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Respondent, individually and on behalf of Strickland For Controller 2010, Respondent
1:1	5/10/11 0000
12	Dated: STOTO Lysa Ray, Kespondent
14	
15	DECISION AND ORDER
16	The foregoing Stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland
17	Strickland For Controller 2010 and Lysa Ray," FPPC Case No. 11/073, including all attached exhibits
18	is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective
19	upon execution below by the Chair.
20	IT IS SO ORDERED.
21	Dated:
22	Joann Remke, Chair
4	Fair Political Practices Commission
23	Fair Political Practices Commission
23	Fair Political Practices Commission
	Fair Political Practices Commission
24	Fair Political Practices Commission
24 25	Fair Political Practices Commission

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Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray further stipulate and agree that in the event the Commission rejects the Stipulation, and a full evidentiary hearing before the Commission becomes necessary, neither any member of the Commission, nor the Executive Director, shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation. 24maylb 5/10/14

Galena West, Chief, on Behalf of the Enforcement Division Fair Political Practices Commission

Strickland, Respondent, individually and on behalf of Strickland For Controller 2010, Respondent

Lysa Ray, Respondent

DECISION AND ORDER

The foregoing Stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010 and Lysa Ray," FPPC Case No. 11/073, including all attached exhibits, is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon execution below by the Chair.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Fair Political Practices Commission

EXHIBIT 1

INTRODUCTION

Respondent Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland served in the California Legislature for ten years: as a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 2012, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District, from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014. Respondent Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee. Respondent Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland for Controller.

Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA. Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP. VCRP and Milgram are named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 16/100.

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Respondent Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP. SCRP and McKinsey are named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 16/178, for which a stipulation was approved by the Commission on March 17, 2016.

The Political Reform Act (the "Act")¹ requires committees to accurately disclose contributions and expenditures. The Act prohibits contributions made in the name of another, prohibits earmarking contributions unless the intermediary and original contributor information is disclosed, and imposes campaign contribution limits regarding the making and receiving of certain contributions. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party county central committee to that same candidate.

In 2010, VCRP and SCRP made \$65,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller. However VCRP and SCRP were not the true sources of the contributions, and the true sources of the contributions were concealed. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray violated the Act by causing over-the-limit, earmarked contributions to be made in VCRP's and SCRP's names to Strickland for Controller and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

All legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed in 2010.

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¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references 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 the state of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.² To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes.³

There are many purposes of the Act. One purpose is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.⁴ Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."⁵

Definition of Controlled Committee

A "committee" includes any person or combination of persons who receives contributions totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year, 6 commonly known as a "recipient committee." A recipient committee which is controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate, or which acts jointly with a candidate in connection with the making of expenditures, is a "controlled committee." A candidate controls a committee if he or she, his or her agent, or any other committee he or she controls has a significant influence on the actions or decisions of the committee.⁸

<u>Definition of Political Party Committee</u>

A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code.⁹

Prohibition Against Making Contributions in the Name of Another

It is unlawful to make a contribution in the name of another. ¹⁰ This prohibition keeps the public informed as to the sources of campaign contributions, and it ensures that contributors abide by the Act's contribution limits.

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full

² § 81001, subd. (h).

³ § 81003.

⁴ § 81002, subd. (a).

⁵ § 81002, subd. (f).

⁶ § 82013, subd. (a).

⁷ § 82016.

^{8 § 82016,} subd. (a).

⁹ § 85205.

¹⁰ § 84301.

name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address, occupation, and employer. ¹¹ The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution." ¹²

Prohibition on Earmarking

It is unlawful to make a contribution to a committee on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Section 84302.¹³

Campaign Contribution Limits

The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving.¹⁴

In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller. Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Aggregation of Campaign Contributions by Affiliated Entities

For purposes of the Act's contribution limits, contributions of an entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by any individual must be aggregated with contributions made by that individual and any other entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by the same individual.¹⁷ An entity is any person, other than an individual.¹⁸ A person is as an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, committee, and any other organization or group of persons acting in concert.¹⁹

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II § 84302.

¹² Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

^{13 § 85704.}

^{14 §§ 83124, 85301} and 85303, and Reg. 18545.

^{15 § 85301,} subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

^{16 § 85303,} subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8).

¹⁷ § 85311, subd. (b).

^{18 § 85311,} subd. (a)(1).

^{19 § 82047.}

Duty to Disclose Accurate Contributor Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about a person who has made contributions of \$100 or more: (1) full name; (2) street address; (3) occupation; (4) employer, or if self-employed, the name of the contributor's business; (5) the date and amount of each contribution received from the contributor during the reporting period; and (6) the cumulative amount of contributions received from the contributor.²⁰

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation. This only applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act. 22

Candidate and Treasurer Liability

Every committee must have a treasurer.²³ It is the duty of a committee's candidate and treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.²⁴ A committee's candidate and treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.²⁵

Joint and Several Liability

If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.²⁶

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Laundered Campaign Contributions

Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's

²⁰ § 84211, subd. (f).

²¹ §§ 83116, and 83116.5.

²² § 83116.5.

²³ § 84100.

²⁴ §§ 81004, 84100, 84104 and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

^{25 §§ 83116.5} and 91006.

²⁶ § 91006.

campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.

Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.

In 2010, VCRP also hired Pluvious Group for fundraising work. The contract stated that Pluvious Group would be paid a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for VCRP.

William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP. Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election.

Similarly, Andrew Barth, an investment manager residing in San Marino, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller and a large contribution to VCRP. Records show that on June 10, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Barth stating in part:

As per our conversation, I have attached the general election contribution information for Tony. You and Avery can do the max of \$13,000. I also put the form for the Ventura County Republican Party Candidate direct committee.

Really appreciate your support.

On June 11, 2010, Barth wrote two checks. He wrote the first check to Strickland for Controller for the primary election totaling \$6,500. He wrote the second check to VCRP totaling \$15,000. Jubitz testified that Barth sent the \$15,000 check to him, and he delivered the check to VCRP.

On June 15, 2010, Jubitz emailed a fundraising Progress Report for Strickland for Controller to Strickland, and his chiefs of staff, Chris Wangsaporn and Kirk Hutson. This email thread followed:

Wangsaporn: does your amount include party money? Lysa [Ray] has us taking

in 452,700

Jubitz:

Have we received any party money?

Wangsaporn: I thought templetom [sic] was doing something with vc gop?

Jubitz:

He did. 32,400... but I am not aware of whether or not a donation

from VCRP has come in to Strickland for Controller.

Wangsaporn: You're right we have not yet. But should we add a line item for

'vc gop' It would be whatever the amount raised/pledged minus

7%

Jubitz:

I know. Tony and I decided no.

Following up on the contributions through VCRP, on June 28, 2010, Wangsaporn sent an email to Strickland and Jubitz, subject line: "FYI VCGOP check":

Tony- you received

32,400 templeton

15,000 barth

Total of 47,400

After taking out 2800 for VCRP 7% and 7,110 for Jubitz 15% Mike [Osborn, VCRP Chairman] will be cutting you a check for 37,490.

Strickland responded to all:

No!!!! Don't take Jubitz out. We will pay Jubitz from our acct. We need to hit 2 million raised for team meg.

A few minutes later, Strickland followed up his response with:

Have mike [Osborn] write a 45k check to us. (He can get us 600 dollars). Matthew--do you think sue groff will do anything before the 30th?? If not get 45k check from vcgop.

Wangsaporn replied: "What are you talking about 600 dollars?" Strickland responded:

47,400 raised. [Minus] 7 percent 2800 equals 44,600. Vegop gives us 400 to equal 45k. 400 not 600.

Records show that on June 28 and 30, 2010, VCRP sent two checks to Strickland for Controller, \$44,100 and \$900, totaling \$45,000. Strickland for Controller received the checks on June 30, 2010. The evidence shows that VCRP actually retained 5% of the original amounts from Templeton and Barth.

Despite Templeton having made the maximum contribution to Strickland and contributing another \$30,750 through VCRP, Jubitz sent a campaign letter dated August 6, 2010, to Templeton, signed by Strickland, inviting Templeton to attend a fundraising event in Thousand Oaks on September 23, 2010, for Strickland's campaign. Under the subject line "Strickland Event," Templeton emailed Jubitz on August 13, 2010, asking, "Can I contribute any more ??" Jubitz forwarded the email to Strickland, saying, "I'm going to ask for [California Republican Party], unless you say otherwise." Strickland replied, "Vcgop," and later followed up:

We should get the 30k to vcgop. That is what the [sic] can get that vcgop can give directly to candidates. If he has a wife we should ask for 60k

In August 2010, Templeton planned to travel to Sacramento on business. Templeton emailed Wangsaporn on August 22, 2010, requesting to meet with Strickland while he was in Sacramento.

Soon after the meeting, on September 8, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton confirming his "generous pledge of \$32,400" to SCRP. Templeton corrected him, replying, "I am still looking at this. I will do something to Stanislaus, but it won't be the \$32,400." Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group did not have a fundraising contract with SCRP.

On October 5, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton inviting him to an "intimate" dinner gathering hosted by Strickland, which was eventually held on October 12, 2010 at Sly's, a popular restaurant in Carpinteria, CA. Jubitz testified that between 10 and 13 people attended, including Strickland, his wife, Audra, Jubitz, and Templeton. According to Jubitz' and Templeton's testimony, everyone sat at one large table, and conversation topics included the 2010 Controller's race and the need for more contributions.

One week later, records show that Templeton wrote a check to SCRP for \$15,000. Templeton testified that he had no contact with SCRP and sent the contribution check to Jubitz. Jubitz delivered the check to SCRP, who received Templeton's contribution on October 26, 2010.

Similarly, records show that Matthew Swanson, president of Associated Feed & Supply Co. and other Swanson Family companies in Turlock, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller through his business and a large contribution to SCRP. In May 2010, Swanson, through Associated Feed, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the primary election, \$6,500. In September 2010, Swanson, through his investment company, Prospector, LLC, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the general election, \$6,500. Because Swanson directed and controlled the contributions of his two companies, the contributions were attributed to Swanson. So Swanson gave the maximum contributions to Strickland for Controller.

Records show that on October 25, 2010, Maria Stavrakas of Pluvious Group sent an email to Deanna Lascano, executive assistant to Swanson, as follows:

Hi DeeAnna [sic],

The check should be made payable to

Stanislaus County Republican Party

and overnight to our office:

Matthew Jubitz 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071

Did Matt [Swanson] say how much he decided to contribute?

I will also send you Major Donor forms in a separate email.

Thanks so much for your help.

Lascano responded on October 26, 2010: "He asked me to fill out a check for \$5,000. Thanks for the forms and address. I will have Ron cut the check today if possible, otherwise it will go out tomorrow." Stavrakas forwarded the email thread to Jubitz the same day. Records show that on October 26, 2010, Swanson, again through Prospector, sent a \$5,000 check to SCRP.

Records also show that on October 28, 2010, Stavrakas sent an email to Strickland, stating, "Matt Swanson called. He is calling your cell." Strickland responded a few minutes later, "Had a great talk. Wanted to make sure we got his check [from SCRP]..."

Records show that on October 28, 2010, SCRP sent a \$20,000 check to Strickland for Controller, who received SCRP's \$20,000 check on October 30, 2010.

The evidence shows that Strickland received a total of \$65,000 in contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson through VCRP and SCRP.

False Reporting

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
05/22/2010	Associated Feed (Swanson)	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for May 23 through June 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/30/2010	Barth	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$44,100	\$45,000
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$900	\$45,000

In its campaign statement for July 1 through September 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
09/09/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for June 6 through June 30, 2010, VCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/11/2010	Templeton	None	\$32,400	\$32,400
06/28/2010	Barth	None	\$15,000	\$15,000

And VCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
Е	n/a	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution	\$44,100
D and E	06/30/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$900

In its campaign statement for October 17 through November 20, 2010, SCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/26/2010	Templeton	None	\$15,000	\$15,000
10/29/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	None	\$5,000	\$5,000

And SCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
D and E	10/08/2010		Monetary Contribution –	
	10/28/2010	Strickland for Controller	to support Tony	\$20,000
		n	Strickland	

In its campaign statement for October 17 through December 31, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/30/2010	SCRP	2010G: \$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000

None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton, Barth and Swanson were the true sources of the \$65,000 in contributions from VCRP and SCRP and that VCRP and SCRP were the intermediaries for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for Controller, as required.

VIOLATIONS

Count 1: Prohibited Earmarked Over-The-Limit Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 2: Prohibited Earmarked Over-The-Limit Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution of \$14,250

(\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 3: Prohibited Earmarked Over-The-Limit Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 4: Prohibited Earmarked Over-The-Limit Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 5: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Count 1 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 6: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Count 2 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Barth, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 7: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Count 3 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 8: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Count 4 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a

contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Swanson, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

CONCLUSION

This matter consists of 8 counts of violating the Act, which carries a maximum administrative penalty of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) per count for a total of Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000).

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Commission considers the typical treatment of a violation in the overall statutory scheme of the Act, with an emphasis on serving the purposes and intent of the Act. Additionally, the Commission considers the facts and circumstances of the violation in context of the factors set forth in Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d): 1) the seriousness of the violations; 2) the presence or lack of intent to deceive the voting public; 3) whether the violation was deliberate, negligent, or inadvertent; 4) whether the Respondent demonstrated good faith in consulting with Commission staff; 5) whether there was a pattern of violations; and 6) whether, upon learning of the violation, the violator voluntarily provided amendments to provide full disclosure.

The Commission also considers penalties in prior cases involving similar violations. Recent cases for similar violations include:

Prohibited Earmarked Over-The-Limit Contributions Made in the Name of Another

- James "Jim" Nielsen, Taxpayers for Jim Nielsen Assembly 2012, Charles H. Bell, Jr., Tehama County Republican Central Committee, Roger Marsh, Linda Alston, Robert A. "Bob" Williams, Friends of Bob Williams for Assembly 2012, and David Bauer, FPPC No. 12/377. The nine respondents included an incumbent State Assemblymember, a candidate for State Assembly, their candidate controlled committees, a Republican central committee ("Tehama GOP") and the committees' treasurers. The parties illegally moved money from Nielsen's committee to Williams' committee through the Tehama GOP. The evidence showed that Nielsen, Taxpayers for Nielsen and Bell made an earmarked, over-the-limit contribution totaling \$4,320 to Friends of Williams in the name of Tehama GOP, violating Sections 84301, 85301 and 85704, and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1) (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,500 for this count.
- Bill Berryhill, Tom Berryhill, Bill Berryhill For Assembly 2008, Berryhill For Assembly 2008, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee/Calif. Republican Victory Fund, FPPC No. 10/828 (Decision and Order). The six respondents included two brothers, their candidate controlled committees and two Republican central committees. Following a six-day administrative hearing, the Commission found that Tom Berryhill and his controlled committee made contributions in the name of the central committees to his brother's campaign, violating Section 84301 (2 counts). The Commission also found

that Tom Berryhill and his committee made over-the-limit contributions in separate counts. In April 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count.

Disclosure of False Contributor Information in Campaign Statements

James "Jim" Nielsen, Taxpayers for Jim Nielsen — Assembly 2012, Charles H. Bell, Jr., Tehama County Republican Central Committee, Roger Marsh, Linda Alston, Robert A. "Bob" Williams, Friends of Bob Williams for Assembly 2012, and David Bauer, FPPC No. 12/377. The nine respondents included an incumbent State Assemblymember, a candidate for State Assembly, their candidate controlled committees, a Republican central committee ("Tehama GOP") and the committees' treasurers. The parties illegally moved money from Nielsen's committee to Williams' committee through the Tehama GOP. The parties violated the Act as follows:

Nielsen, Taxpayers for Nielsen and Bell falsely reported information regarding the \$4,320 contribution from Taxpayers for Nielsen to Friends of Williams, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,500 for this count.

Tehama GOP, Marsh, and Alston, while acting as the intermediary of Taxpayers for Nielsen, falsely reported that Tehama GOP made a \$4,320 contribution to Friends of Williams, instead of disclosing that Tehama GOP was the intermediary, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,000 for this count.

- Republican Central Committee of Los Angeles County, also known as Republican Party of Los Angeles County, FPPC No. 11/224 (Default Decision). Respondent, a political party central committee, filed a false campaign statement reporting that it made a \$32,400 contribution to Committee to Elect Rabbi Shifren, when in fact RPLAC was merely the intermediary for contributions made by four members of the Novelly family to Committee to Elect Rabbi Shifren, in violation of Government Code Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). In October 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count.
- Bill Berryhill, et al., FPPC No. 10/828 (Decision and Order). The six respondents included two brothers, their candidate controlled committees and two Republican central committees, including SCRP. Following a six-day administrative hearing, the Commission found that Tom Berryhill and his controlled committee, disclosed false information in campaign statements to conceal the true source of earmarked contributions, in violation of Government Code section 84211, subdivision (f) (3 counts). In April 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count against Tom Berryhill and his controlled committee.

Laundering campaign contributions is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, the parties' conduct deceived the voting public as to the true sources of \$65,000 in contributions when they caused Templeton, Barth

and Swanson to make earmarked, over-the-limit contributions through VCRP and SCRP and filed inaccurate information in Strickland for Controller's campaign statements concealing the true sources of the contributions.

The evidence shows that all parties understood that VCRP and SCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediaries for Templeton's, Barth's and Swanson's contributions to Strickland's campaign and that the \$65,000 was to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Templeton, Barth and Swanson each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland, an experienced candidate and officeholder, continued to solicit funds from Templeton, Barth and Swanson and directed them to make contributions to VCRP and SCRP.

Strickland made it clear that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his controller campaign. Strickland told the VCRP chairman that Strickland's campaign would pay Jubitz' commission for the Templeton and Barth contributions so more funds would be received by his campaign toward his \$2 million goal. After notification that Templeton and Barth had sent checks to VCRP, Strickland directed the VCRP chairman to "write a 45k check" to Strickland's campaign, and within two days, VCRP sent \$45,000 to Strickland. Strickland caused Templeton, Barth and Swanson to give \$65,000 in contributions to his campaign illegally through VCRP and SCRP.

The deliberate conduct in this matter resulted in significant non-disclosure, depriving the public of information regarding the campaign activity and the true sources of Strickland's campaign funds. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in the comparable cases because of the active involvement of Strickland and his campaign in coordinating and concealing the true sources of the funds.

Two of the parties have prior enforcement history. Strickland was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include proper sender identification for a mass mailing. Ray was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include major donor information in the committee name. And the Commission's Enforcement Division issued three prior warning letters against Ray related to her duties as treasurer for three separate committees.

Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray did not cooperate with the investigation of this matter. Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray were subpoenaed for interviews with the Enforcement Division on November 19, 2014. None appeared, and their attorney failed to respond to telephone and email inquiries regarding the interviews.

On May 17, 2016, Ray sent a written statement to the Enforcement Division regarding her role as treasurer of the Committee. Ray contends that, for all campaigns for which she serves as treasurer, she verifies that contributions and expenditures "conform on their face" with the Act. She also contends that when political party committees send checks for her clients, she assumes political party committees know campaign laws. And Ray contends that she used "reasonable diligence" in preparing the Committee's campaign statements. Even so, as treasurer of the Committee, the Act holds Ray strictly liable concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.

PROPOSED PENALTY

The factors listed in Regulation 18361.5, prior similar cases, and other relevant facts, justify a total penalty of \$40,000:

Count	Description	Penalty per count	Total
Stricklan	nd, Strickland for Controller, and Ray		
1-4	Accepting Prohibited Earmarked Over-the-Limit Contributions which were Made in Legal Name of Another	\$5,000	\$20,000
5-8	Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements	\$5,000	\$20,000
	Total Agreed Upon Penalty		\$40,000

1.5

EXHIBIT B

1	GALENA WEST Chief of Enforcement
2	ANGELA J. BRERETON Senior Commission Counsel
3	FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION 428 J Street, Suite 620
4	Sacramento, CA 95814 Telephone: (916) 322-5660
5	Facsimile: (916) 322-1932
6	Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Fair Bulkin 1 Bulkin
7	Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission
8	DEFODE THE EARD DOLUTION DRAGTICUS GOAD GOOD
9	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	In the Matter of) FPPC No. 16/178
12	
13	STANISLAUS REPUBLICAN STIPULATION, DECISION and ORDER
14	CENTRAL COMMITTEE (State Acct.), and GARY McKINSEY,
15	}
16	Respondents.
17	STIPULATION
18	Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and
19	Respondents Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.) and Gary McKinsey, hereby agree
20	that this Stipulation will be submitted for consideration by the Fair Political Practices Commission at its
21	next regularly scheduled meeting.
22	The parties agree to enter into this Stipulation to resolve all factual and legal issues raised by
23	this matter and to reach a final disposition without the necessity of holding an additional administrative
24	hearing to determine the liability of SCRP and McKinsey.
25	SCRP and McKinsey understand, and hereby knowingly and voluntarily waive, any and all
26	procedural rights set forth in Government Code Sections 83115.5, 11503 and 11523, and in California
27	Code of Regulations, title 2, Sections 18361.1 through 18361.9. This includes, but is not limited to the
28	right to personally appear at any administrative hearing held in this matter, to be represented by an

attorney at SCRP's and McKinsey's 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 administrative law judge preside over the hearing as a hearing officer, and to have the matter judicially reviewed.

It is further stipulated and agreed that SCRP and McKinsey violated the Political Reform Act as described in Exhibit 1: SCRP and McKinsey, while acting as the intermediary for two persons, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for \$20,000 in contributions from the persons, violating Government Code Section 84302 (1 count); filed an erroneous campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, which failed to disclose the violations described in Count 1 by erroneously reporting that SCRP made \$20,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Government Code Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). Exhibit 1 is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein. Exhibit 1 is a true and accurate summary of the facts in this matter.

SCRP and McKinsey agree to the issuance of the Decision and Order, which is attached hereto. SCRP and McKinsey also agree to the Commission imposing an administrative penalty in the total amount of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000). A cashier's check from SCRP and McKinsey in said amount, made payable to the "General Fund of the State of California," is submitted with this Stipulation as full payment of the administrative penalty, and shall be held by the State of California until the Commission issues its Decision and Order regarding this matter. The parties agree that in the event the Commission refuses to accept this Stipulation, it shall become null and void, and within fifteen (15) business days after the Commission meeting at which the Stipulation is rejected, all payments tendered by SCRP and McKinsey in connection with this Stipulation shall be reimbursed to SCRP and McKinsey. SCRP and McKinsey further stipulate and agree that in the event the Commission rejects the Stipulation, and a full evidentiary hearing before the Commission becomes necessary, neither any member of the Commission, nor the Executive Director, shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation.

1 2 3	Dated: 17Marlb Galena West, Chief, on Behalf of the Enforcement Division Fair Political Practices Commission
4	
5	Dated: 3-1-2016.
6	Joe David Wright, on behalf of Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), Respondent
7	
8	Dated: 3/1/20/6 Sary McKinsey, Respondent
9	dary weekinsey, Respondent
10	
11	DECISION AND ORDER
12	The foregoing Stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Stanislaus Republican Central
13	Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey," FPPC Case No. 16/178, including all attached exhibits,
14	is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective
15	upon execution below by the Chair.
16	IT IS SO ORDERED.
17	Dated: 3/21/16 Avan Ke
18	Joann Remke, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission
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EXHIBIT 1

INTRODUCTION

Respondent Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Respondent Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP.

Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland served in the California Legislature for ten years: as a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 2012, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District, from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014. Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee. Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland for Controller. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray are named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 11/073.

Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA. Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP. VCRP and Milgram are named respondents in the companion case, FPPC Case No. 16/100.

The Political Reform Act (the "Act")¹ requires committees to accurately disclose contributions and expenditures. The Act prohibits contributions made in the name of another, prohibits earmarking contributions unless the intermediary and original contributor information is disclosed, and imposes campaign contribution limits regarding the making and receiving of certain contributions. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party county central committee to that same candidate.

In 2010, SCRP made a \$20,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller. However SCRP was not the true source of the contribution, and the true sources of the contribution were concealed. SCRP and McKinsey violated the Act by failing to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the contributions and filing erroneous campaign statements which failed to disclose that activity.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

All legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed in 2010.

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¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references 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 the state of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.² To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes.³

There are many purposes of the Act. One purpose is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.⁴ Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."⁵

<u>Definition of Political Party Committee</u>

A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code.⁶

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address, occupation, and employer. The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution."

Campaign Contribution Limits

The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving.⁹

In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that

² § 81001, subd. (h).

³ § 81003.

⁴ § 81002, subd. (a).

⁵ § 81002, subd. (f).

⁶ § 85205.

⁷ § 84302.

⁸ Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

⁹ §§ 83124, 85301 and 85303, and Reg. 18545. ¹⁰ § 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller. Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Aggregation of Campaign Contributions by Affiliated Entities

For purposes of the Act's contribution limits, contributions of an entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by any individual must be aggregated with contributions made by that individual and any other entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by the same individual. An entity is any person, other than an individual. A person is as an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, committee, and any other organization or group of persons acting in concert.

Duty to Disclose Accurate Expenditure Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about its expenditures, including those expenditures which are contributions to candidates: (1) the payee's full name; (2) his or her street address; (3) the amount of each expenditure; (4) a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and (5) in the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, the date of the contribution, the cumulative amount of contributions made to that recipient, the full name of the recipient, and the office and district/jurisdiction for which he or she seeks nomination or election. 15

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation. This only applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act. 17

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¹⁷ § 83116.5.

^{11 § 85303,} subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8).

^{12 § 85311,} subd. (b).

^{13 § 85311,} subd. (a)(1).

¹⁴ § 82047.

^{15 § 84211,} subd. (k).

^{16 §§ 83116,} and 83116.5.

Treasurer Liability

Every committee must have a treasurer.¹⁸ It is the duty of a committee's treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.¹⁹ A committee's treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.²⁰

Joint and Several Liability

If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.²¹

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Laundered Campaign Contributions

Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.

Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.

William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

²¹ § 91006.

^{18 § 84100}

^{19 §§ 81004, 84100, 84104} and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

²⁰ §§ 83116.5 and 91006.

According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP.

Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election. The evidence shows that on June 28 and 30, 2010, at Strickland's direction, VCRP contributed \$30,750 of Templeton's contribution to Strickland's campaign.

Despite Templeton having made the maximum contribution to Strickland and contributing another \$30,750 through VCRP, Jubitz sent a campaign letter dated August 6, 2010, to Templeton, signed by Strickland, inviting Templeton to attend a fundraising event in Thousand Oaks on September 23, 2010, for Strickland's campaign. Under the subject line "Strickland Event," Templeton emailed Jubitz on August 13, 2010, asking, "Can I contribute any more ??" Jubitz forwarded the email to Strickland, saying, "I'm going to ask for [California Republican Party], unless you say otherwise." Strickland replied, "Vcgop," and later followed up:

We should get the 30k to vcgop. That is what the [sic] can get that vcgop can give directly to candidates. If he has a wife we should ask for 60k

In August 2010, Templeton planned to travel to Sacramento on business. Templeton emailed Wangsaporn on August 22, 2010, requesting to meet with Strickland while he was in Sacramento.

Soon after the meeting, on September 8, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton confirming his "generous pledge of \$32,400" to SCRP. Templeton corrected him, replying, "I am still looking at this. I will do something to Stanislaus, but it won't be the \$32,400." Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group did not have a fundraising contract with SCRP.

On October 5, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton inviting him to an "intimate" dinner gathering hosted by Strickland, which was eventually held on October 12, 2010 at Sly's, a popular restaurant in Carpinteria, CA. Jubitz testified that between 10 and 13 people attended, including Strickland, his wife, Audra, Jubitz, and Templeton. According to Jubitz' and Templeton's testimony, everyone sat at one large table, and conversation topics included the 2010 Controller's race and the need for more contributions.

One week later, records show that Templeton wrote a check to SCRP for \$15,000. Templeton testified that he had no contact with SCRP and sent the contribution check to Jubitz. Jubitz delivered the check to SCRP, who received Templeton's contribution on October 26, 2010.

Similarly, records show that Matthew Swanson, president of Associated Feed & Supply Co. and other Swanson Family companies in Turlock, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller through his business and a large contribution to SCRP. In May 2010, Swanson, through Associated Feed, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the primary election, \$6,500. In September 2010, Swanson, through his investment company, Prospector, LLC, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the general election, \$6,500. Because Swanson directed and controlled the contributions of his two companies, the contributions were attributed to Swanson. So Swanson gave the maximum contributions to Strickland for Controller.

Records show that on October 25, 2010, Maria Stavrakas of Pluvious Group sent an email to Deanna Lascano, executive assistant to Swanson, as follows:

Hi DeeAnna [sic],

The check should be made payable to

Stanislaus County Republican Party

and overnight to our office:

Matthew Jubitz 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071

Did Matt [Swanson] say how much he decided to contribute?

I will also send you Major Donor forms in a separate email.

Thanks so much for your help.

Lascano responded on October 26, 2010: "He asked me to fill out a check for \$5,000. Thanks for the forms and address. I will have Ron cut the check today if possible, otherwise it will go out tomorrow." Stavrakas forwarded the email thread to Jubitz the same day. Records show that on October 26, 2010, Swanson, again through Prospector, sent a \$5,000 check to SCRP.

Records also show that on October 28, 2010, Stavrakas sent an email to Strickland, stating, "Matt Swanson called. He is calling your cell." Strickland responded a few minutes later, "Had a great talk. Wanted to make sure we got his check [from SCRP]..."

Records show that on October 28, 2010, SCRP sent a \$20,000 check to Strickland for Controller, who received SCRP's \$20,000 check on October 30, 2010.

Campaign Statements

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
05/22/2010	Associated Feed (Swanson)	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for July 1 through September 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
09/09/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for October 17 through November 20, 2010, SCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/26/2010	Templeton	None	\$15,000	\$15,000
10/29/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	None	\$5,000	\$5,000

And SCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
D and E	10/28/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$20,000

In its campaign statement for October 17 through December 31, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/30/2010	SCRP	2010G: \$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000

None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton and Swanson were the true sources of the \$20,000 contribution from SCRP and that SCRP was the intermediary for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for Controller, as required.

VIOLATIONS

Count 1: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton and Swanson, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller and for a \$5,000 contribution from Swanson to Strickland for Controller, violating Government Code Section 84302.

Count 2: Disclosure of Erroneous Information in Campaign Statements

SCRP and McKinsey, on or about December 1, 2010, filed an erroneous campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, which failed to disclose the violations described in Count 1 by erroneously reporting that SCRP made \$20,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

CONCLUSION

This matter consists of 2 counts of violating the Act, which carries a maximum administrative penalty of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) per count for a total of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000).

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Commission considers the typical treatment of a violation in the overall statutory scheme of the Act, with an emphasis on serving the purposes and intent of the Act. Additionally, the Commission considers the facts and circumstances of the violation in context of the factors set forth in Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d): 1) the seriousness of the violations; 2) the presence or lack of intent to deceive the voting public; 3) whether the violation was deliberate, negligent, or inadvertent; 4) whether the Respondent demonstrated good faith in consulting with Commission staff; 5) whether there was a pattern of violations; and 6) whether, upon learning of the violation, the violator voluntarily provided amendments to provide full disclosure.

The Commission also considers penalties in prior cases involving similar violations. Recent cases for similar violations include:

Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

- James "Jim" Nielsen, Taxpayers for Jim Nielsen Assembly 2012, Charles H. Bell, Jr., Tehama County Republican Central Committee, Roger Marsh, Linda Alston, Robert A. "Bob" Williams, Friends of Bob Williams for Assembly 2012, and David Bauer, FPPC No. 12/377. The nine respondents included an incumbent State Assemblymember, a candidate for State Assembly, their candidate controlled committees, a Republican central committee ("Tehama GOP") and the committees' treasurers. The parties impermissibly moved money from Nielsen's committee to Williams' committee through the Tehama GOP. The evidence showed that Tehama GOP, and Marsh, while acting as the intermediary of Taxpayers for Nielsen, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the \$4,320 contribution from Taxpayers for Nielsen to Friends of Williams, violating Section 84302 (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,000 for this count.
- Republican Central Committee of Los Angeles County, also known as Republican Party of Los Angeles County, FPPC No. 11/224 (Default Decision). Respondent, a political party central committee, served as the intermediary for contributions from four members of the Novelly family, for contributions totaling \$32,400, to Committee to Elect Rabbi Shifren, in violation of Government Code Section 84302 (2 counts). In October 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count.

Disclosure of Erroneous Contributor Information in Campaign Statements

- James "Jim" Nielsen, Taxpayers for Jim Nielsen Assembly 2012, Charles H. Bell, Jr., Tehama County Republican Central Committee, Roger Marsh, Linda Alston, Robert A. "Bob" Williams, Friends of Bob Williams for Assembly 2012, and David Bauer, FPPC No. 12/377. The nine respondents included an incumbent State Assemblymember, a candidate for State Assembly, their candidate controlled committees, a Republican central committee ("Tehama GOP") and the committees' treasurers. The parties impermissibly moved money from Nielsen's committee to Williams' committee through the Tehama GOP. The evidence showed that Tehama GOP, Marsh, and Alston, while acting as the intermediary of Taxpayers for Nielsen, erroneously reported that Tehama GOP made a \$4,320 contribution to Friends of Williams, instead of disclosing that Tehama GOP was the intermediary, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). In August 2015, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$4,000 for this count.
- Republican Central Committee of Los Angeles County, also known as Republican Party of Los Angeles County, FPPC No. 11/224 (Default Decision). Respondent, a political party central committee, filed a false campaign statement reporting that it

made a \$32,400 contribution to Committee to Elect Rabbi Shifren, when in fact RPLAC was merely the intermediary for contributions made by four members of the Novelly family to Committee to Elect Rabbi Shifren, in violation of Government Code Section 84211, subdivision (k) (1 count). In October 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count.

• Bill Berryhill, et al., FPPC No. 10/828 (Decision and Order). The six respondents included two brothers, their candidate controlled committees and two Republican central committees, including SCRP. Following a six-day administrative hearing, the Commission found that Tom Berryhill and his controlled committee, disclosed false information in campaign statements to conceal the true source of earmarked contributions, in violation of Government Code section 84211, subdivision (f) (3 counts). In April 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$5,000 per count against Tom Berryhill and his controlled committee.

Failing to disclose intermediary and original contributor information is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, SCRP's and McKinsey's conduct deceived the voting public as to the true sources of the \$20,000 contribution when they failed to disclose intermediary and original contributor information and filed inaccurate information in SCRP's campaign statement concealing the true sources of the contribution.

The evidence shows that all parties understood that SCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediary for Templeton's and Swanson's contributions to Strickland's campaign and that the \$20,000 was to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Templeton and Swanson each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland, an experienced candidate and officeholder, continued to solicit funds from Templeton and Swanson and directed them to make contributions to SCRP. Strickland made it clear that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his controller campaign.

The conduct in this matter resulted in significant non-disclosure, depriving the public of information regarding the campaign activity and the true sources of Strickland's campaign funds. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in the comparable cases because of the active involvement of Strickland and his campaign in coordinating and concealing the true sources of the funds.

Additionally, SCRP has concurrent enforcement history for similar conduct. SCRP was prosecuted by the Commission for its role in the laundered campaign contributions in Bill Berryhill, Tom Berryhill, Bill Berryhill For Assembly – 2008, Berryhill For Assembly 2008, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee/Calif. Republican Victory Fund, FPPC No. 10/828. The Enforcement Division investigation in the Berryhill case, which focused on 2008 conduct, began several months before the conduct in this case occurred.

SCRP and McKinsey cooperated with the investigation of this case.

PROPOSED PENALTY

The factors listed in Regulation 18361.5, prior similar cases, and other relevant facts, justify a total penalty of \$10,000:

Count	Description	Total
1	Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information	\$5,000
2	Disclosure of Erroneous Information in Campaign Statements	\$5,000
	Total Agreed Upon Penalty	\$10,000

EXHIBIT C



FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

428 J Street • Suite 620 • Sacramento, CA 95814-2329 (916) 322-5660 • Fax (916) 322-0886

May 29, 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, individually and o/b/o Strickland For Controller 2010

Ventura County Republican Party 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A

Camarillo, CA 93010-8310

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.) ID# 741618
909 15th Street, Suite 3
Modesto, CA 95354-1130

Lysa Ray Lysa Ray Campaign Services 603 East Alton, Suite H Santa Ana, CA 92705

Arkady Milgram

Gary McKinsey

In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey; FPPC No. 11/073

Dear Mr. Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Ms. Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Mr. Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Mr. McKinsey:

The Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") is proceeding with an administrative action against you for your failure to comply with provisions of the Political Reform Act (the "Act"). The enclosed Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause (the "Report") contains a summary of the alleged violations and the relevant law and evidence.

You have the right to file a written response to the Report. That response may contain any information you think is relevant and that you wish to bring to the attention of the Commission's General Counsel (the "Hearing Officer"). In your response, please indicate whether you would like the Hearing Officer to make a determination of probable cause based on the written materials alone (the Report and your response) or request a conference, during which you may orally present your case to the Hearing Officer. Probable cause conferences are held in our office which is located at 428 J Street, Ste. 620, Sacramento, CA 95814. You may appear at the conference in person or by telephone and you are entitled to be represented by counsel. If you wish to submit a written response or request a probable cause conference, it must be filed

Letter to Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey FPPC Case No. 11/073

May 29, 2015 Page 2

with the Commission Assistant, John Kim, at the address listed above within 21 days from the date of service of this letter. You can reach Mr. Kim at (916) 327-8269.

Please note: probable cause conferences are not settlement conferences. The sole purpose of a probable cause conference is to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the Act was violated. However, settlement discussions are encouraged by the Commission and may take place at any time except during a probable cause conference. If you are interested in reaching a settlement in this matter, please contact me at (916) 322-5771 or abrereton@fppc.ca.gov.

Finally, you have the right to request discovery of the evidence in possession of, and relied upon by, the Enforcement Division. *This request must also be filed with Mr. Kim within 21 days from the date of service of this letter.* Should you request discovery, the Enforcement Division will provide the evidence by service of process or certified mail. From the date you are served with the evidence, you would have an additional 21 days to file a written response to the Report, just as described above.

Should you take no action within 21 days from the date of service of this letter, your rights to respond and to request a conference are automatically waived and the Enforcement Division will independently pursue the issuance of an accusation.

For your convenience, I have enclosed a fact sheet on probable cause proceedings and copies of the most relevant statutes and regulations.

Sincerely,

Angela J. Brereton

Senior Commission Counsel

Enforcement Division



FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

428 J Street • Suite 620 • Sacramento, CA 95814-2329 (916) 322-5660 • Fax (916) 322-0886

May 29, 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, individually and o/b/o Strickland For Controller 2010

Ventura County Republican Party 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010-8310

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.) ID# 741618 909 15th Street, Suite 3 Modesto, CA 95354-1130 Lysa Ray Lysa Ray Campaign Services 603 East Alton, Suite H Santa Ana, CA 92705

Arkady Milgra	m
Gary McKinsey	y.

In the Matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey; FPPC No. 11/073

Dear Mr. Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Ms. Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Mr. Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Mr. McKinsey:

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Letter to Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey FPPC Case No. 11/073

May 29, 2015

Page 2

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Should you take no action within 21 days from the date of service of this letter, your rights to respond and to request a conference are automatically waived and the Enforcement Division will independently pursue the issuance of an accusation.

For your convenience, I have enclosed a fact sheet on probable cause proceedings and copies of the most relevant statutes and regulations.

Sincerely,

Angela J. Brereton

Senior Commission Counsel

Enforcement Division

	2					
	1 GALENA WEST Acting Chief of Enforcement					
	2 ANGELA J. BRERETON					
	Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION 428 J Street, Suite 620					
	Sacramento, CA 95814					
	Telephone: (916) 322-5660 Facsimile: (916) 322-1932					
(Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practice					
(7	es Commission				
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9	-	CAL PRACTICES COMMISSION				
10	STATE OF	CALIFORNIA				
11	In the Matter of) FPPC No. 11/073				
12))				
13	ANTHONY A. "TONY" STRICKLAND, STRICKLAND FOR CONTROLLER)) REPORT IN SUPPORT OF A FINDING OF				
14	2010, LYSA RAY, VENTURA) FROBABLE CAUSE				
15	COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY, ARKADY MILGRAM, STANISLAUS	Conference Date: TBA Conference Time: TBA				
16	REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE (STATE ACCT.), and GARY McKINSEY	Conference Location: Commission Offices 428 J Street, Suite 620				
17	GART MERINSEY	Sacramento, CA 95814				
18						
19	Respondents.					
20	INTROD	UCTION				
21	Respondent Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland s	served in the California Legislature for ten years: as				
22	a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 20	112, and as a State Assemblymember 37th District				
23	from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsucc	cessful candidate for California State Controller in				
24	the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014.					
25	Respondent Strickland for Controller 2010, wa	s Strickland's candidate controlled committee.				
26	Respondent Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland	d for Controller.				
27		=				
28	REPORT IN SUPPORT OF FINI	DING OF PROBABLE CAUSE				
	FPPC Case 1	No. 11/073				

Respondent Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA. Respondent Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP.

Respondent Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Respondent Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP.

The Political Reform Act (the "Act") requires committees to accurately disclose contributions and expenditures. The Act prohibits contributions made in the name of another, prohibits earmarking contributions unless the intermediary and original contributor information is disclosed, and imposes campaign contribution limits regarding the making and receiving of certain contributions. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party county central committee to that same candidate.

In 2010, VCRP and SCRP made \$65,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller. However VCRP and SCRP were not the true sources of the contributions, and the true sources of the contributions were concealed. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray violated the Act by causing over-the-limit, earmarked contributions to be made in VCRP's and SCRP's names to Strickland for Controller and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity. VCRP, Milgram, SCRP and McKinsey violated the Act by failing to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the contributions and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

All legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed in 2010.

The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references are to this source.

Jurisdiction

The Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") has administrative jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the Act.²

Probable Cause Proceedings

Prior to the Enforcement Division commencing an administrative action, the General Counsel of the Commission or her designee (the "hearing officer"), must make a finding that there is probable cause to believe the respondent has violated the Act.³ After a finding of probable cause, the Commission may hold a noticed hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act⁴ to determine whether violations occurred, and levy an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation.⁵

Standard for Finding Probable Cause

To make a finding of probable cause, the hearing officer must be presented with sufficient evidence to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe, or entertain a strong suspicion, that a respondent committed or caused a violation.⁶

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

When enacting the Political Reform Act, the people of the state of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.⁷ To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes.⁸

There are many purposes of the Act. One purpose is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper

² § 83116.

^{3 § 83115.5,} and Reg. 18361 and 18361.4.

^{4 § 11500,} et seq.

⁵ § 83116, and Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e).

⁶ Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e).

⁷ § 81001, subd. (h).

^{8 § 81003.}

27

28

practices are inhibited. Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."

Definition of Controlled Committee

A "committee" includes any person or combination of persons who receives contributions totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year, ¹¹ commonly known as a "recipient committee." A recipient committee which is controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate, or which acts jointly with a candidate in connection with the making of expenditures, is a "controlled committee." A candidate controls a committee if he or she, his or her agent, or any other committee he or she controls has a significant influence on the actions or decisions of the committee. ¹³

Definition of Political Party Committee

A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code.¹⁴

Prohibition Against Making Contributions in the Name of Another

It is unlawful to make a contribution in the name of another.¹⁵ This prohibition keeps the public informed as to the sources of campaign contributions, and it ensures that contributors abide by the Act's contribution limits.

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address,

⁹ § 81002, subd. (a).

^{10 § 81002,} subd. (f).

^{§ 82013,} subd. (a).

^{12 § 82016.}

^{13 § 82016,} subd. (a).

¹⁴ § 85205.

¹⁵ § 84301.

occupation, and employer. ¹⁶ The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution." ¹⁷

Prohibition on Earmarking

It is unlawful to make a contribution to a committee on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Section 84302.¹⁸

Campaign Contribution Limits

The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving.¹⁹

In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election.²⁰ However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller.²¹ Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Aggregation of Campaign Contributions by Affiliated Entities

For purposes of the Act's contribution limits, contributions of an entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by any individual must be aggregated with contributions made by that individual and any other entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by the same

¹⁶ § 84302.

¹⁷ Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

^{18 § 85704.}

 ^{§ § 83124, 85301} and 85303, and Reg. 18545.
 § 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

^{§ 85303,} subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

individual.²² An entity is any person, other than an individual.²³ A person is as an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, committee, and any other organization or group of persons acting in concert.²⁴

Duty to Disclose Accurate Contributor Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about a person who has made contributions of \$100 or more: (1) full name; (2) street address; (3) occupation; (4) employer, or if self-employed, the name of the contributor's business; (5) the date and amount of each contribution received from the contributor during the reporting period; and (6) the cumulative amount of contributions received from the contributor.²⁵

Duty to Disclose Accurate Expenditure Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about its expenditures, including those expenditures which are contributions to candidates: (1) the payee's full name; (2) his or her street address; (3) the amount of each expenditure; (4) a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and (5) in the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, the date of the contribution, the cumulative amount of contributions made to that recipient, the full name of the recipient, and the office and district/jurisdiction for which he or she seeks nomination or election. ²⁶

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.²⁷ This only

²² § 85311, subd. (b).

²³ § 85311, subd. (a)(1).

²⁴ § 82047.

²⁵ § 84211, subd. (f).

²⁶ § 84211, subd. (k). ²⁷ §§ 83116, and 83116.5.

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REPORT IN SUPPORT OF FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE FPPC Case No. 11/073

applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act.²⁸

Candidate and Treasurer Liability

Every committee must have a treasurer.²⁹ It is the duty of a committee's candidate and treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.³⁰ A committee's candidate and treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.³¹

Joint and Several Liability

If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.³²

SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE

Laundered Contributions

Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.

²⁸ 8 83116 5

31 §§ 83116.5 and 91006.

³² § 91006.

^{30 §§ 81004, 84100, 84104} and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.

In 2010, VCRP also hired Pluvious Group for fundraising work. The contract stated that Pluvious Group would be paid a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for VCRP.

William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP. Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election.

Similarly, Andrew Barth, an investment manager residing in San Marino, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller and a large contribution to VCRP. Records show that on June 11, 2010, Barth wrote two checks. He wrote the first check to Strickland for Controller for

FPPC Case No. 11/073

Records show that on June 28 and 30, 2010, VCRP sent two checks to Strickland for Controller, \$44,100 and \$900, totaling \$45,000. Strickland for Controller received the checks on June 30, 2010. The evidence shows that VCRP actually retained 5% of the original amounts from Templeton and Barth.

Despite Templeton having made the maximum contribution to Strickland, Jubitz sent a campaign letter dated August 6, 2010, to Templeton, signed by Strickland, inviting Templeton to attend a fundraising event in Thousand Oaks on September 23, 2010, for Strickland's campaign. Under the subject line "Strickland Event," Templeton emailed Jubitz on August 13, 2010, asking, "Can I contribute any more?" Jubitz forwarded the email to Strickland, saying, "I'm going to ask for [California Republican Party], unless you say otherwise." Strickland replied, "Vcgop," and later followed up:

We should get the 30k to vegop. That is what the [sic] can get that vegop can give directly to candidates. If he has a wife we should ask for 60k

In August 2010, Templeton planned to travel to Sacramento on business. Templeton emailed Wangsaporn on August 22, 2010, requesting to meet with Strickland while he was in Sacramento.

Soon after the meeting, on September 8, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton confirming his "generous pledge of \$32,400" to SCRP. Templeton corrected him, replying, "I am still looking at this. I will do something to Stanislaus, but it won't be the \$32,400." Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group did not have a fundraising contract with SCRP.

On October 5, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton inviting him to an "intimate" dinner gathering hosted by Strickland, which was eventually held on October 12, 2010 at Sly's, a popular restaurant in Carpinteria, CA. Jubitz testified that between 10 and 13 people attended, including Strickland, his wife, Audra, Jubitz, and Templeton. According to Jubitz' and Templeton's testimony, everyone sat at one large table, and conversation topics included the 2010 Controller's race and the need for more contributions.

One week later, records show that Templeton wrote a check to SCRP for \$15,000. Templeton testified that he had no contact with SCRP and sent the contribution check to Jubitz. Jubitz delivered the check to SCRP, who received Templeton's contribution on October 26, 2010.

Similarly, records show that Matthew Swanson, president of Associated Feed & Supply Co. and other Swanson Family companies in Turlock, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller through his business and a large contribution to SCRP. In May 2010, Swanson, through Associated Feed, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the primary election, \$6,500. In September 2010, Swanson, through his investment company, Prospector, LLC, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the general election, \$6,500. Because Swanson directed and controlled the contributions of his two companies, the contributions were attributed to Swanson. So Swanson gave the maximum contributions to Strickland for Controller. Records show that on or about October 26, 2010, Swanson, again through Prospector, sent a \$5,000 check to SCRP.

Records show that on October 28, 2010, SCRP sent a \$20,000 check to Strickland for Controller, who received SCRP's \$20,000 check on October 30, 2010.

The evidence shows that Strickland received a total of \$65,000 in contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson through VCRP and SCRP.

False Reporting

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500		\$12,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	+0,000	\$13,000
05/22/2010			\$6,500	\$13,000
03/22/2010	Associated Feed (Swanson)	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

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In its campaign statement for May 23 through June 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/30/2010	Barth	2010P: \$6,500		CC 500
06/30/2010	VCRP		+ 0,000	\$6,500
06/30/2010	1014	2010P: \$45,000	\$44,100	\$45,000
00/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$900	\$45,000

In its campaign statement for July 1 through September 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this	Cumulative to Date
00/00/2010	D	A SACTURE STANFORM	Period	
09/09/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for June 6 through June 30, 2010, VCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/11/2010	Templeton	None	\$32,400	#20 400
06/28/2010	Barth	None		\$32,400
		TAOHC	\$15,000	\$15,000

And VCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
E	n/a	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution	\$44,100
D and E	06/30/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$900

In its campaign statement for October 17 through November 20, 2010, SCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this	Cumulative to
10/26/2010	Templeton	NI	Period	Date
10/29/2010		None	\$15,000	\$15,000
10/20/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	None	\$5,000	\$5,000

And SCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Downland	William Willia
D and E 1	10/28/2010	Strickland for Controller	Description	Amount
			Monetary	\$20,000
			Contribution –	
			to support Tony	
			Strickland	

In its campaign statement for October 17 through December 31, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this	Cumulative to Date
10/30/2010 S	SCRP		Period	Date
		2010G: \$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000

None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton, Barth and Swanson were the true sources and that VCRP and SCRP were the intermediaries for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for Controller, as required.

VIOLATIONS

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray

Count 1: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 2: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution of \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 3: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 4: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 5: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 6: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 7: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 8: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 9: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 10: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Barth totaling \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 11: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$15,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 12: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Swanson totaling \$5,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 13: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 5 and 9 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 14: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 2, 6 and 10 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Barth, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 15: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 7 and 11 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 16: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 4, 8 and 12 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a

contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Swanson, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

VCRP and Milgram

Count 17: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 18: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary of Barth, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Barth to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 19: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

VCRP and Milgram, on or about July 27, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10, by falsely reporting that VCRP made a \$45,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

SCRP and McKinsey

Count 20: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 21: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Swanson, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$5,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 22: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

SCRP and McKinsey, on or about December 1, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12 by falsely reporting that SCRP made a \$20,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contribution and was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

OTHER RELEVANT MATERIAL AND ARGUMENTS

Campaign money laundering is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, all parties understood that the contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson to VCRP and SCRP were to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Strickland was an experienced candidate and officeholder. Templeton, Barth and Swanson each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland and his campaign continued to solicit funds from them, directing Templeton, Barth and Swanson to make contributions to specific party central committees. Strickland made clear to his campaign staff and the party central committees that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his State Controller campaign. Strickland even told the VCRP chairman that his campaign would pay Jubitz' commission for the Templeton and Barth contributions so more funds would be received by his campaign toward his \$2 million goal. After notification that Templeton and Barth had sent checks to VCRP, Strickland directed the VCRP chairman to "write a 45k check" to Strickland's campaign, and within two days, VCRP sent \$45,000 to Strickland. Strickland caused Templeton, Barth and Swanson to give \$65,000 in contributions to his campaign illegally through VCRP and SCRP.

The parties intended to deceive the voting public as to the true source of the contributions. Strickland for Controller, VCRP and SCRP each filed false campaign statements concealing the true sources of the contributions from the public.

Based upon the facts and circumstances of this case, it is clear that all parties agreed and/or understood that VCRP and SCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediaries for Templeton's, Barth's and Swanson's contributions to Strickland's campaign. These violations deprived the public of information regarding the campaign activity and the true source of Strickland's campaign funds. Taken as whole, the evidence shows deliberate conduct which resulted in violations of the Act with significant non-disclosure. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in the comparable cases because of the active involvement of Strickland in coordinating and concealing the money laundering scheme.

Several of the parties have prior enforcement history. Strickland was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include proper sender identification for a mass mailing. Ray was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include major donor information in the committee name. And the Commission's Enforcement Division issued three prior warning letters against Ray related to her duties as treasurer for three separate committees. VCRP has no prior enforcement history. But SCRP was prosecuted by the Commission for its role in a money laundering scheme in *Bill Berryhill, Tom Berryhill, Bill Berryhill For Assembly – 2008, Berryhill For Assembly 2008, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee/Calif. Republican Victory Fund, FPPC No. 10/828.*

Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray failed to cooperate with the investigation of this matter. Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray were subpoenaed for interviews with the Enforcement Division on November 19, 2014. None appeared, and their attorney failed to respond to telephone and email inquiries regarding the interviews.

EXCULPATORY AND MITIGATING INFORMATION

The Enforcement Division is not aware of any exculpatory and mitigating information relevant to the information presented in this Report.

CONCLUSION

Probable cause exists to believe that Respondents Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey committed twenty-two violations of the Act, as set forth above. The Enforcement Division respectfully requests an order finding probable cause pursuant to Section 83115.5 and Regulation 18361.4.

Dated: May 29, 2015

Respectfully Submitted,

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

By: Galena West

Acting Chief of Enforcement

Angela / Brereton

Senior Commission Counsel Enforcement Division

PROBABLE CAUSE FACT SHEET

INTRODUCTION

The Fair Political Practices Commission is required by law to determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the Political Reform Act (the "Act") was violated before a public administrative accusation may be issued.

The probable cause proceedings before the Fair Political Practices Commission are unique, and most respondents and their attorneys are unfamiliar with them. Therefore, we have prepared this summary to acquaint you with the process.

THE LAW

Government Code sections 83115.5 and 83116 set forth the basic requirement that a finding of probable cause be made in a "private" proceeding before a public accusation is issued and a public hearing conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

The Commission has promulgated regulations further defining the probable cause procedure and delegating to the General Counsel (the "Hearing Officer" for purposes of these proceedings) the authority to preside over such proceedings and decide probable cause. A copy of these statutes and regulations are attached for your convenience.

In summary, the statutes and regulations entitle you to the following:

- A written probable cause report containing a summary of the law alleged to have been violated, and a summary of the evidence, including any exculpatory and mitigating information and any other relevant material and arguments;
- b) The opportunity to request discovery, respond in writing, and to request a probable cause conference within 21 days of service of the probable cause report:
- c) If the Commission met to consider whether a civil lawsuit should be filed in this matter, a copy of any staff memoranda submitted to the Commission and a transcript of staff discussions with the Commission at any such meeting; and
- d) If a timely request was made, a non-public conference with the General Counsel and the Enforcement Division staff to consider whether or not probable cause exists to believe the Act was violated.

THE PROCEDURE

Probable Cause Report

Administrative enforcement proceedings are commenced with the service, by registered or certified mail or in person, of a probable cause report. The report will contain a summary of the law and the evidence, including any exculpatory and mitigating information of which the staff has knowledge and any other relevant material and arguments. It is filed with the Hearing Officer.

Discovery

Within 21 calendar days following the service of the probable cause report, you may request discovery of the evidence in the possession of the Enforcement Division. This is not a right to full discovery of the Enforcement Division file, but to the evidence relied upon by the Division along with any exculpatory or mitigating evidence¹.

This request must be sent by registered or certified mail to the Commission Assistant.

Response to Probable Cause Report

Within 21 calendar days following the service of the probable cause report (or, if you timely requested discovery, within 21 calendar days from the service of the evidence) you may submit a response to the Report. By regulation, the written response may contain, "... a summary of evidence, legal arguments, and any mitigating or exculpatory information." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 18361.4, subd. (c).)

You must file your response with the Commission Assistant and provide a copy, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all other proposed respondents listed in the probable cause report.

Staff Reply

Within 10 calendar days following the date the response was filed with the Commission Assistant, Commission staff may submit any evidence or argument in rebuttal. You will be served with a copy of any such reply.

Probable Cause Conference

Probable cause conferences are held at the offices of the Fair Political Practices Commission, which is located at 428 J Street, Ste. 620, Sacramento, CA 95814. You may appear at the conference in person or by telephone. The proceedings are not public unless all proposed respondents agree to open the conference to the public. Otherwise, the probable cause report, any written responses, and the probable cause conference itself are confidential.

Unless the probable cause conference is public, the only persons who may attend are the staff of the Commission, any proposed respondent and his or her attorney or representative, and, at the discretion of the Hearing Officer, witnesses.

The Hearing Officer may, but need not, permit testimony from witnesses. Probable cause conferences are less formal than court proceedings. The rules of evidence do not apply. The conferences will be recorded and a copy of the recording will be provided upon request.

Since it has the burden of proof, the Enforcement Division is permitted to open and close the conference presentations. The Hearing Officer may also hold the record open to receive additional evidence or arguments.

Probable cause conferences are not settlement conferences. The sole purpose of a probable cause conference is to determine whether or not there is probable cause to believe that the

¹ But see Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 18362, which states that the Commission provides access to complaints, responses to complaints, and investigative files and information in accordance with the requirements of the Public Records Act. (Govt. Code § 6250, et seq.)

Political Reform Act was violated. Anyone who wishes to discuss settlement with the Enforcement Division may do so before or after the probable cause conference but not during the conference.

Pursuant to Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 18361.4, subdivision (e), the Hearing Officer will find probable cause "if the evidence is sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation."

Ordinarily, probable cause determinations are made based upon the written probable cause report, any written response by the respondent, any written reply by the Enforcement Division, and the oral arguments presented at the conference. Timely written presentations are strongly recommended.

Probable Cause Order and Accusation

Once the matter is submitted to the Hearing Officer, the probable cause decision will normally be made within ten days. If the Hearing Officer finds probable cause, he will issue a Finding of Probable Cause, which will be publicly announced at the next Commission Meeting. An accusation will be issued soon after the Finding of Probable Cause is publicly announced.

Continuances

Every reasonable effort is made to accommodate the schedules of parties and counsel. However, once a date has been set it is assumed to be firm and will not be continued except upon the order of the Hearing Officer after a showing of good cause. Settlement negotiations will be considered good cause only if the Hearing Officer is presented with a fully executed settlement, or is convinced that settlement is imminent.

Settlements

Settlement discussions may take place at any time except during the probable cause conference. In order to open settlement discussions, a proposed respondent or his or her counsel or representative should present a written offer to settle stating, where appropriate, the violations to be admitted, and the monetary penalty or other remedy to be tendered.

The Enforcement Division attorney assigned to the case will negotiate any potential settlement on behalf of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and will draft the language of the settlement agreement. The Hearing Officer will not directly participate in the negotiations, but will be represented by Enforcement Division attorneys. Staff attorneys will present settlement offers to the Hearing Officer for his/her approval.

CONCLUSION

This fact sheet was intended to give you a brief summary of the probable cause process at the Fair Political Practices Commission. Such a summary cannot answer every question that might arise in such proceedings. Therefore, if you have any questions that are not addressed by this fact sheet or the copies of the law and regulations we have attached, feel free to contact the attorney whose name appears on the probable cause report.

Attachments: Relevant Sections of (1) California Government Code, and (2) Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission, Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations.

CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE

Probable Cause Statutes

§ 83115.5. Probable cause; violation of title; notice of violation; summary of evidence; notice of rights; private proceedings

No finding of probable cause to believe this title has been violated shall be made by the commission unless, at least 21 days prior to the commission's consideration of the alleged violation, the person alleged to have violated this title is notified of the violation by service of process or registered mail with return receipt requested, provided with a summary of the evidence, and informed of his right to be present in person and represented by counsel at any proceeding of the commission held for the purpose of considering whether probable cause exists for believing the person violated this title. Notice to the alleged violator shall be deemed made on the date of service, the date the registered mail receipt is signed, or if the registered mail receipt is not signed, the date returned by the post office. A proceeding held for the purpose of considering probable cause shall be private unless the alleged violator files with the commission a written request that the proceeding be public.

§ 83116. Violation of title; probable cause; hearing; order

When the Commission determines there is probable cause for believing this title has been violated, it may hold a hearing to determine if a violation has occurred. Notice shall be given and the hearing conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), Part 1, Division 3, Title 2, Government Code). The Commission shall have all the powers granted by that chapter. When the Commission determines on the basis of the hearing that a violation has occurred, it shall issue an order that may require the violator to do all or any of the following:

- (a) Cease and desist violation of this title.
- (b) File any reports, statements, or other documents or information required by this title.
- (c) Pay a monetary penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation to the General Fund of the state. When the Commission determines that no violation has occurred, it shall publish a declaration so stating.

REGULATIONS OF THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION TITLE 2, DIVISION 6 OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

Probable Cause Regulations

§ 18361 (b). Delegation by the Executive Director Pertaining to Enforcement Proceedings and Authority to Hear Probable Cause Proceedings.

Probable cause proceedings under Regulation 18361.4 shall be heard by the General Counsel or an attorney from the Legal Division. The General Counsel may delegate the authority to hear probable cause proceedings, in writing, to an administrative law judge.

§ 18361.4. Probable Cause Proceedings

- (a) <u>Probable Cause Report</u>. If the Chief of the Enforcement Division decides to commence probable cause proceedings pursuant to Sections 83115.5 and 83116, he or she shall direct the Enforcement Division staff to prepare a written report, hereafter referred to as "the probable cause report." The probable cause report shall contain a summary of the law and evidence gathered in connection with the investigation, including any exculpatory and mitigating information of which the staff has knowledge and any other relevant material and arguments. The evidence recited in the probable cause report may include hearsay, including declarations of investigators or others relating the statements of witnesses or concerning the examination of physical evidence.
- (b) No probable cause hearing will take place until at least 21 calendar days after the Enforcement Division staff provides the following, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all proposed respondents:
 - (1) A copy of the probable cause report;
 - (2) Notification that the proposed respondents have the right to respond in writing to the probable cause report and to request a probable cause conference at which the proposed respondent may be present in person and represented by counsel, and;
 - (3) If the Commission met in executive session on this matter pursuant to Regulation 18361.2, a copy of any staff memoranda submitted to the Commission at that time along with the recording of any discussion between the Commission and the staff at the executive session as required in subdivision (b) of Regulation 18361.2.

(c) Response to Probable Cause Report.

- (1) Each proposed respondent may submit a written response to the probable cause report. The response may contain a summary of evidence, legal arguments, and any mitigating or exculpatory information. A proposed respondent who submits a response must file it with the Commission Assistant who will forward the response to the General Counsel or an attorney in the Legal Division (the "hearing officer") and provide a copy, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all other proposed respondents listed in the probable cause report not later than 21 days following service of the probable cause report.
- (2) Within 21 calendar days following the service of the probable cause report, a proposed

respondent may request discovery of evidence in the possession of the Enforcement Division. This request must be sent by registered or certified mail to the Commission Assistant. Upon receipt of the request, the Enforcement Division shall provide discovery of evidence relied upon by the Enforcement Division sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation, along with any exculpatory or mitigating evidence. This is not a right to full discovery of the Enforcement Division file. The Enforcement Division shall provide access to documents for copying by the Respondent, or upon agreement among the parties, the Enforcement Division will provide copies of the requested documents upon payment of a fee for direct costs of duplication. The Enforcement Division shall provide such evidence by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested to all respondents, with a copy to the Commission Assistant. A respondent may submit a written response to the probable cause report described in subsection (1) no later than 21 calendar days after service of discovery.

- (3) The Commission staff may submit any evidence or argument in rebuttal to the response. When the Commission staff submits evidence or argument in rebuttal to the response, it shall provide a copy, by service of process or registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, to all proposed respondents listed in the probable cause report not later than 10 calendar days following the date the response was filed with the Commission Assistant. The hearing officer may extend the time limitations in this section for good cause. At any time prior to a determination of probable cause, the hearing officer may allow additional material to be submitted as part of the initial response or rebuttal.
- (d) Probable Cause Conference. Any proposed respondent may request a probable cause conference. The request shall be served upon the Commission Assistant and all other proposed respondents not later than 21 days after service of the probable cause report unless the hearing officer extends the time for good cause. The Commission Assistant shall fix a time for the probable cause conference and the hearing officer shall conduct the conference informally. The conference shall be closed to the public unless a proposed respondent requests and all other proposed respondents agree to a public conference. If the conference is not public, only members of the Commission staff, any proposed respondent and his or her legal counsel or representative shall have the right to be present and participate. The hearing officer may allow witnesses to attend and participate in part or all of the probable cause conference. In making this determination, the hearing officer shall consider the relevancy of the witness' proposed testimony, whether the witness has a substantial interest in the proceedings, and whether fairness requires that the witness be allowed to participate. Representatives of any civil or criminal prosecutor with jurisdiction may attend the conference at the discretion of the hearing officer if they agree to respect the confidential nature of the proceedings. If the conference is not open to the public and none of the parties and the presiding officer object, the conference may be conducted in whole or in part by telephone. The probable cause conference shall be recorded. The hearing officer may determine whether there is probable cause based solely on the probable cause report, any responses or rebuttals filed and any arguments presented at the probable cause conference by the interested parties. If the hearing officer requires additional information before determining whether there is probable cause, he or she may permit any party to submit additional evidence at the probable cause conference.

(e) Finding of Probable Cause. The hearing officer may find there is probable cause to believe a violation has occurred if the evidence is sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation. A finding of probable cause by the hearing officer does not constitute a finding that a violation has actually occurred. The hearing officer shall not make a finding of probable cause if he or she is presented with clear and convincing evidence that, at a time prior to the alleged violation, the violator consulted with the staff of the Commission in good faith, disclosed truthfully all the material facts, and committed the acts complained of either in reliance on the advice of the staff or because of the staff's failure to provide advice. If the hearing officer makes a finding of probable cause, the Enforcement Division shall prepare an Accusation pursuant to Section 11503 and have it served upon the person or persons who are subjects of the probable cause finding. The hearing officer shall publicly announce the finding of probable cause. The announcement shall contain a summary of the allegations and a cautionary statement that the respondent is presumed to be innocent of any violation of the Act unless a violation is proved in a subsequent proceeding. The Chief of the Enforcement Division shall be responsible for the presentation of the case in support of the Accusation at an administrative hearing held pursuant to Section 83116.

§ 18362. Access to Complaint Files

- (a) Access to complaints, responses thereto, and investigative files and information shall be granted in accordance with the requirements of the Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250, et seq.).
- (b) When release of material is requested pursuant to subdivision (a), the Executive Director, or his or her designee, shall review the material prior to its release or prior to a claim of exemption to determine that the requirements of the Public Records Act have been satisfied.
- (c) Any person requesting copies of material pursuant to subdivision (a) shall reimburse the Commission \$0.10 per page for each page copied or supply copying equipment and make copies in the offices of the Commission. Documents may not be removed from the offices of the Commission. If the request is for copies totaling ten pages or less, the copies shall be provided without charge for copying since the administrative costs do not warrant collection of \$1.00 or less. If the request is for copies totaling more than ten pages, reimbursements of copying costs shall include the cost for the first ten pages. Charges imposed pursuant to this subdivision are for the purpose of recovering the cost of copying.
- (d) Requests for access and copies pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be made in writing and shall specifically identify the documents sought.

§ 18361.2. Memorandum Respecting Civil Litigation.

(a) If the Executive Director concludes civil litigation should be initiated, he or she shall submit to the Commission a written memorandum, which shall be first reviewed by the General Counsel, or an attorney from the Legal Division, summarizing the facts and the applicable law of the case and recommending the initiation of a lawsuit. The memorandum shall include all exculpatory and mitigating information known to the staff.

- (b) The Commission shall review the memorandum at an executive session. The General Counsel, or an attorney from the Legal Division, and the Commission Assistant shall be in attendance. No other member of the staff may be present unless the Commission meets with a member of the staff for that person to answer questions. The Commission may not resume its deliberations until the person is no longer present. Any communication between the Commission and the person during the executive session shall be recorded. After review of the memorandum, the Commission may direct the Executive Director to do any of the following:
 - (1) Initiate civil litigation.
 - (2) Decide whether probable cause proceedings should be commenced pursuant to 2 Cal. Code of Regulations Section 18361.4.
 - (3) Return the matter to the staff for further investigation.
 - (4) Take no further action on the matter or take any other action it deems appropriate.
- (c) If the Commission decides to initiate civil litigation, the Commission may then permit other members of the staff to attend the executive session.
- (d) If the Executive Director deems it necessary, he or she may call a special meeting of the Commission to review a staff memorandum recommending the initiation of civil litigation.
- (e) It is the intent of the Commission in adopting this section to preserve for the members of the Commission the authority to decide whether alleged violations should be adjudicated in administrative hearings or in civil litigation, while at the same time avoiding the possibility that discussions with members of the staff might cause members of the Commission to prejudge a case that might be heard by the Commission under Government Code Section 83116.

EXHIBIT D

PROOF OF SERVICE

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. My business address is Fair Political Practices Commission, 428 J Street, Suite 620, Sacramento, California 95814. On May 29, 2015, I served the following document(s):

- 1. Letter dated May 29, 2015 from Angela J. Brereton;
- 2. FPPC Case No. 11/073: Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause;
- Fact Sheet regarding Probable Cause Proceedings with selected Sections of the California Government Code and selected Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission regarding Probable Cause Proceedings for the Fair Political Practices Commission.
- By Personal Delivery. I personally delivered the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) as shown on the service list below.
- By United States Postal Service. I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the person(s) at the addresses listed below and placed the envelope or package for collection and mailing by certified mail, return receipt requested, following my company's ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business' practice for collection and processing correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail in Sacramento County, California.

SERVICE LIST

Personal Delivery

John Kim, Commission Assistant Fair Political Practices Commission 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814

Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, individually and o/b/o Strickland For Controller 2010

Lysa Ray Lysa Ray Campaign Services 603 East Alton, Suite H Santa Ana, CA 92705

Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Ventura County Republican Party 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010-8310

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.) ID# 741618 909 15th Street, Suite 3 Modesto, CA 95354-1130

Arkady Milgram	
3	
Gary McKinsey	

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. Executed on May 29, 2015.

Kathryn Trumbly

For delivery information visit our website at www	dapa.como
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Ventura County Republican Par 80 Wood Road, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010-8310	tyeverse for Instructions

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 1. Article Addressed to: Ventura County Republican Party	A. Signature X B. Received by (Printed Name) Date of Delivery 5.5-5 D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: No
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EXHIBIT E

1 2 - 3 4 - 5	GALENA WEST Chief of Enforcement ANGELA J. BRERETON Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814 Telephone: (916) 322-5771 Facsimile: (916) 322-1932			
6	Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission			
8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION			
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
10				
11	In the Matter of (a) FPPC No. 11/073			
12				
13	ANTHONY A. "TONY" STRICKLAND, AMENDED REPORT IN SUPPORT OF A			
14	STRICKLAND FOR CONTROLLER 2010, LYSA RAY, VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY, Country Republican Pa			
15	COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY, Onference Date: TBA ARKADY MILGRAM, STANISLAUS Conference Time: TBA REPUBLICAN CENTRAL Conference Location: Commission Offices			
16 17	COMMITTEE (STATE ACCT.), and GARY McKINSEY Committee Education: Commission Offices 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814			
18	Respondents.			
19				
20	INTRODUCTION			
21	Respondent Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland served in the California Legislature for ten years: as			
22	a State Senator, 19th District, from 2008 through 2012, and as a State Assemblymember, 37th District,			
23	from 1998 through 2004. Strickland was an unsuccessful candidate for California State Controller in			
24	the November 2, 2010 general election, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress in 2012 and 2014.			
25	Respondent Strickland for Controller 2010, was Strickland's candidate controlled committee.			
26	Respondent Lysa Ray was the treasurer for Strickland for Controller.			
27	Í			
28	REPORT IN SUPPORT OF FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE FPPC Case No. 11/073			

Respondent Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP") was a political party committee located in Camarillo, CA. Respondent Arkady Milgram was the treasurer for VCRP.

Respondent Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), also known as Stanislaus County Republican Party ("SCRP"), was a political party committee located in Modesto, CA. Respondent Gary McKinsey was the treasurer for SCRP.

The Political Reform Act (the "Act")¹ requires committees to accurately disclose contributions and expenditures. The Act prohibits contributions made in the name of another, prohibits earmarking contributions unless the intermediary and original contributor information is disclosed, and imposes campaign contribution limits regarding the making and receiving of certain contributions. In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election. However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party county central committee to that same candidate.

In 2010, VCRP and SCRP made \$65,000 in contributions to Strickland for Controller. However VCRP and SCRP were not the true sources of the contributions, and the true sources of the contributions were concealed. Strickland, Strickland for Controller and Ray violated the Act by causing over-the-limit, earmarked contributions to be made in VCRP's and SCRP's names to Strickland for Controller and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity. VCRP, Milgram, SCRP and McKinsey violated the Act by failing to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for the contributions and filing false campaign statements concealing that activity.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

All legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed in 2010.

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¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references are to this source.

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Jurisdiction

The Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") has administrative jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the Act.²

Probable Cause Proceedings

Prior to the Enforcement Division commencing an administrative action, the General Counsel of the Commission or her designee (the "hearing officer"), must make a finding that there is probable cause to believe the respondent has violated the Act.³ After a finding of probable cause, the Commission may hold a noticed hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act⁴ to determine whether violations occurred, and levy an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation.⁵

Standard for Finding Probable Cause

To make a finding of probable cause, the hearing officer must be presented with sufficient evidence to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe, or entertain a strong suspicion, that a respondent committed or caused a violation.⁶

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

When enacting the Political Reform Act, the people of the state of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.⁷ To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes.⁸

There are many purposes of the Act. One purpose is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper

² § 83116.

^{§ 83115.5,} and Reg. 18361 and 18361.4.

^{4 § 11500,} et seq.

^{§ 83116,} and Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e).

⁶ Reg. 18361.4, subd. (e).
⁷ § 81001, subd. (h).

⁸ § 81003.

practices are inhibited. Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced." 10

Definition of Controlled Committee

A "committee" includes any person or combination of persons who receives contributions totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year, 11 commonly known as a "recipient committee." A recipient committee which is controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate, or which acts jointly with a candidate in connection with the making of expenditures, is a "controlled committee." A candidate controls a committee if he or she, his or her agent, or any other committee he or she controls has a significant influence on the actions or decisions of the committee. 13

Definition of Political Party Committee

A "political party committee" includes the county central committee of an organization that meets the requirements for recognition as a political party pursuant to Section 5100 of the Elections Code.14

Prohibition Against Making Contributions in the Name of Another

It is unlawful to make a contribution in the name of another. 15 This prohibition keeps the public informed as to the sources of campaign contributions, and it ensures that contributors abide by the Act's contribution limits.

Duty to Disclose Intermediary

The Act prohibits any person from making a contribution while acting as the intermediary of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both the intermediary's own full name, street address, occupation, and employer, and the original contributor's full name, street address,

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^{§ 81002,} subd. (a).

^{§ 81002,} subd. (f).

^{82013,} subd. (a).

^{82016.}

^{82016,} subd. (a).

occupation, and employer. ¹⁶ The Act also states that a person is an intermediary for a contribution if the recipient of the contribution "would consider the person to be the contributor without the disclosure of the identity of the true source of the contribution." ¹⁷

Prohibition on Earmarking

It is unlawful to make a contribution to a committee on the condition or with the agreement that it will be contributed to any particular candidate unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Section 84302.¹⁸

Campaign Contribution Limits

The Act imposes campaign contribution limits with respect to the making and receiving of certain contributions. These limits are adjusted periodically, and different limits apply depending upon who is contributing and who is receiving.¹⁹

In 2010, an individual wishing to contribute to a candidate for California State Controller could not contribute more than \$6,500 per election.²⁰ However, at that time, there was no limit on contributions from a political party committee (such as a county central committee) to that same candidate. In 2010, there was a calendar year limit of \$32,400 with respect to how much an individual could contribute to a political party committee for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for State Controller.²¹ Individuals could exceed this amount so long as the excess was not used by the committee to support/oppose candidates for elective state office.

Aggregation of Campaign Contributions by Affiliated Entities

For purposes of the Act's contribution limits, contributions of an entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by any individual must be aggregated with contributions made by that individual and any other entity whose contributions are directed and controlled by the same

¹⁶ § 84302.

¹⁷ Reg. 18432.5, subd. (a).

^{18 § 85704}

^{19 §§ 83124, 85301} and 85303, and Reg. 18545.

²⁰ § 85301, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(2).

²¹ § 85303, subd. (b); Reg. 18545, subd. (a)(8).

individual.²² An entity is any person, other than an individual.²³ A person is as an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, committee, and any other organization or group of persons acting in concert.²⁴

Duty to Disclose Accurate Contributor Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about a person who has made contributions of \$100 or more: (1) full name; (2) street address; (3) occupation; (4) employer, or if self-employed, the name of the contributor's business; (5) the date and amount of each contribution received from the contributor during the reporting period; and (6) the cumulative amount of contributions received from the contributor.²⁵

Duty to Disclose Accurate Expenditure Information on Campaign Statements

The Act requires committees to report on campaign statements the following information about its expenditures, including those expenditures which are contributions to candidates: (1) the payee's full name; (2) his or her street address; (3) the amount of each expenditure; (4) a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and (5) in the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, the date of the contribution, the cumulative amount of contributions made to that recipient, the full name of the recipient, and the office and district/jurisdiction for which he or she seeks nomination or election.²⁶

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.²⁷ This only

²² § 85311, subd. (b).

²³ § 85311, subd. (a)(1).

²⁴ § 82047.

²⁵ § 84211, subd. (f).

²⁶ § 84211, subd. (k).

²⁷ §§ 83116, and 83116.5.

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applies to persons who have filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or who are compensated for services involving the planning, organizing or directing of any activity regulated or required by the Act.²⁸

Candidate and Treasurer Liability

Every committee must have a treasurer. 29 It is the duty of a committee's candidate and treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds. 30 A committee's candidate and treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable with the committee for any reporting violations.³¹

Joint and Several Liability

If two or more parties are responsible for a violation of the Act, they are jointly and severally liable.32

SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE

Laundered Contributions

Records show that in 2010, Strickland for Controller hired Pluvious Group, a political fundraising firm located in Los Angeles, CA. Matthew Jubitz, owner of Pluvious Group, told Enforcement Division staff that he worked closely with Strickland, and reported fundraising activity directly to Strickland. Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group maintained a detailed and extensive contributor contact list, which Pluvious Group used when fundraising for Strickland's campaign. Pluvious Group promoted Strickland's campaign to contributors and communities, created fundraising materials, planned, organized and hosted fundraisers, and collected contributions for Strickland for Controller related to these efforts. Pluvious Group received a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for Strickland's campaign.

²⁸ § 83116.5.

^{§ 81004, 84100, 84104} and 84213, and Reg. 18427.

^{§ 83116.5} and 91006.

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Records show that because Strickland agreed to be part of the same ticket as Meg Whitman, the 2010 Republican candidate for California governor, Strickland for Controller set a fundraising goal of \$2 million.

In 2010, VCRP also hired Pluvious Group for fundraising work. The contract stated that Pluvious Group would be paid a 15% commission for all contributions it secured for VCRP.

William M. Templeton, a resident of Dallas, TX, who had significant business interests in oil and gas production and real estate in Ventura County, CA, told Enforcement Division staff that in March 2010, Strickland telephoned him. Templeton stated that during the telephone conversation, he agreed to give \$13,000 to Strickland's campaign for State Controller, the maximum allowed under the Act for both the primary and general elections. On March 29, 2010, Templeton sent an email to Jubitz stating that he was sending a \$13,000 check. Templeton signed a check dated March 29, 2010, for \$13,000 to Strickland's Controller campaign. Records show that Strickland for Controller received Templeton's maximum contribution on April 6, 2010.

According to his testimony, Templeton wanted to do more to support pro-business candidates in Ventura County without getting personally involved in local races. An email thread between Templeton and Jubitz dated June 4, 2010, indicates that Strickland and Templeton had discussed Templeton making contributions to VCRP and to Meg Whitman, and Strickland was to ask Jubitz where Templeton should send his checks. Jubitz instructed Templeton to send both checks to him at Pluvious Group. On June 7, 2010, Templeton wrote a check to VCRP for \$32,400, the maximum allowed for candidate support to a political party committee. Templeton testified that he had no contact with VCRP and sent the check to Jubitz. Jubitz testified that he delivered the check to VCRP. Records show that VCRP received Templeton's check on June 11, 2010, three days after the primary election.

Similarly, Andrew Barth, an investment manager residing in San Marino, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller and a large contribution to VCRP. Records show that on June 10, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Barth stating in part:

1	As per our conversation, I have attached the general election contribution information	
2	for Tony. You and Avery can do the max of \$13,000. I also put the form for the Ventura County Republican Party Candidate direct committee.	
-3	Really appreciate your support.	
4	On June 11, 2010, Barth wrote two checks. He wrote the first check to Strickland for Controller for th	e
5	primary election totaling \$6,500. He wrote the second check to VCRP totaling \$15,000. Jubitz testified	d
6	that Barth sent the \$15,000 check to him, and he delivered the check to VCRP.	
7	On June 15, 2010, Jubitz emailed a fundraising Progress Report for Strickland for Controller to	0
8	Strickland, and his chiefs of staff, Chris Wangsaporn and Kirk Hutson. This email thread followed:	
9	Wangsaporn: does your amount include party money? Lysa [Ray] has us taking in 452,700	
10	Jubitz: Have we received any party money?	
11	Wangsaporn: I thought templetom [sic] was doing something with vc gop?	
11	Jubitz: He did. 32,400 but I am not aware of whether or not a donation from	
12	VCRP has come in to Strickland for Controller.	
13	Wangsaporn: You're right we have not yet. But should we add a line item for 'vcgop' It would be whatever the amount raised/pledged minus 7%	
14	Jubitz: I know. Tony and I decided no.	
15	Following up on the contributions through VCRP, on June 28, 2010, Wangsaporn sent an email	
16,	to Strickland and Jubitz, subject line: "FYI VCGOP check":	
17	Tony- you received	1
18	32,400 templeton 15,000 barth	
19	Total of 47,400	
20	After taking out 2800 for VCRP 7% and 7,110 for Jubitz 15% Mike [Osborn, VCRP Chairman] will be cutting you a check for 37,490.	
21	Strickland responded to all:	
22	No!!!! Don't take Jubitz out. We will pay Jubitz from our acct. We need to hit 2	l
23	million raised for team meg.	
24	A few minutes later, Strickland followed up his response with:	
25	Have mike [Osborn] write a 45k check to us. (He can get us 600 dollars). Matthewdo	
26	you think sue groff will do anything before the 30th?? If not get 45k check from vegop.	
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Wangsaporn replied: "What are you talking about 600 dollars?" Strickland responded:

47,400 raised. [Minus] 7 percent 2800 equals 44,600. Vcgop gives us 400 to equal 45k. 400 not 600.

Records show that on June 28 and 30, 2010, VCRP sent two checks to Strickland for Controller, \$44,100 and \$900, totaling \$45,000. Strickland for Controller received the checks on June 30, 2010. The evidence shows that VCRP actually retained 5% of the original amounts from Templeton and Barth.

Despite Templeton having made the maximum contribution to Strickland, Jubitz sent a campaign letter dated August 6, 2010, to Templeton, signed by Strickland, inviting Templeton to attend a fundraising event in Thousand Oaks on September 23, 2010, for Strickland's campaign. Under the subject line "Strickland Event," Templeton emailed Jubitz on August 13, 2010, asking, "Can I contribute any more ??" Jubitz forwarded the email to Strickland, saying, "I'm going to ask for [California Republican Party], unless you say otherwise." Strickland replied, "Vcgop," and later followed up:

We should get the 30k to vcgop. That is what the [sic] can get that vcgop can give directly to candidates. If he has a wife we should ask for 60k

In August 2010, Templeton planned to travel to Sacramento on business. Templeton emailed Wangsaporn on August 22, 2010, requesting to meet with Strickland while he was in Sacramento.

Soon after the meeting, on September 8, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton confirming his "generous pledge of \$32,400" to SCRP. Templeton corrected him, replying, "I am still looking at this. I will do something to Stanislaus, but it won't be the \$32,400." Jubitz testified that Pluvious Group did not have a fundraising contract with SCRP.

On October 5, 2010, Jubitz sent an email to Templeton inviting him to an "intimate" dinner gathering hosted by Strickland, which was eventually held on October 12, 2010 at Sly's, a popular restaurant in Carpinteria, CA. Jubitz testified that between 10 and 13 people attended, including Strickland, his wife, Audra, Jubitz, and Templeton. According to Jubitz' and Templeton's testimony,

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everyone sat at one large table, and conversation topics included the 2010 Controller's race and the need for more contributions.

One week later, records show that Templeton wrote a check to SCRP for \$15,000. Templeton testified that he had no contact with SCRP and sent the contribution check to Jubitz. Jubitz delivered the check to SCRP, who received Templeton's contribution on October 26, 2010.

Similarly, records show that Matthew Swanson, president of Associated Feed & Supply Co. and other Swanson Family companies in Turlock, CA, made a maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller through his business and a large contribution to SCRP. In May 2010, Swanson, through Associated Feed, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the primary election, \$6,500. In September 2010, Swanson, through his investment company, Prospector, LLC, made the maximum contribution to Strickland for Controller for the general election, \$6,500. Because Swanson directed and controlled the contributions of his two companies, the contributions were attributed to Swanson. So Swanson gave the maximum contributions to Strickland for Controller.

Records show that on October 25, 2010, Maria Stavrakas of Pluvious Group sent an email to Deanna Lascano, executive assistant to Swanson, as follows:

Hi DeeAnna [sic],

The check should be made payable to

Stanislaus County Republican Party

and overnight to our office:

Matthew Jubitz

515 S. Figueroa Street

16th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90071

Did Matt [Swanson] say how much he decided to contribute?

I will also send you Major Donor forms in a separate email.

Thanks so much for your help.

Lascano responded on October 26, 2010: "He asked me to fill out a check for \$5,000. Thanks for the forms and address. I will have Ron cut the check today if possible, otherwise it will go out tomorrow." Stavrakas forwarded the email thread to Jubitz the same day. Records show that on October 26, 2010, Swanson, again through Prospector, sent a \$5,000 check to SCRP.

Records also show that on October 28, 2010, Stavrakas sent an email to Strickland, stating, "Matt Swanson called. He is calling your cell." Strickland responded a few minutes later, "Had a great talk. Wanted to make sure we got his check…"

Records show that on October 28, 2010, SCRP sent a \$20,000 check to Strickland for Controller, who received SCRP's \$20,000 check on October 30, 2010.

The evidence shows that Strickland received a total of \$65,000 in contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson through VCRP and SCRP.

False Reporting

In its campaign statement for March 18 through May 22, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received Contributor		Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
04/06/2010	Templeton	2010G: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$13,000
05/22/2010	Associated Feed (Swanson)	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500

In its campaign statement for May 23 through June 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
06/30/2010	Barth	2010P: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$44,100	\$45,000
06/30/2010	VCRP	2010P: \$45,000	\$900	\$45,000

In its campaign statement for July 1 through September 30, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received Contributor		Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
09/09/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	2010G: \$6,500	The second secon	NSS/ISO, ILLUADE BUILD
	1 1 10 spector, EEC (5 wanson)	20100: \$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,50

In its campaign statement for June 6 through June 30, 2010, VCRP reported the following contributions:

Contributor	Description	Amount Received this	Cumulative to Date
Templeton	None		\$22,400
Barth			\$32,400 \$15,000
	Templeton	Templeton None	ContributorDescriptionReceived this PeriodTempletonNone\$32,400

And VCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
Е	n/a	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution	\$44,100
D and E	06/30/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$900

In its campaign statement for October 17 through November 20, 2010, SCRP reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/26/2010	Templeton	None	\$15,000	¢15.000
10/29/2010	Prospector, LLC (Swanson)	None	\$5,000	\$15,000 \$5,000

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And SCRP reported the following expenditures supporting candidates/committees:

Schedule(s)	Date	Recipient	Description	Amount
D and E	10/28/2010	Strickland for Controller	Monetary Contribution – to support Tony Strickland	\$20,000

In its campaign statement for October 17 through December 31, 2010, Strickland for Controller reported the following contributions:

Date Received	Contributor	Description	Amount Received this Period	Cumulative to Date
10/30/2010	SCRP	2010G: \$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000

None of the above campaign statements disclose that Templeton, Barth and Swanson were the true sources and that VCRP and SCRP were the intermediaries for the contributions earmarked for Strickland for Controller, as required.

VIOLATIONS

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray

Count 1: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 2: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution of \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

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Count 3: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 4: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 5: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 6: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 7: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 8: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 9: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 10: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Barth totaling \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 11: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$15,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 12: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Swanson totaling \$5,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 13: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 5 and 9 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution

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from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 14: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 2, 6 and 10 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Barth, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 15: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 7 and 11 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 16: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 4, 8 and 12 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Swanson, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

VCRP and Milgram

Count 17: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

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Count 18: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary of Barth, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Barth to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 19: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

VCRP and Milgram, on or about July 27, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10, by falsely reporting that VCRP made a \$45,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

SCRP and McKinsey

Count 20: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 21: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information

SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Swanson, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$5,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 22: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

SCRP and McKinsey, on or about December 1, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12 by falsely reporting that SCRP made a \$20,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contribution and was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

OTHER RELEVANT MATERIAL AND ARGUMENTS

Campaign money laundering is one of the most serious violations of the Act because such conduct circumvents campaign contribution limits, violates disclosure requirements, and deceives the voting public as to the true source of funds. Here, all parties understood that the contributions from Templeton, Barth and Swanson to VCRP and SCRP were to go to Strickland's controller campaign. Strickland was an experienced candidate and officeholder. Templeton, Barth and Swanson each made maximum contributions to Strickland's campaign. Yet Strickland and his campaign continued to solicit funds from them, directing Templeton, Barth and Swanson to make contributions to specific party central committees. Strickland made clear to his campaign staff and the party central committees that the over-the-limit funds were meant for his State Controller campaign. Strickland even told the VCRP chairman that his campaign would pay Jubitz' commission for the Templeton and Barth contributions so more funds would be received by his campaign toward his \$2 million goal. After notification that Templeton and Barth had sent checks to VCRP, Strickland directed the VCRP chairman to "write a 45k check" to Strickland's campaign, and within two days, VCRP sent \$45,000 to Strickland. Strickland caused Templeton, Barth and Swanson to give \$65,000 in contributions to his campaign illegally through VCRP and SCRP.

The parties intended to deceive the voting public as to the true source of the contributions. Strickland for Controller, VCRP and SCRP each filed false campaign statements concealing the true sources of the contributions from the public.

Based upon the facts and circumstances of this case, it is clear that all parties agreed and/or understood that VCRP and SCRP would act as the undisclosed intermediaries for Templeton's, Barth's and Swanson's contributions to Strickland's campaign. These violations deprived the public of information regarding the campaign activity and the true source of Strickland's campaign funds. Taken as whole, the evidence shows deliberate conduct which resulted in violations of the Act with significant non-disclosure. The conduct in this case is more egregious than the conduct in the comparable cases

scheme.

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Several of the parties have prior enforcement history. Strickland was prosecuted in April 2010

because of the active involvement of Strickland in coordinating and concealing the money laundering

by the Commission for failing to include proper sender identification for a mass mailing. Ray was prosecuted in April 2010 by the Commission for failing to include major donor information in the committee name. And the Commission's Enforcement Division issued three prior warning letters against Ray related to her duties as treasurer for three separate committees. VCRP has no prior enforcement history. But SCRP was prosecuted by the Commission for its role in a money laundering scheme in Bill Berryhill, Tom Berryhill, Bill Berryhill For Assembly – 2008, Berryhill For Assembly 2008, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee/Calif. Republican Victory Fund, FPPC No. 10/828.

Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray failed to cooperate with the investigation of this matter. Strickland, Wangsaporn and Ray were subpoenaed for interviews with the Enforcement Division on November 19, 2014. None appeared, and their attorney failed to respond to telephone and email inquiries regarding the interviews.

EXCULPATORY AND MITIGATING INFORMATION

The Enforcement Division is not aware of any exculpatory and mitigating information relevant to the information presented in this Report.

CONCLUSION

Probable cause exists to believe that Respondents Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey committed twenty-two violations of the Act, as set forth above. The Enforcement Division respectfully requests an order finding probable cause pursuant to Section 83115.5 and Regulation 18361.4.

Dated: September 21, 2015

Respectfully Submitted,

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

By: Galena West

Chief of Enforcement

Angela () Brereton Senior Commission Co

Enforcement Division

EXHIBIT F

PROOF OF SERVICE

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. My business address is Fair Political Practices Commission, 428 J Street, Suite 620, Sacramento, California 95814. On September 22, 2015, I served the following document(s):

- 1. FPPC Case No. 11/073 AMENDED REPORT IN SUPPORT OF A FINDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE;
- By Personal Delivery. I personally delivered the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) as shown on the service list below.
- By United States Postal Service. I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the person(s) at the addresses listed below and placed the envelope or package for collection and mailing by certified mail, return receipt requested, following my company's ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business' practice for collection and processing correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail in Sacramento County, California.

SERVICE LIST

Personal Delivery

John Kim, Commission Assistant Fair Political Practices Commission 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814

Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Steven D. Baric, Esq.
Baric & Associates
o/b/o Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland,
Strickland For Controller 2010, Lysa Ray
2601 Main Street #560
Irvine, CA 92614

Charles H. Bell, Jr., Esq.
Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP
o/b/o Ventura County Republican Party,
Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central
Committee (State Acct.), and Gary Mckinsey
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600
Sacramento, CA 95814

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. Executed on September 22, 2015.

≰athryn Trumbly

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	1. Article Addressed to:	-	D. Is delivery address different from Item 1?
	Charles H. Bell, Ir., Esq.		ter delivery address below: No
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	Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, L.	LP	
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	O/b/o Ventura County Republic	an Party, Arkady Mil	gram, Stanislaus y Mckinsey 3. Service type
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	O/b/o Ventura County Republic Republican Central Committee 455 Capitol Mall. Suite 600	an Party, Arkady Mil	3. Service type Certified Mail® ☐ Priority Mail Express™ ☐ Registered ☐ Return Receipt for Merchandis

EXHIBIT G

FPPC No. 11/073, In the matter of Anthony A. "Tony" Strickland, Strickland for Controller 2010, Lysa Ray, Ventura County Republican Party, Arkady Milgram, Stanislaus Republican Central Committee (State Acct.), and Gary McKinsey

PROOF OF SERVICE

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. My business address is Fair Political Practices Commission, 428 J Street, Suite 620, Sacramento, CA 95814. On the date below, I served the following document:

Order Re: Probable Cause

MANNER OF SERVICE

(U.S. Mail) By causing a true copy thereof to be served on the parties in this action through the U.S. Mail and addressed as listed below. I am familiar with the procedure of the Fair Political Practices Commission for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service, and the fact that the correspondence would be deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business.

SERVICE LIST

Charles H. Bell, Jr. Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP 455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95814

Steven Baric Baric & Associates 2601 Main St., Ste. 560 Irvine, CA 92614

(By Personal Service) On Friday, December 04, 2015, at approximately 1:40 p.m., I personally served:

Angela Brereton, Senior Commission Counsel, Enforcement Division, at 428 J Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Galena West, Chief of Enforcement, at 428 J Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95814.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct and that this document is executed at Sacramento, California, on December 04, 2015.

oba Kim

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814 Telephone: (916) 322-5660

In the Matter of

ANTHONY A. "TONY"

STRICKLAND, STRICKLAND FOR CONTROLLER 2010, LYSA RAY,

VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY, ARKADY MILGRAM,

Respondents.

STANISLAUS REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE (STATE

ACCT.), and GARY McKINSEY

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FPPC No. 11/073

BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

ORDER RE: PROBABLE CAUSE

This matter came on for a probable cause conference pursuant to Regulation 18361.4 on November 10, 2014. Authority to conduct this proceeding and to determine the issue of probable cause was delegated to Senior Commission Counsel Heather M. Rowan under Regulation 18361. Appearing for the Enforcement Division were Commission Counsel Angela Brereton and Investigator Jeffrey Kamigaki. Steve Baric, counsel for Respondents Tony Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Lysa Ray, appeared by telephone. Charles Bell appeared in person on behalf of the Ventura County Republican Party ("VCRP"), Arkady Milgram, the Stanislaus County Republican Central Committee ("SCRP"), and Gary McKinsey.

The purpose of a probable cause conference is for the Executive Director, or a duly authorized designee, to determine whether probable cause exists to believe that a respondent violated the Political 17⁻

Reform Act (the "Act") as alleged by the Enforcement Division in its Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause.

Probable cause to believe a violation has occurred will be found to exist when "the evidence is sufficient to lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe or entertain a strong suspicion that a proposed respondent committed or caused a violation." (Regulation 18361.4(e).) A finding of probable cause does not constitute a finding that a violation has actually occurred. (*Id.*) The Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause alleges that Respondents violated the Act as follows:

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray

Count 1: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 2: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution of \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) to Strickland for Controller in the name of VCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 3: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution of \$15,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 4: Contribution Made in the Name of Another

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution of \$5,000 to Strickland for Controller in the name of SCRP, violating Section 84301.

Count 5: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code Sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code, unless otherwise indicated.

original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 6: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Barth to make a contribution to VCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 7: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Templeton to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 8: Prohibited Earmarked Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, purposefully or negligently caused, or aided and abetted, Swanson to make a contribution to SCRP on the condition or with the agreement that the contribution would be ultimately contributed to Strickland for Controller, and the intermediary and original contributor information for the earmarked contribution were not disclosed, violating Section 85704.

Count 9: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 10: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in June 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Barth totaling \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee), violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 11: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Templeton totaling \$15,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 12: Accepting an Over-the-Limit Contribution

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, in October 2010, accepted an over-the-limit contribution from Swanson totaling \$5,000, violating Section 85301 and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

Count 13: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 5 and 9 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 14: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about July 22, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of May 23 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 2, 6 and 10 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from VCRP, when the contribution was made by Barth, and VCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 15: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 7 and 11 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Templeton, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

Count 16: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

Strickland, Strickland for Controller, and Ray, on or about January 21, 2011, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through December 31, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 4, 8 and 12 by falsely reporting that Strickland for Controller received a contribution from SCRP, when the contribution was made by Swanson, and SCRP was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (f).

VCRP and Milgram

Count 17: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$30,750 (\$32,400 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 18: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information VCRP and Milgram, in June 2010, while acting as the intermediary of Barth, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$14,250 (\$15,000 minus VCRP's 5% fee) contribution from Barth to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 19: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

VCRP and Milgram, on or about July 27, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of June 6 through June 30, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10, by falsely reporting that VCRP made a \$45,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contributions and was the intermediary for the transactions, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

SCRP and McKinsey

Count 20: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Templeton, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$15,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 21: Failure to Disclose Intermediary and Original Contributor Information SCRP and McKinsey, in October 2010, while acting as the intermediary for Swanson, failed to disclose both the intermediary and the original contributor information for a \$5,000 contribution from Templeton to Strickland for Controller, violating Section 84302.

Count 22: Disclosure of False Information in Campaign Statements

SCRP and McKinsey, on or about December 1, 2010, filed a false campaign statement for the reporting period of October 17 through November 20, 2010, concealing the violations described in Counts 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12 by falsely reporting that SCRP made a \$20,000 contribution to Strickland for Controller, when it was not the true source of the contribution and was the intermediary for the transaction, violating Section 84211, subdivision (k).

Based on the facts presented to me in documents submitted by the Enforcement Division and by Respondents, and on evidence and argument presented by the parties during the probable cause conference, I find that notice was given as provided by Section 83115.5 and Regulation 18361.4. I further find that there is probable cause to believe Respondents Tony Strickland, Strickland for Controller, Lysa Ray, the Ventura County Republican Committee, Arkady Milgram, the Stanislaus County Republican Committee, and Gary McKinsey violated the Political Reform Act as alleged in the Report in Support of a Finding of Probable Cause. Notwithstanding this finding of probable cause, Respondents are presumed to be innocent of any violation of the Act unless and until a violation is proved in a subsequent proceeding.

I therefore direct that the Enforcement Division issue an Accusation against Respondents in accordance with this Finding.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: Drember 1 2015

By: Deather M. Rowan

Heather M. Rowan, Senior Commission Counsel Fair Political Practices Commission



PROOF OF SERVICE

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. My business address is Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3000, Sacramento, California 95811. On February 22, 2018, I served the following document(s):

1. FPPC Case No. 16/100: First Amended Accusation;

\boxtimes	Вуре	By personal service. At 1:40 a.m.(p.m.)			
		I personally delivered the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) as shown on the service list below.			
10		By providing the document(s) listed above with instructions for registered process server to personally deliver the envelope(s) to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth on the service list below. The signed proof of service by the registered process server will be attached as soon as it is available.			

I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail in Sacramento County, California.

SERVICE LIST

Personal Service

Charles H. Bell, Jr., Esq.
Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP
o/b/o Ventura County Republican Party and Arkady Milgram
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600
Sacramento, CA 95814

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. Executed on February 22, 2018.

leffrey Kamigaki



BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the First Amended Accusation Against:

Case No. 16/100

VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM

OAH No. 2018110945

Respondent(s).

NOTICE OF HEARING DATES AND OF PREHEARING CONFERENCE AND MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE DATE AND TIME

- 1. HEARING. The hearing in this case will begin on May 20, 2019, and proceed on a day-to-day basis (excluding weekends and state holidays), until completed, through May 29, 2019, starting at 9:00 a.m. each day, the Office of Administrative Hearings, 320 West Fourth Street, 6th Floor, Suite 630, in Los Angeles, California. If they have not already done so, the parties shall immediately notify all potential witnesses of the hearing dates in this case in order to assure that the witnesses will be available to appear on the current hearing dates. A witness will not be regarded as unavailable for purposes of showing "good cause" to continue the hearing pursuant to Government Code section 11524, if a party has failed to notify the witness of the hearing dates promptly.
- 2. PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE AND MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE. A pre-hearing conference and mandatory settlement conference (PHC/MSC) will be held on **April 5, 2019**, at **1:30 p.m.**, before an Administrative Law Judge at the Office of Administrative Hearings, 320 West Fourth Street, 6th Floor, Suite 630, in Los Angeles, California. Pre-hearing conference statements prepared in accordance with Government Code section 11511.5 and California Code of Regulations, title 1, section 1026, must be filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings and served on all other parties no later than three business days before the scheduled prehearing conference.
- 3. Should the parties wish to participate in an early settlement conference, they shall request one in a joint letter, with at least three mutually-acceptable proposed dates and times. Settlement conferences are scheduled on Mondays and Fridays, at 9:30 a.m. or 1:30 p.m. Any request for an early settlement conference should be made well in advance of any proposed dates to ensure the availability of those dates.
- 4. Agency counsel, respondent and respondent's attorney/representatives shall appear in person at all settlement conferences, unless excused by an administrative law judge of the

Office of Administrative Hearings. An agency representative who is familiar with the case, and has authority to approve settlement terms subject to approval by the agency head, must be available to participate in each settlement conference by telephone, unless excused by an administrative law judge of the Office of Administrative Hearings.

- 5. Counsel for complainant shall send notice of the time, date and place of the hearing and the PHC/MSC to all other parties within 20 days of the date of this Order and file a copy of the notice with the calendar clerk at the Office of Administrative Hearings, in Los Angeles, California.
- 6. All documents filed in this matter with OAH's Los Angeles office shall be filed electronically, as directed at https://www.applications.dgs.ca.gov/OAH/OAHSFTWeb. When filing electronically, it is not necessary to file a hard copy of the same document by any other means, such as personal delivery or mail. The parties are directed to OAH's Secure E-File Information for further information about filing documents electronically at: http://www.dgs.ca.gov/oah/Home/SecureFileTransfer.aspx.
- 7. An administrative law judge may impose sanctions and/or certify the record for contempt, if a party fails to comply with the requirements of any order or any other law applicable to this proceeding. (See Gov. Code §§ 11455.10-11455.30.)
- 9. Proceedings before the Office of Administrative Hearings may be governed by the Administrative Procedure Act (Gov. Code, §§ 11370-11529) and regulations relating to general APA hearing procedures (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 1, §§ 1000-1050). Parties to proceedings before the Office of Administrative Hearings should refer to these statutes and regulations for applicable procedures and requirements.

DATED: November 29, 2018 Sylvia Padilla, Staff Services Analyst Office of Administrative Hearings

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

OAH No.: 2018110945

Case Name: Ventura County Republican Party

I, <u>Sylvia Padilla</u>, declare as follows: I am over 18 years of age and am not a party to this action. I am employed by the Office of Administrative Hearings. My business address is 320 West Fourth Street, Suite 630, Los Angeles, CA 90013. On <u>November 29, 2018</u>, I served a copy of the following document(s) in the action entitled above:

NOTICE OF HEARING DATES AND OF PREHEARING CONFERENCE AND MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE DATE AND TIME

to each of the person(s) named below at the addresses listed after each name by the following method(s):

Angela J. Brereton, Senior Commission Counsel Fair Political Practices Commission 1102 Q Street, Suite 3000 Sacramento, CA 95811 VIA Email (E-Service) abrereton@fppc.ca.gov

Charles H. Bell, Jr., Attorney at Law 455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95814 VIA Email (E-Service) cbell@bmhlaw.com

United States Mail. I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to
the person(s) at the address(es) listed above, and placed the envelope or package for collection and
mailing, in accordance with the Office of Administrative Hearings' ordinary business practices, in
Los Angeles, California. I am readily familiar with the Office of Administrative Hearings'
practice for collecting and processing documents for mailing. Correspondences are deposited in
the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service in a sealed envelope or
package with postage fully prepaid. [□ by certified mail].
Electronic Transmission. Based on a court order or the agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, the document(s) were distributed to the person(s) by secure electronic transmission (OAH Secure e-File) with a notification and document link sent to the email address(es) listed above.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. This declaration was executed at Los Angeles, California on November 29, 2018.

_ Sylvia Padilla	
Syrvia radina, Do	larant



1	Charles H. Bell, Jr. (SBN 060553)				
2	cbell@bmhlaw.com BELL, McANDREWS & HILTACHK, LLP				
3	455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600 Sacramento, California 95814				
4	Telephone: (916) 442-7757 Facsimile: (916) 442-7759				
5	EM: cbell@bmhlaw.com Attorney for Respondents VENTURA COUNTY				
6	REPUBLICAN PARTY and ARKADY MILGR	AM			
7	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION				
8	STATE OF C	ALIFORNIA			
9	In the Matter of:	FPPC Nos. 16/100			
10	VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY	OAH No.			
11	and ARKADY MILGRAM,				
12	Respondents	WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE OF DEFENSE			
13					
14					
15	Respondents, VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM,				
16	by their counsel of record, pursuant to Government Code section 11520, subd. (a), hereby withdraw their Notice of Defense filed in the above-captioned matter dated March 21, 2016.				
17	withdraw their Notice of Defense fried in the above-captioned matter dated March 21, 2016.				
18	Dated: December 6, 2018.				
19	BELL, McANDR	EWS & HILTACHK, LLP			
20	$_{\mathrm{By:}}$ (\mathcal{O}_{h} α	al NBel			
21	CHARLES H. BELL, JR.				
22	Attorney for Respondents VENTURA COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY and ARKADY MILGRAM				
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					

WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE OF DEFENSE

1	PROOF OF SERVICE
2	FPPC Nos. 16/100
3	I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this cause. I am employed in the county where the service occurred. The following facts are within my first-hand and personal knowledge and if called as a witness, I could and would testify thereto.
5	My business address is 455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600, Sacramento, CA 95814.
6	On December 6, 2018, I served the foregoing document(s) entitled:
7	WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE OF DEFENSE
8	on each person named below by attaching a true copy in a PDF addressed as shown below and by transmitting by email to the offices of the addressees following ordinary business practices during ordinary business hours, pursuant to electronic service consent by each respective party.
10	Name and address of each person served:
11	Angela J. Brereton Senior Counsel
12	Fair Political Practices Commission 1102 Q Street, Suite 3000
13 14	Sacramento, CA 95811 abrereton@fppc.ca.gov
15	Office of Administrative Hearings
16 17	Sacramento Office 2349 Gateway Oaks Dr., suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95833 sacfilings@dgs.ca.gov
18 19	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on December 6, 2018, at Sacramento, California.
20	Kenina
21	KIERSTEN MERINA
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	





FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

1102 Q Street · Suite 3000 · Sacramento, CA 95811

December 6, 2018

Charles H. Bell, Jr., Esq.
Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP
o/b/o Ventura County Republican Party, and
Arkady Milgram,
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600
Sacramento, CA 95814
cbell@bmhlaw.com

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ENTER DEFAULT DECISION AND ORDER

Re: FPPC No. 16/100

In the Matter of Ventura County Republican Party and Arkady Milgram

Dear Mr. Bell:

In light of your clients' withdrawal of their Notices of Defense for the above-referenced matter, enclosed please find a copy of the Default Decision and Order, and accompanying Exhibits and attachments. The Fair Political Practices Commission will consider these papers at its public meeting on **December 20, 2018**, and decide whether to impose a recommended administrative penalty of \$12,000 against your clients, Ventura County Republican Party and Arkady Milgram.

Please contact me at (916) 322-5771 or abrereton@fppc.ca.gov if needed.

Sincerely,

Senior Commission Counsel

Enforcement Division

Enclosures



LETTER OF AGREEMENT between Matthew Jubitz Consulting and Ventura County Republican Party

THIS AGREEMENT, effective on the date set forth below, is between Matthew Jubitz Consulting ("MJC") and the Ventura County Republican Party ("CLIENT").

1) DUTIES

CLIENT agrees to retain the services of MJC to perform the following services per discussion

- Utilize and work with CLIENT, and others designated by CLIENT in soliciting funds for CLIENT
- Work with CLIENT, and others designated by CLIENT in the implementation of strategy for fundraising events;
- Provide advice and consultation on finance strategy
- d) Provide weakly reports on status of fundraising, contributions pledged and received.
- e) Development/disbursement of fundraising materials
 - 1. Invitations
 - 2. Letters
 - 3. Faxes
 - 4. Emails

2) TERM

a) The term of this agreement shall commence upon signing and end on December 31, 2010 Execution of this Agreement shall constitute a written notice to proceed for work to be undertaken Documentation of all work shall be provided as specified under the terms of this Agreement.

3) COMPENSATION

a) CLIENT shall pay MJC a commission of 15% gross of all monies raised from donors identified or contacted by MJC MJC shall also be entitled to its 15% commission for amounts contributed by donors which are contacted in connection with all events coordinated by MJC, but are strategically directed to alternate CLIENT fundraising activities by CLIENT. Payment is due upon invoice placed with the CLIENT.

4) STATUS

- a) MJC is a California LLC (ID # 26-0673746) and shall not be considered an employee, and shall indemnify and hold CLIENT harmless against any claims or liabilities as a result of federal and state income tax or social security payments imposed on CLIENT resulting from this contract.
- b) CLIENT shall indemnify and hold MJC harmless against any claims or liabilities as a result of federal and state income tax, social security payments or employment disability payments imposed on MJC resulting from this contract as a result of volunteers provided to MJC by CLIENT. CLIENT shall also be responsible for the proper reporting of all funds raised for CLIENT based upon reporting of funds by MJC.

5) EXPENSES/BILLING; STOP WORK

- a) Monthly commissions are due and payable as described in paragraph 3. MJC will provide CLIENT with appropriate invoices;
 - MJC shall be reimbursed for reasonable and pre-approved expenses by CLIENT within 10 days of submission of a reimbursement request with supporting documentation, including receipts and invoices;
 - All expenses must be pre-approved except for phone expenses which will not exceed \$500/month unless otherwise approved
- b) If MJC does not timely receive payment of its monthly commissions and expenses within 10 business days of the time payment is due, MJC may halt all work on behalf of CLIENT until all invoices are paid and CLIENT shall remain responsible for full payment of all amounts due during the period of nonservice in order for work to resume

6) TERMINATION

a) Either CLIENT or MJC may terminate this agreement upon not less than 14 days written notice. In the event of termination, payment for services rendered up to and including the date of termination shall be based upon the work completed at the rates and conditions described in this Agreement, and shall include payment of MJC's 15% commission on funds raised by CLIENT prior to December 31, 2010, from donors identified by MJC to CLIENT.

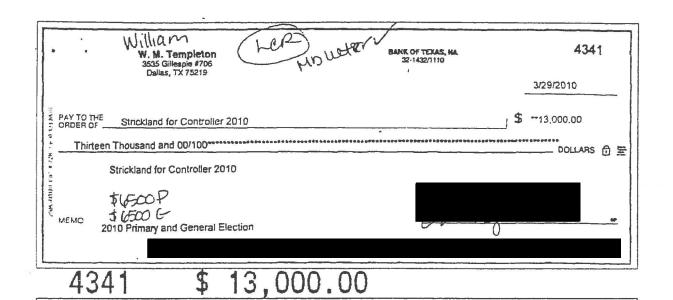
7) DISPUTES

a) Any and all disputes over the terms of this Agreement, including reimbursement of costs incurred by MJC, that are not resolved in a reasonable time by the parties shall be submitted to, and settled by, an arbitrator agreeable to the parties or otherwise licensed by and under the rules established by the American Arbitration Association, and such arbitration shall be binding on the parties. The prevailing party in said arbitration proceeding shall be entitled to have and recover from the losing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in the arbitration.

ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED

Matthew Jubitz Consulting	Ventura County Republican Party		
BY:	BY:		
DATE: January 1, 2010	DATE: 2-23-10		
Taxpayer ID#:			



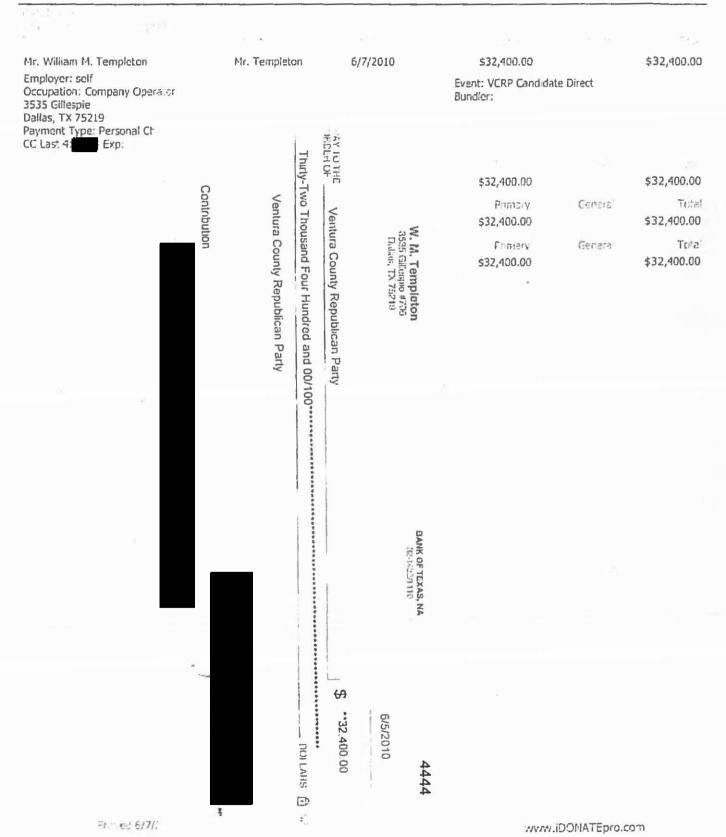


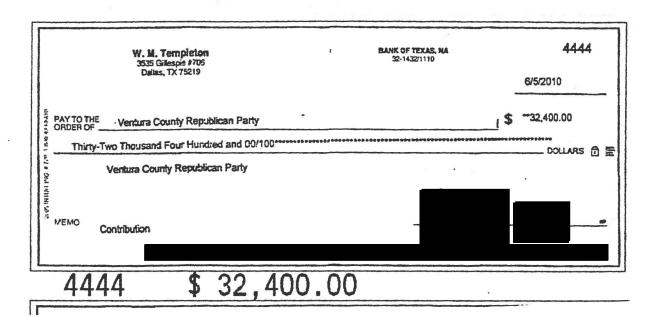




Donations Report

Ventura County Republican Party









Donations Report

\$5,500.00

\$6,500.00

Mr. Andrew F. Barth

Andy

6/18/2010

Event: TS Downtown

Bundler:

Employer: Capital Group Occupation: Investment Management 2200 Chaucer Road San Marino, CA 91108 Payment Type: Personal Check CC Last 4: 4710 Exp:

Printary

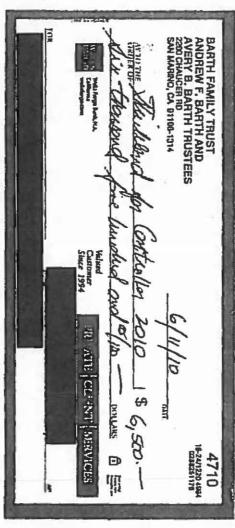
General

Total

Total

\$6,500.00

\$6,500.00



YES! I WOULD LIKE TO HELP TONY STRICKLAND BECOME CALIFORNIA'S NEXT STATE CONTROLLER

BECOME CALIFORNIA'S NEXT STATE CONTROLLER							
□ \$1,000	□ \$3,000	S6,500 (max per person, General Election)	S13,000 (max per couple, General Election)	OTHER \$			
		In addition, I/we	WOULD LIKE TO:				
	HOST A FUNDR	AISER D HOSTA	MEET AND GREET	□ VOLUNTEER			
		SE TONY IN HIS RU					
PLEASE LIST MY NAM Couples will be listed individ	PLEASE LIST MY NAME AS FULL CIWS: Couples will be listed individually. Where possible we would like to list corporate/association name and title. IE Mr. John Smith, President, Support Systems, Inc.						
	ΔĪ	L CONTRIBUTORS	PLEASE COMPLET	<u>E</u>			
	d to \$6,500 per person or rawn on a joint account un ductible for income tax pu		cycle. Husbands and wiv e check.	es may contribute \$13,000 for the general 2010			
STATE LAW REQUI	RES US TO REPORT YOUR	NAME, ADDRESS, OCCUPY	ATION AND EMPLOYER O	R NAME OF BUSINESS, IF SELF-EMPLOYED.			
Andrew	F. Barth						
*Full name	Chancer Ros	*Spouse	Name				
*Adding	CHILINGEY THE						
City Mar	Tho,	<u>CA</u>	91108				
243 Y&6	9491	*State	·zip 683 728	2			
Office Phone		Home (
Fax Phone		2tb/	@cali.com				
Capital G	one.						
(novert ment	BUSINESS, IF SELF-EMPLI Management	open.	a Employer (if joint contribu	Lion)			
	Planagorous		Occupation (if joint contribu	lion)			
		4 Species	Signature (if Joint contributio				
		Please make chec		in)			
			- *				
		Strickland for Co					
	515 South Figueroa Street, 16th Floor						
		Los Angeles, (CA 90071				
	FPPC# 1325751						
Or fax your credit card contribution to (213) 652-1005							
Credit Card Contributio	PR .						
Credit Card: 🖸 Visa 🗖	MasterCard Amex	Card Number:		Ехр;			
Cardholder Name:			Signature:				
AUTHORIZED AND PAID FOR BY STRICKLAND FOR CONTROLLER 2010 ~ [D# 132575]							
515 SOUTH FIGUEROA STREET, 16TH FLOOR ■ LOS ANGELES, CA 90071 ■ PHONE (213) 622-3095 ■ FAX (213) 652-1005							
	THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	and the same of th	The second secon				





General

\$15,000.00

'Total

\$15,000.00

Ventura County Republican Party

Batch # 5

Date Submitted: 6/18/2010

Donor

Mr. Andrew F. Barth Employer: Capital Group

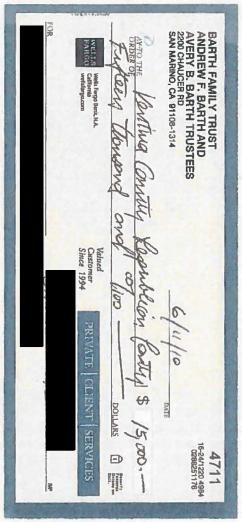
Occupation: Investment Management

2200 Chaucer Road San Marino, CA 91108
 Salutation
 Date
 Primary
 General
 Total

 Andy
 6/16/2010
 \$15,000.00
 \$15,000.00

Event: VCRP Candidate Direct Bundler:

Primary



i zonali pro



Yes! I/We would like help the Ventura County Republican Party by contributing:

□\$32,400 □\$10,000 □\$5,000 ⋈ OTHER\$ 15,000

Contributions to the Ventura County Republican Party are not deductible for federal income tax purposes.

There is no limit on contributions to the VCRP. Corporate contributions will be used in California elections. Individual contributions will be used in both Federal and California state elections and may also be made in any amount.

Contributions to the VCRP will be allocated as follows: up to \$32,400 per calendar year for direct state candidate support. Any amount in excess of \$32,400 will be used for permissible non-direct candidate support purposes. Such contributions may also be used for federal Levin account purposes, up to \$10,000 per individual, corporate or PAC donor.

Credi	1 Card Contributions	
☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa ☐ Amex	Amount: \$	
Credit Card #	Exp	

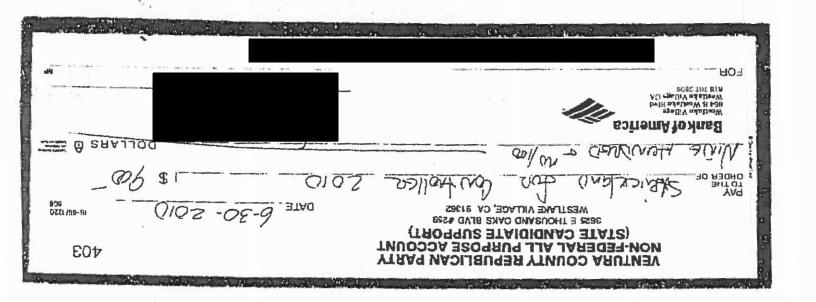
Please make all checks payable to: "Ventura County Republican Party"
ATTN: Matthew Jubitz (213) 973-2001 Fax: (213) 652-1005
and send to: 515 S. Figueroa Street, 16th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071

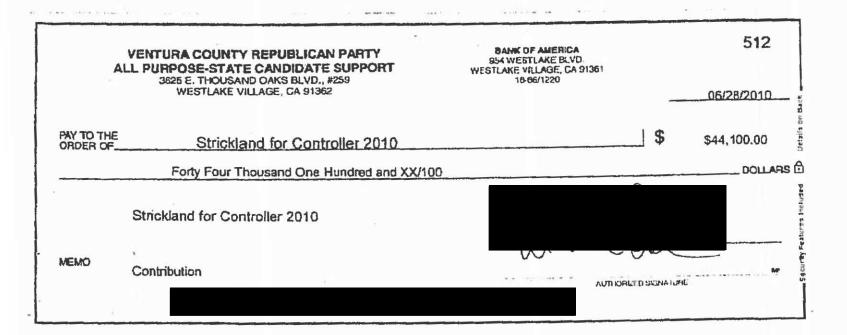
YOUR CONTRIBUTION CANNOT BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION.

Andrew F. Barth			
Vous Name Oroital Grandwin Taunt Grandwin	Spriss's Hame		
333 South Nape Stuet	Tide Angeles	CA	90071
213 486 9491 Phone	of be call com	State	Zip
Investment Management Capita	Email Addréss		
Occupation Employee	Spouse Occupation	Spouse Employer	
Signature	Spouse Signature (joint contribut)	uns only)	

Paid for by the Ventura County Republican Party, FPPC# 742080, FEC# C00404434









From:

Matthew Jubitz [j

Sent:

Monday, March 29, 2010 4:16 PM

To:

'W. M. Templeton'

Subject:

RE: Friendly reminder: Strickland for Controller contribution form

Ok, great. Thank you.

Matthew

From: W. M. Templeton [mailto

Sent: Monday, March 29, 2010 4:15 PM

To: Matthew Jubitz

Subject: RE: Friendly reminder: Strickland for Controller contribution form

One check it is. I'll send it.

Please tell Tony that I am pushing the folks at PXP, but they are a little publicity-shy right now. I should know more tomorrow.

Bill

From: Matthew Jubitz [mailto:

Sent: Monday, March 29, 2010 4:14 PM

To: W. M. Templeton

Subject: RE: Friendly reminder: Strickland for Controller contribution form

Either. If you are sending from you and a spouse, both names need to be on the check. Otherwise, it can all be one

check.

From: W. M. Templeton [mailto:

Sent: Monday, March 29, 2010 3:48 PM

To: Matthew Jubitz

Subject: RE: Friendly reminder: Strickland for Controller contribution form

Matthew,

Do I send two checks for \$6,500 or one check for \$13,000?

Bill

From: Matthew Jubitz [mailto:

Sent: Monday, March 29, 2010 3:17 PM

To: W. M. Templeton

Subject: Friendly reminder: Strickland for Controller contribution form

HI MR. Templeton,

Just wanted to follow up on your generous pledge of \$13,000 to Tony's campaign for Controller. We haven't yet received your checks. Just wondering if they got lost in the mail or if you have yet to send them.

Thank you for your help.

Matthew

From: Jubitz, Matthew [mailto:

Sent: Friday, March 05, 2010 5:04 PM

To: 'WMTempleton@dcorlic.com'

Subject: Strickland for Controller contribution form

Hi Mr. Templeton,

Per your conversation with Tony, thank you for agreeing to max out to our race for Controller. Please see attached contribution form.

I am available at any time, at the number below, should you have any questions.

Thank you for your support.

Matthew

Matthew Jubitz Strickland for Controller 2010 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 (213) 973-2001 Direct (213) 652-1005 Facsimile



From: Matthew Jubitz [mailto:

Sent: Friday, June 04, 2010 5:11 PM

To: W. M. Templeton

Subject: RE: VCRP contribution form

Sorry, I was going to send the Whitman form under separate cover. It is attached to this email. The maximum contribution each individual can donate to Meg Whitman is \$25,900.

Please send both checks to our office at:

Matthew Jubitz 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071

Thank you again,

Matthew

Matthew Jubitz 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 (213) 973-2001 Direct (213) 652-1005 Facsimile

From: W. M. Templeton [mailto

Sent: Friday, June 04, 2010 5:07 PM

To: Matthew Jubitz

Subject: RE: VCRP contribution form

Matthew,

Tony was also going to ask you if you could dig up the form for a contribution to Meg Whitman.

He was also going to ask you where I could Fed Ex the checks

Bill

From: Matthew Jubitz [mailto:

Sent: Friday, June 04, 2010 5:06 PM

To: W. M. Templeton

Subject: VCRP contribution form

HI Mr. Templeton.

Attached is the Ventura County Republican Party contribution form.

Thank you for your generous donation of \$32,400 to the candidate direct fund at the Party.

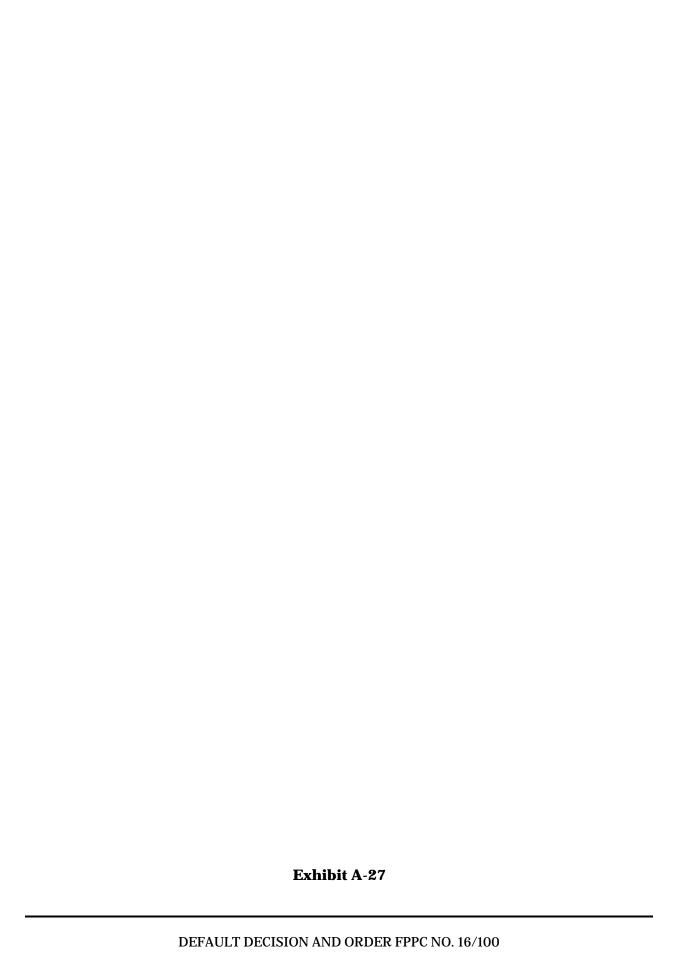
Please don't hesitate to call me should you have any questions.

Thank you

Matthew

Matthew Jubitz 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 (213) 973-2001 Direct (213) 652-1005 Facsimile

CONFIDENTIAL FPPC008821



From:

Matthew Jubitz [j

Sent:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 4:19 PM

To:

'Andy.Barth

Subject: Attachments:

RE: Post Election breakfast General Contribution form.pdf; VCRP General Contribution Form.pdf

I know... it was a really hard night for Sacramento Legislators... we were glad to have the 60% - although we expected 65% (we really didn't spend much money on the primary - about \$150,000 to lock down all the slates and I am glad we spent it!).

Mike Villines (he was the minority leader of the CA assembly) who was virtually unopposed for Insurance Commissioner (his opponent only put his name on the ballot - spent \$0), beat him 51-49.

Abel Maldonado (sitting Lt. Gov.) only drew 42%, but was in a crowded S way race... otherwise he might have lost.

As per our conversation, I have attached the general election contribution information for Tony. You and Avery can do the max of \$13,000. I also put the form for the Ventura County Republican Party Candidate direct committee.

Really appreciate your support.

We were thinking that Tony and Jeff Randle (Meg's Chief Strategist) would put together a little post election discussion. Would you be available next Thursday to attend a lunch downtown?

Thank you again,

Matthew

Matthew Jubitz 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90071 (213) 973-2001 Direct

(213) 652-1005 Facsimile

----Original Message-----

From: Andy.Barth [mailto

Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2010 12:34 PM

To: Matthew Jubitz

Subject: Re: Post Election breakfast

Thanks, Matt. But, I will not be able to join. Nice win. A little closer than expected but a nice win nonetheless.

Andy

---- Original Message -----

From: "Matthew Jubitz" [

Sent: 06/10/2010 12:28 PM MST

To: Andy Barth

Subject: FW: Post Election breakfast

CONFIDENTIAL FPPC008119 Dear Andy,

You are cordially invited to join Tony Strickland this Saturday (June 12th) for breakfast at 8am for a post election analysis at the Westlake Village Inn.

As seating is limited, please RSVP to me if you can join us.

Thank you for your consideration,

Matthew

Matthew Jubitz Strickland for Controller 2010 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 622-3095

CONFIDENTIAL FPPC008120



From:

Matthew Jubitz

Sent:

Tuesday, June 15, 2010 2:51 PM

To:

'chrisuu@pacbell.net'; 'Tony Strickland'

Subject:

RE: Progress Report

I know. Tony and I decided no.

Matthew

Matthew Jubitz 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 (213) 973-2001 Direct (213) 652-1005 Facsimile

From: chrisut

t [mailto:

Sent: Tuesday, June 15, 2010 2:29 PM

To: Matthew Jubitz; Tony Strickland; Kirk Hutson

Subject: Re: Progress Report

You're right we have not yet. But should we add a line item for "vc gop"

It would be whatever the amount raised/pledged minus 7%

Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry

From: "Matthew Jubitz" 4

Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 14:24:20 -0700

To: < chrisuu >; 'Tony Strickland'<

Hutson'

Subject: RE Progress Report

He did. 32,400... but I am not aware of whether or not a donation from VCRP has come in to Strickland for Controller.

Matthew

Matthew Jubitz

515 S. Figueroa Street

16th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90071

(213) 973-2001 Direct

(213) 652-1005 Facsimile

From: chrisuu t [mailto:

Sent: Tuesday, June 15, 2010 2:23 PM

To: Matthew Jubitz; Tony Strickland; Kirk Hutson

Subject: Re: Progress Report

I thought templetom was doing something to vc gop?

Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry

FPPC018443

From: "Matthew Jubitz" Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 14:16:33 -0700 To: 'Chris W.'< t>; 'Tony Strickland'< Subject: RE: Progress Report Have we received any party money? Matthew Matthew Jubitz 515 S. Figueroa Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 (213) 973-2001 Direct (213) 652-1005 Facsimile From: Chris W. [mailto: Sent: Tuesday, June 15, 2010 2:12 PM To: Matthew Jubitz; Tony Strickland; Subject: Re: Progress Report does your amount include party money? Lysa has us taking in 452,700 From: Matthew Jubitz < To: Tony Strickland < **Sent:** Tue, June 15, 2010 1:15:24 PM Subject: Progress Report Hi All, Please review, I would like to send to Joe soon, but wanted your feedback first. Thank you. Matthew

CONFIDENTIAL

Matthew Jubitz

16th Floor

515 S. Figueroa Street

Los Angeles, CA 90071 (213) 973-2001 Direct (213) 652-1005 Facsimile



tonystrickland From: Monday, June 28, 2010 1:10 PM Sent: Chris Wangsaporn; Matthew Jubitz To: Re: FYI VCGOP check Subject: 47,400 raised. 7 percent 2800 equals 44,600. Vcgop gives us 400 to equal 45k. 400 not 600. Sent on the Now Network from my Sprint® BlackBerry ----Original Message----From: chrisuu Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 19:59:40 To: Tony Stricklands ;); Matthew Jubitz< Reply-To: chrisue Subject: Re: FYI VCGOP check What are you talking about 600 dollars? Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry ----Original Message-----From: tonystricklan Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 19:56:43 To: Chris Wangsaporn >; Matthew Jubitz< Reply-To: tonystrickland Subject: Re: FYI VCGOP check Have mike write a 45k check to us. (He can get us 600 dollars). Matthew--do you think sue groff will do anything before 30th?? If not get 45k check from vcgop. Sent on the Now Network from my Sprint® BlackBerry ----Original Message----From: tonystrickland Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 19:54:28 To: Chris Wangsaporne >; Matthew Jubitz< Reply-To: tonystrickland Subject: Re: FYI VCGOP check No!!!! Don't take jubitz out. We will pay jubitz from our acct. We need to hit 2 million raised for team meg. -----Original Message--From: Chris Wangsaporn To: Tony Strickland To: Matthew Jubitz ReplyTo: Chris Wangsaporn Sent: Jun 28, 2010 12:48 PM

Tony- you received

Subject: FYI VCGOP check

32,400 templeton 15,000 barth

Total of 47,400

FPPC007168

After taking out 2800 for VCRP 7% and 7,110 for Jubitz 15% Mike will be cutting you a check for 37,490.

Matthew- Osborn would like you to invoice him. If I were you I would do it right away or you may get screwed.

CW

Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry

Sent on the Now Network from my Sprint® BlackBerry No virus found in this incoming message. Checked by AVG - www.avg.com

Version: 9.0.830 / Virus Database: 271.1.1/2968 - Release Date: 06/27/10 23:37:00

FPPC00716



STATE OF CALIFORNIA FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

INVESTIGATION REPORT

I CASE NO: 11/0073

CASE NAME: William Templeton

REPORT DATE: December 22, 2013

Page 1 of 3 page(s).

II REPORT TYPE: Interview Report #6

III REPORT PREPARED BY: A. Diaz

DATE SIGNED: 12.91.13

IV DISTRIBUTION: Brereton, File

VI. INTERVIEW SUMMARY ONLY:

Interview Tape Recorded:

Yes

Manner of Interview:

Telephone

Person(s) Interviewed:

William Templeton 3535 Gillespie #706

Dallas, TX 75219

Phone Number:

V. SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

On December 13, 2013, I conducted a telephonic interview of respondent William Templeton (Templeton). Also present were respondent council, Andrew Rockas and Commission Council, Bridgette Castillo. The following summarizes our interview:

Respondent Templeton has been making contributions towards California races since 2001. He holds business interests in the oil and gas industry, and limited real estate investments

and therefore is interested in political and business dealings.

On or about March 29, 2010, as best he could guess he received a personal call from Tony Strickland soliciting a contribution towards his campaign. Templeton has only met Strickland on maybe three occasions and considers him a mere acquaintance. He recalled giving \$13k to the Tony Strickland for Controller 2010 campaign and was aware there was a contribution limit, although he couldn't recall how he knew that.

Templeton recalled receiving an email from Mathew Jubitz towards the beginning of October 2010, extending an invitation for a dinner event. He guessed there were approximately 10 people who attended held at Sly's Restaurant in Carpentaria, CA on October 12, 2010. Templeton understood the dinner was more of an update on how the republicans were doing in the races. He recalled Strickland spoke briefly and detailed that the republican ticket was going fairly well, including Meg Whitman's race and that success would depend on the turn out to vote. It was then someone, who he couldn't recall, asked how they could support the efforts of the turn out to vote. It was then again someone, possibly Strickland, responded that the "central committees" supported those efforts.

Ventura County Republican Party Central Committee

Templeton's main focus was in Ventura County since that is where most of his business interests originate. He recalled making a \$32,400 contribution, but couldn't recall why he gave that specific amount. Wanting to do more, he asked amongst his business peers for ways to support pro-business candidates in the county. He didn't recall who he spoke to specifically, but was told the Ventura County Republican Central Committee would distribute contributions best and more so give towards the turn out to vote. Additionally, he didn't want to be identified as a main contributor so he felt comfortable making the contribution to a central committee.

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee

Templeton recalled giving a \$15k contribution to the Stanislaus Republican Central Committee in response to the dinner event. Someone, again possibly Strickland, had indicated if anyone was interested in giving to the central committees, understanding this would help out the turn out to vote efforts, to see him after dinner. Templeton didn't recall who he spoke to, but mentioned that he wanted to" help out a little." Later Matthew Jubitz then contacted him by email and Templeton sent him the check.

Email from Matthew Jubitz

Templeton believed he received an email from Jubitz shortly after the dinner event, because he expressed interest in giving to the central committees. Templeton didn't recall sending Jubitz the check, but agreed that he did so based on a review of records. He didn't know why Jubitz requested his contribution check be sent to him rather than directly to Stanislaus

Republican Central Committee, but never questioned it because Templeton assumed he was a representative of the republican party in general. Templeton later learned from his attorney, Andy Rockas that Jubitz worked for the Strickland committee.

Other than letters of thank you letter he received from the central committees for the contributions, Templeton maintains he has never had direct contact with either Ventura RCC or the Stanislaus RCC.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

INVESTIGATION REPORT

I CASE NO: 11/0073

CASE NAME: William Templeton

REPORT DATE: July 1, 2014

Page 1 of 3 page(s).

II REPORT TYPE: Interview Report #24

III REPORT PREPARED BY: A. Diaz

DATE SIGNED: 11.14

IV DISTRIBUTION: Brereton, File

VI. INTERVIEW SUMMARY ONLY:

Interview Tape Recorded:

Yes

Manner of Interview:

In Person

Person(s) Interviewed:

Mike Osborn, Chairman

Ventura County Republican Party

80 Wood Rd, Suite 304A Camarillo, CA 93010

Phone Number:

, mobile

V. SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

On July 1, 2014, I conducted an in person interview with Mike Osborn, Chairman of the Ventura County Republican Central Committee (VCRCC). WE discussed matter relative to the 2010 State Controller race and the 2010 Ventura Board of Supervisor election. The following summarizes our interview:

Mike Osborn is the Chairman of the VCRCC and additionally has been the treasurer for the California Republican Party for the last three years.

Contributions to candidates are discussed and agreed between members of the VCRCC Executive Committee. The committee is comprised of up to ten members. At the time of the 2010 contributions Obsorn could not recall how many people or exactly who were on the committee but provided, himself, Chris Collier, and Mark Lunn (now retired) as possible members at that time. Candidate support is routinely brought up by members, during meetings. The committee agrees collaboratively after discussion and the contribution is made if it is decided so. Regarding the contribution to the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee of \$45,000, Osborn could not recall the specifics but affirms it must have been discussed and agreed upon between the committee members. When asked about the nature of which the contributions were made, one for \$44,100 and the other for \$900 days apart, Osborn had no recollection as to why the contributions were made in that fashion. When asked about the additional \$6,000 made in October, Osborn didn't know.

He stated there are no meeting minutes, notes, audio recordings, or video footage of any time at these meetings. He was aware of the contribution limits for both central committees and individual contributions to candidates.

Osborn provided that he and Tony Strickland are like "best friends" and have been for some 20 years. He offered that Strickland is a "stand-up" guy.

Templeton and Barth Contribution

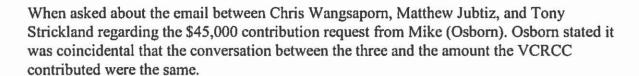
When asked about the contribution by William Templeton of \$32,400 Osborn stated it was so long ago he could not recall specifics, but acknowledge the contribution. When asked about the contribution by Andrew Barth of \$15,000 again he could not recall specifics.

Chris Collier

When asked about Chris Collier, he stated that Collier did consulting work for the VCRCC in 2010, prior to his coming on board as executive director of the VCRCC. Collier operates the business Rincon Strategies.

Osborn stated it wasn't terribly uncommon for individuals from other committees (such as Chris Wangsaporn) to let him or Chris Collier know that contributions were coming their way. Often times if an individual maxed out, they would give to the central committee with knowledge that the central committee would support a candidate.

When presented with an email that Osborn was cc'd, which Chris Wangsaporn sent to an individual requesting for \$1,000 to send to the VCRCC to help Audra Strickland's committee, Osborn stated it was strictly for member communications.



Matthew Jubtiz

Matthew Jubitz was hired as a contractor to do fundraising for the VCRCC. Osborn had known Jubitz for many years prior. When funds were pledged Jubitz would notify the committee of the funds coming to them. Osborn spoke to him occasionally but didn't think he was the main point of contact for Jubitz and didn't necessarily "direct" him on his duties because he was a contractor who pretty much did his own thing. When asked who would have been his point of contact, Osborn did not know.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

INVESTIGATION REPORT

I CASE NO: 11-0073

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CASE NAME: William M. Templeton

REPORT NO.: 27

REPORT DATE: 8/25/14

PAGE 1 of 5 page(s)

II REPORT TYPE: Interview Summary

REPORT PREPARED BY: Jeffrey Kamigaki

DATE SIGNED: 4-25-14

IV DISTRIBUTION: Angela Brereton

V INTERVIEW SUMMARY ONLY:

Interview tape recorded: Yes

Manner of interview:

In Person

Person(s) interviewed:

Chris Collier, Rincon Strategies

Work address:

Work phone:

Home address:

Home phone:

VI NARRATIVE:

On July 15, 2014, Annaraine Diaz, FPPC Special Investigator, interviewed Chris Collier, Rincon Strategies, in person. The interview was held in Encino, CA. In summary, Collier said the following:

Collier provided background information of himself. He indicated that his first ever Ventura County Republican Central Committee (VCRCC) meeting he attended was in May 2008. He attended the meeting with a family friend who was running for a judge position. Collier indicated that at the time he was helping the judge candidate with his campaign in 2008. He attended the meeting just to check out what the VCRCC was all about. In summer of 2008, Collier was hired by the CAGOP to be a field rep for Ventura and Santa Cruz counties. As a field rep he was responsible for phone banks. Collier indicated in 2008, Tony Strickland won his election as state senator and he was offered a part time position with state senator Tony Strickland. Approximately in January 2009, he signed with the VCRCC as the Executive Director on a contract basis. He has been an independent contractor with the VCRCC ever since January 2009. Collier indicated that it is not a full time position with the VCRCC.

11-0073 William M. Templeton Page 2 of 5

Rincon Strategies:

Collier started Rincon Strategies in the Fall of 2008. The purpose of Rincon Strategies was so Collier could get involved in consulting work. He started the business the same time he was still working for the CAGOP. The business initially was a catch all and not entirely political. He indicated that he did website design and then evolved into more consulting work. In 2010, Collier was the only full-time employee with Rincon Strategies. He indicated that he had employees that started in 2011 and 2012.

VCRCC Process:

Collier did not remember the contribution that VCRCC gave to the Tony Strickland for Controller 2010 committee.

Collier described the VCRCC process when money is needed. Collier indicated that he will initially contact the treasurer, Kelly Lawler, by phone or email, and informs her that he needs to pay the following VCRCC bills, such as rent, utilities, phones, contract workers, etc. Lawler will generate the checks in her system and Collier receives the checks in the mail. Collier would then take the checks to Mike Osborn to have him sign the checks. After the checks are signed, Collier would address and stamp the checks and mail them off. Collier indicated that there have been other times where he has handwritten the checks at Lawler's approval, photocopied the checks and sent them back. Collier never signed checks, only processed the checks. He indicated that either Mike Osborn or Arkady Milgram needed to sign all of the VCRCC checks.

Lawler's role is the bookkeeper and keeps the balance for VCRCC. Arkady Milgram is the VCRCC treasurer and handles the reports. Collier indicated this was the best to his knowledge in what Lawler and Milgram do for the VCRCC. He is not "intimately" involved with the financial side of the VCRCC.

Lawler is a bookkeeper vendor. Collier indicated the Lawler advises whether a check can be cut or not based on the balance of the bank.

Milgram is on the VCRCC Executive Committee as Treasurer. Collier believed that Milgram does have a vote on the Executive Committee.

How contributions are decided by VCRCC:

FPPC Special Investigator Diaz referenced the total contribution of \$45,000.00 and \$6,000.00 that was made by the VCRCC to Tony Strickland for Controller 2010. In response, Collier guessed that for such contributions to be executed, it would have to be an Executive Committee decision. Typically there is an Executive Committee meeting where the committee members will go over and approve a list of items.

Collier indicated that as Executive Director, he is not a voting member on the Executive Committee. He is a staff member. He does not remember the specific contributions that were referenced by Special Investigator Diaz. Collier could not remember being in attendance at a meeting involving the discussion of the \$45,000.00 and \$6,000.00 contributions. Collier indicated that it is possible that he was at a meeting where the Executive Committee approved the contributions, but he could not positively confirm if he was at the meeting or not. Collier indicated that during campaign season he was sometimes in attendance and other times not in attendance at the Executive Committee meetings.

Collier did not know if there are normally minutes for Executive Committee meetings. He indicated that he does not handle the minutes.

Collier indicated that he is currently on the VCRCC Committee.

11-0073 William M. Templeton Page 3 of 5

Audra Strickland Campaign:

Collier confirmed that he was paid to work on Audra Strickland's campaign as Campaign Manager when she was running for Board of Supervisors in 2010. Collier confirmed that while working on the Audra Strickland campaign, he was still doing contract work for the VCRCC.

Matthew Jubitz:

Collier identified Matthew Jubitz as a professional fundraiser out of Los Angeles, CA. Collier confirmed that Jubitz's company is Pluvious Group. He has known Jubitz since 2008-2009. He believes that Jubitz helped with Audra's campaign. Collier indicated that Jubitz was giving Audra Strickland's campaign information on donors. Collier indicated that Jubitz worked for the party in 2009 in raising money. Collier could not positively confirm if Jubitz had worked for Strickland for Controller 2010 or not in 2010.

Marina Stavrakas:

Collier identified Marina Stavrakas as Jubitz's assistant. Collier, to the best of his knowledge, met Stavrakas in Spring of 2012. Collier confirmed that Stavrakas works for Pluvious Group, but does not know her official working title for the company.

Chris Wangsaporn:

Collier has known Wangsaporn since May/June 2008. Collier confirmed that he and Wangsaporn were both working on Tony Strickland's state senate race in 2008. Collier indicated that Wangsaporn was on Tony Strickland's 2008 state senate race that he worked with while he (Collier) was working for the state CAGOP because the CAGOP supports candidates. Collier was not sure if Wangsaporn was the campaign manager for Tony Strickland during the 2008 state senate race. Collier indicated that when he became Tony Strickland's district rep for the senate, he remembered that Chris Wangsaporn was Tony Strickland's Chief of Staff. Collier indicated that to the best of his knowledge, Wangsaporn has only worked with Tony Strickland.

Lysa Ray:

Collier identified Lysa Ray as the Treasurer for Audra Strickland in 2010. He believed that Ray was the Treasurer for Tony Strickland's Controller 2010 campaign, but was not positive.

William Templeton:

Collier indicated that he does not know William Templeton. Collier indicated that he was aware of a contribution by Templeton. Collier indicated that the only reason he knew about Templeton's contribution was because VCRCC was audited and he saw the large contribution.

Email #1:

FPPC Special Investigator Diaz referenced an email dated February 16, 2010 from Tony Strickland to Audra Strickland, Joel Angeles, and Chris Collier.

Collier indicated that Joel Angeles was the campaign strategist. Collier indicated that he was responsible for the day to day operations of the campaign, but not strategy.

Collier did not remember the conversation in the email that FPPC Special Investigator Diaz referenced.

Collier recalled that one of the conversations that people had in Audra Strickland's race in 2010 was that the Republican Party spent money to support Audra Strickland to communicate with Republicans. They used member communication tools. Collier indicated that he is not a "guru," but understands that member communications exist. Collier indicated that he knew that when it came to fundraising there was conversation about the opportunity to communicate with Republicans and the base.

11-0073 William M. Templeton Page 4 of 5

Collier indicated that he was on a lot of emails related to finance with Audra Strickland's campaign involving caging and all of the donors coming into Audra Strickland's campaign.

Email #2:

FPPC Special Investigator Diaz referenced an email dated February 24, 2010 from Tony Strickland to Audra Srickland, Joel Angeles, and Chris Collier.

Collier indicated that the conversation in the email was about fundraising. Collier indicated that he did not handle fundraising for Audra Strickland. He did not understand the process and it was not his focus on a day to day basis. Collier indicated that he was not watching for anything involving money being sent to VCGOP. He did not remember any specifics about the email.

Collier indicated that he was kept in the loop and informed of what was going on during the campaign by being cc'd in emails. He was not making any decisions.

Email #3:

FPPC Special Investigator Diaz referenced an email thread dated May 17, 2010 from Rock Zierman to Chris Wangsaporn, who was cc'd on the email. Collier identified Zierman who works for CIPA, California Independent Petroleum Association. Collier indicated that Zierman is not involved with political fundraising or consulting.

Collier indicated that whenever Chris Wangsaporn said, "be on the lookout for something," he meant for Collier to go to the mailbox and make sure when something comes in it is then deposited. It is the caging process. Collier indicated that Wangsaporn has used this type of language before. He provided an example in 2009 when Wangsaporn used the same language when they worked on a hall of fame dinner.

Collier described, in general terms, that as a party, all Republican central committees have trouble raising money. When people want to help and raise money for the party that is what Collier saw in the email that FPPC Special Investigator Diaz was referencing to in the interview. Collier indicated that it looked like money was raised and Wangsaporn said to look out for the check and when it comes in the mail, go and deposit the check.

Collier indicated that he would have never been part of the conversation if the VCGOP to turn around and make contributions to Audra and Tony Strickland's committees. Collier indicated that his job was to "take stuff and mechanically put it in the bank."

Email #4:

FPPC Special Investigator Diaz referenced an email thread dated June 28, 2010. Diaz described the email as conversations between Tony Strickland, Chris Wangsaporn, and Matthew Jubitz.

Collier remembered that he paid Jubitz and processing the check. He recalled that Kelly Lawler sent it down and Collier got it signed. He remembered Jubitz calling him asking if he had a check for him. Collier remembered that he told Jubitz that he mailed it.

Collier indicated that he did not know anything about the conversations in the email.

Collier did not remember how the VCGOP (Ventura County) made a contribution for \$45,000.

Collier never signed any checks. Collier only had either a treasurer or chairman sign the checks. Akardy Milgram or Mike Osborn would have been the signers for checks.

11-0073 William M. Templeton Page 5 of 5

He was not aware of the \$45,000 contribution made by the VCGOP to Tony Strickland for Controller 2010 committee.

Checks:

FPPC Special Investigator Diaz referenced two contribution checks, one for \$44,100.00 (dated 6/28/2010) and \$900.00 (dated 6/30/2010) from the Ventura County Republican Central Committee to Strickland for Controller 2010. Collier indicated that if the checks were printed out then they came from Kelly Lawler.

Collier indicated that it was not his hand writing on the check for \$900.00 from the Ventura County Republican Central Committee to Tony Strickland for Controller 2010. He could not determine who's hand writing was on the \$900.00 check.

From: tonystrickland@ Subject: Re: los robles hospital

Date: February 16, 2010 11:18:33 AM PST

To: "Audra Strickland" , "Joel Angeles"

chris.collier@

Reply-To: tonystrickland@



Great! We need to sit down with justin about big check for party money. Audra, we need to put together list of 30-40 pac's that might help withj party checks. Let's set up one on one meetings with them. Also, we need to do the same down south with folks who can write 5k-100k checks. Don't have much time. Great news! We should ask justin for 10k and expect 5k. Tony

-----Original Message-----From: Audra Strickland To: Tony Strickland To: Joel Angeles

To: chris.collier@

Sent: Feb 16, 2010 10:52 AM Subject: los robles hospital

kris carraway bowman has requested a donation from the CA Hospital Assn on our behalf
But she also said that if there is a way that the hospital can be helpful to let her know, but they just as a hospital cannot come out in support. Â
audra

Sent on the Now Network from my SprintA® BlackBerry

From: tonystrickland@ Subject: Re: los robles hospital

Date: February 16, 2010 11:19:14 AM PST

To: "Joel Angeles"

"Audra Strickland" < "Chris Collier"



Reply-To: tonystrickland@

Agree with joel on all as well as 10k for vogop

-----Original Message-----From: Joel Angeles To: Audra Strickland To: Tony Strickland To: Chris Collier

Sent: Feb 16, 2010 11:00 AM Subject: RE: los robles hospital

That is good.

Talk to Tony about talking to Justin Matheson and possibly Kathryn Scott.

To give to any or all of the following:

- Supervisor Acct (\$700 max)
- VCRCC (no max)
- Office holder account (\$3,900 max)

JA

To: tonystrickland@ joelangeles@ chris.collier@

Subject: los robles hospital

Date: Tue, 16 Feb 2010 13:52:08 -0500

From: audrastrickland@

kris carraway bowman has requested a donation from the CA Hospital Assn on our behalf But she also said that if there is a way that the hospital can be helpful to let her know, but they just as a hospital cannot come out in support. Â audra

Your E-mail and More On-the-Go. Get Windows Live Hotmail Free, Sign up now.

Sent on the Now Network from my SprintA® BlackBerry

From: tonystrickland@

Subject: Re: CONFIDENTIAL - campaign update

Date: February 24, 2010 6:32:08 AM PST

To: "Joel Angeles" , "Audra Strickland" , "Chris Collier"



Reply-To: tonystrickland@

That is good for now. Let's see who gives big money to vcgop and then we can inform them with the

hope of asking for more last min money

Sent on the Now Network from my Sprint® BlackBerry

From: Joel Angeles

Date: Wed, 24 Feb 2010 00:12:20 -0800

To: Audra Strickland Chris Collier<

Strickland

Subject: RE: CONFIDENTIAL - campaign update

Audra and Tony: Who should be included?

I came up with these names:

SUPPORTERS

Tashes Amodei

Bill Lynch Mike Osborn

Phil Chase

Lynn Jensen

STAFF & Family

Rondi

Wangsaporn

Hutson

MattG

MatthewJ

Darin Henry

Darlene Carson

From: joelangeles@

To: audrastrickland@ chris.collier@ joelangeles@

Subject: CONFIDENTIAL - campaign update Date: Wed, 24 Feb 2010 00:01:25 -0800

CHRIS: The letter below is good to go anytime.

TEAM Audra Strickland:

As one of our campaign's closest supporters, we wanted to send you this update but we hope you do not share it with anyone. I hope you understand the importance of keeping this information under wraps. In any campaign, the less your opponents know of your activities and the success of your campaign

programs, the greater the advantage you have.

As we have begun to build this campaign, here is a quick update. Last Friday marked the first 2 weeks of the campaign and we have done a great job so far.

Audra Strickland herself has been busy doing the people's work in Sacramento. Although she would prefer to meet with voters, she has received a lot of press and media attention for the work she does on their behalf.

In fact last Friday, she taped a five minute segment to be aired many dozens of times on the cable channel, Headline News Network starting next month. As you know, Mrs. Strickland and her work to eliminate waste was featured these last 2 weeks in the V. C. Star, L. A. Times, Sacramento Bee, CNN News, CBS News, SF Examiner, and many blog sites.

This is great press coverage that will benefit our campaign. As we all know, voters of the 2nd district will be very happy to hear how hard Audra Strickland is fighting to protect taxpayers.

Within the last two weeks, we have been precinct walking on each day that it did not rain. So far, we have walked 19 precincts. To tell you how important that is, there are only about 65 precincts of the total of 87 precincts in the 2nd District that are walkable and that we have targeted for our walk program. In only the first 2 weeks of this campaign, we have already walked 29% of our targeted precincts.

We are just getting started and our walk program will be growing each day of the campaign. However, at this rate, we will be able to finish the first round of precinct walking in 3 weeks and walk each targeted neighborhood at least 6 times before the election. To put this in perspective, most campaigns plan to walk a district once and often don't even finish that. In stark contrast, our opponent has not been seen walking precincts. In fact, rather than meeting voters like we are, she was seen gardening in her front yard this past Saturday afternoon.

As our campaign effort grows in the coming weeks, please be on the look out for the following -- We will soon be opening up a campaign headquarters. We are in the final negotiations for a few locations and will decide on one this week.

Also, we will soon be launching our campaign website. The "electronic" infrastructure for the site is finished and the only thing that is left to do is completing the text for a few of the pages.

But most importantly, be on the lookout for our growing ground campaign team walking door-to-door. Meeting voters face-to-face has the greatest impact on the outcome of an election.

On behalf of the campaign, thank you for your support. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions about the campaign.

Campaign Manager	*
Chris Collier	
Sincerely,	

Your E-mail and More On-the-Go. Get Windows Live Hotmail Free. Sign up now.

From: chris@tonystrickland.com Subject: Fw: VCRP Date: May 17, 2010 10:24:45 AM PDT To: "Chris Collier" <chris.collier@ "mike="" 1="" 40.5="" attachment,="" chris@tonystrickland.com="" kb<="" osborn"="" reply-to:="" th=""></chris.collier@>
FYI Be on the took out
Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry
Original Message From: "Rock Zierman" <rock@ 10:03:25="" 17="" 2010="" <chris@tonystrickland.com="" <jeneves@="" cc:="" date:="" may="" mon,="" to:=""> Subject: VCRP</rock@>
Pis cut a check for \$2,000 and send to the Ventura CRP from our local account. Thanks!
Rock
Yes! I/We would like to help the Ventura County Republican Party by contributing: \$\text{S 25,000} \tau \text{S 10,000} \tau \text{S 5,000} \tau \text{S 2,500} \tau \text{S 1,000} \tau \text{OTHER S}\$ Contributions to the Ventura County Republican Party are not deductible for federal income tax purposes. There is no limit on contributions to the VCRP. Corporate contributions will be used in California elections.
Contributions to a political party committee like VCRP for member communications are reportable by the VCRP on its state campaign reports. Such contributions are counted toward the donor's California state "Major Donor Committee" threshold if the donor is an individual or business entity. A donor becomes a "Major Donor Committee" and is required to file periodic Major Donor reports when the donor has contributed \$10,000 or more to all state and local candidates, political party committees and candidate support PACs that support state and local candidates, and ballot measure committees. Gov. Code §§ 82013, 84200, 84200.3, 84204 and 84215. Because such contributions are related to state and local campaigning, they are not "contributions" under the Federal Election Campaign Act. 2 USC § 431 et seq. For this reason such contributions are not federal contributions and do not count against any donor's aggregate contribution limits to federal candidates, federal committees of political parties or federal PACs.
Credit Card Contributions
☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa ☐ Amex Amount: \$
Credit Card #Exp
Please make all checks payable to: "Ventura County Republican Party" c/o: Matthew Jubitz (213) 973-2001 Fax: (213) 652-1005 and send to: 515 S. Figueroa Street, 16th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071 YOUR CONTRIBUTION CANNOT BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION.

Your Name		Spouse's Name			
Company Name		Title	V-444		
Business Address	V10.5	City	State	Zip	
Phone	Fax	Email Address	-		
Occupation	Employer	Spowe Occupation	Spouse Employer		
Signature		Spouse Signature (joint contri	butions only)		
Pa	id for by the Ventura Co	ounty Republican Party, F	PPC# 742080		

From:

chris@tonystrickland.com

Sent:

Monday, May 17, 2010 10:25 AM

To:

Chris Collier; Mike Osborn

Subject:

Fw: VCRP

Attachments:

VCRP member comm. Contribution Form.pdf

FYI Be on the look out

Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry

----Original Message-----

From: "Rock Zierman" < rock@

Date: Mon, 17 May 2010 10:03:25

To: <jeneves@

Cc: < chris@tonystrickland.com >

Subject: VCRP

Pls cut a check for \$2,000 and send to the Ventura CRP from our local account. Thanks!

Rock

Yes! I/We	would like t	o help the V	/entura Cou	inty Republi	can Party by contributing:	
□ \$25,000	□ \$10,000	a \$ 5,000	s 2,500	□ \$ 1,000	OTHER\$	_
Contributions	to the Ventura	County Republi	can Party are n	ot deductible fo	r federal income tax purposes.	
There is no lim	it on contributi	ons to the VCR	P. Corporate c	ontributions wi	ll be used in California elections.	
its state campa mittee" thresho is required to f cal candidates,	ign reports. Suc old if the donor ile periodic Maj	h contributions is an individual or Donor repor committees and	are counted to or business en ts when the do candidate supp	ward the donor tity. A donor be nor has contribu port PACs that s	nications are reportable by the VCRI 's California state "Major Donor Cor comes a "Major Donor Committee" ated \$10,000 or more to all state and upport state and local candidates, and and 84215.	m- and lo-
eral Election C	ampaign Act. 2 gainst any dono	USC § 431 et se	q. For this reas	on such contrib	re not "contributions" under the Fedutions are not federal contributions adidates, federal committees of politi	and
		C	redit Card Co	ntributions		
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Credit Car	d#			***	Exp	
F	Please make al c/o: and send to	l checks paya Matthew Jub o: 515 S. Figue	ble to: "Ven t itz (213) 973 eroa Street, 16	tura County 3-2001 Fax: (2 6th Floor, Los	Republican Party"	
F	Please make al c/o: and send to	l checks paya Matthew Jub o: 515 S. Figue	ble to: "Vent itz (213) 973 eroa Street, 16	tura County 3-2001 Fax: (2 6th Floor, Los	Republican Party" 13) 652-1005 Angeles, CA 90071	
YC	Please make al c/o: and send to	l checks paya Matthew Jub o: 515 S. Figue	ble to: "Vent itz (213) 973 eroa Street, 16 NOT BE ACCE	tura County 3-2001 Fax: (2 6th Floor, Los PTED WITHO	Republican Party" 13) 652-1005 Angeles, CA 90071	
Your Name	Please make al c/o: and send to	l checks paya Matthew Jub o: 515 S. Figue	ble to: "Vent itz (213) 973 eroa Street, 16 NOT BE ACCE	tura County 3-2001 Fax: (2 6th Floor, Los PTED WITHO	Republican Party" 13) 652-1005 Angeles, CA 90071 UT THIS INFORMATION.	Zip
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Your Name Company Name Business Address Phone	Please make al c/o: and send to	l checks payal Matthew Jub o: 515 S. Figue SUTION CANN	ble to: "Vent itz (213) 973 eroa Street, 16 NOT BE ACCE	tura County 3-2001 Fax: (2 6th Floor, Los PTED WITHO Spouse's Name Citle City Carall Address	Republican Party" 13) 652-1005 Angeles, CA 90071 UT THIS INFORMATION. State Spouse Employer	Zip



STATE OF CALIFORNIA FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

INVESTIGATION REPORT

I CASE NO: 11-0073

CASE NAME: William M. Templeton

REPORT NO.: 28

REPORT DATE: 8/28/14

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II REPORT TYPE: Interview Summary

III REPORT PREPARED BY: Jeffrey Kamigaki

DATE SIGNED: 8-28-14

IV DISTRIBUTION: Angela Brereton

V INTERVIEW SUMMARY ONLY:

Interview tape recorded: Yes

Manner of interview:

In Person

Person(s) interviewed:

Matthew Jubitz, represented by Steven Haskins, Stephen Larson (Arent Fox)

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VI NARRATIVE:

On August 20, 2014, I interviewed Matthew Jubitz, Pluvious Group, in person. The interview was held at Arent Fox LLP, law office in Los Angeles, CA. Angela Brereton, FPPC Counsel, Steven Haskins, legal counsel for Jubitz, and Stephen Larson, legal counsel for Jubitz, were present. In summary, Jubitz said the following:

Jubitz has been political fundraising since 2002. He currently owns Pluvious Group, which is a California LLC. Pluvious Group is a fundraising consulting company. Jubitz started the company in 2007. Pluvious Group does statewide fundraising. PLuvious Group primarily does political fundraising. Jubitz indicated that specifically people hire Pluvious Group for the Los Angeles County market. Pluvious Group does focus primarily in Los Angeles County. In 2010, Pluvious Group did do statewide races, but have not done any since 2010.

Jubitz started as a "shoulder guy" for Bruce McPherson, as a traveling aide. McPhearson was running for Lt. Governor and traveled throughout the state. When the McPhearson campaign ended, Jubitz went to work for McPhearson's fundraising consultant in Los Angeles in 2002. In 2007, he worked for Mitt Romney's campaign in California, which then led to the creation of Pluvious Group.

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He indicated that since he is not an attorney, he does not know all the details regarding state campaign fundraising regulations. However, Jubitz indicated that he/Pluvious Group tries to be as well informed about state campaign fundraising regulations.

Jubitz indicated that Pluvious Group does not handle the filling out and the filling of campaign statements. Pluvious Group has become familiar with the campaign reporting forms over the years, but do not handle the campaign reporting forms. He indicated that Pluvious Group is not a campaign treasurer. Pluvious Group has never done treasury work. Pluvious Group is not qualified to do treasury work for campaigns. Jubitz indicated that generally Pluvious Group sends whatever checks to the designated campaign treasurer, who will do the reporting requirements.

Strickland for Controller 2010 Committee:

Jubitz confirmed that Pluvious Group was contracted to work for the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee. He recalled that Pluvious Group was hired by the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee during the first quarter of 2010. Jubitz guessed that Tony Strickland hired Pluvious Group, but he was not positive. Jubitz could not recall if there was a signed written contract between Pluvious Group and Strickland for Controller 2010 committee. Jubitz thought there would be a contract, but could not recall if there was one or not. Jubitz indicated that usually the length of Pluvious Group's contracts would end with the committees. Pluvious Group usually writes December 31 of that year or end of the calendar year on its contracts.

Jubitz indicated that his role for the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee was fundraising for the campaign and reporting directly to the candidate and to whoever Strickland designated.

Jubitz indicated that the reason Pluvious Group was hired by the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee was because Pluvious Group had worked with/for Tony Strickland's Controller race in 2005 and also for Tony Strickland's state senate race. Jubitz added that other reasons his company was hired by Tony Strickland was because Pluvious Group has a great reputation in fundraising and that Tony Strickland was a previous client.

Jubitz confirmed that the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee was paying Pluvious Group's salary/commission. Pluvious Group would receive payments in the form of checks. Jubitz indicated that there was certainly a commission component in the contract between Pluvious Group and Strickland for Controller 2010. Often times there would be a retainer in the contract, but Jubitz could not recall. He guessed it was probably a straight commission, but would have to review the contract.

Jubitz indicated that the services/duties that Pluvious Group had under the contract with the Tony Strickland campaign was to market to donors and communities. Pluvious Group would create fundraising materials, throw fundraisers, organize fundraisers, plan fundraisers, develop invites, email and fax lists, and report to the campaign as donations came in.

Jubitz's relationship with Tony Strickland began with Jubitz's former firm in 2005 when he was first running for Controller in 2005. After Jubitz left his former firm in 2006, he re-established a relationship with Tony Strickland in 2008 with Pluvious Group.

Jubitz indicated that Pluvious Group worked very closely with Tony Strickland in 2010 during Strickland's campaign for Controller in 2010. Jubitz and Pluvious Group did not work closely with staff members of the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee/campaign. Jubitz indicated that his interaction with staff members of the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee/campaign was very limited. He indicated that the only interaction with Strickland for Controller 2010 staff was sending items to the treasurer via Fedex and interacting with the campaign manager for scheduling items such as fundraisers.

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When scheduling any fundraiser, Jubitz indicated that Pluvious Group would deal directly with the candidate. Jubitz confirmed that he would report directly to Tony Strickland. Jubitz indicated that when Pluvious Group would send out marketing and/or communications materials for fundraising events, the materials were approved by either the candidate or Chris Wangsaporn.

Jubitz indicated that Pluvious Group was not involved in any campaign strategy (non-financial) for the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee. He indicated that he was not part of any decision making capabilities regarding how Strickland for Controller 2010 campaign funds were to be spent and to be spent on during the campaign. Jubitz indicated that there were no conversations between him and the Strickland for Controller committee regarding campaign strategies in June 2010.

Marina Stavrakas:

Jubitz described Marina Stavrakas as Pluvious Group's accountant/manager. She assists on Pluvious Group's client accounts. She handles day to day operations for the company.

Chris Wangsaporn:

Jubitz recognized Chris Wangsaporn. He could not remember what Wangsaporn's title was during the Strickland for Controller 2010 campaign. He could not remember what Wangsaporn's exact role was during the Strickland for Controller 2010 campaign. Jubizt indicated that he would have probably interacted with Wangsaporn fairly frequently.

Lysa Ray:

Jubitz indicated that Ray is a treasurer. He acknowledged that Ray was probably the campaign treasurer for the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee. Jubitz indicated that Pluvious Group would send fedex/mail to her office. The only time he would have interacted with Ray would be if there was a problem with a check.

Tony Strickland:

Jubitz indicated that he interacted with Tony Strickland frequently through emails, phone calls etc during the 2010 campaign. Jubitz's interactions with Strickland was to plan future fundraisers and to inform Strickland how fundraising was going.

Audra Strickland:

Jubitz identified Audra Strickland as Tony Strickland's wife. He did not interact with Audra Strickland. Jubitz indicated that he has never worked with Audra Strickland as a political fundraiser. However, Jubitz acknowledged that if Pluvious Group had a contract with Audra Strickland, the company did not do much, but Jubitz indicated that Pluvious Group did not have a contract with Audra Strickland.

Joel Angeles:

Jubitz indicated that he knows Joel Angeles. Jubitz believed that Angeles was Audra Strickland's chief of staff in the Assembly. Jubitz got to know Angeles at fundraising events, but does not know him well. Jubitz did not know what Angeles' role was in 2010. Jubitz did not interact with Angeles in 2010.

Exhibit #1 & 2: (Subpoenaed documents)

Jubitz reviewed the Pluvious Group Progress Report dated 9/17/2010 (Exhibit #1) and a Pluvious Progress Report dated 10/8/2010 (Exhibit #2). He confirmed that it appeared that the goal was to raise \$2 million for the Strickland for Controller 2010 campaign. Jubitz did not know why \$2 million was the goal. Jubitz indicated that the goal can change during the campaign. Jubitz did not recall any conversations or discussions with anyone from the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee about the \$2 million goal. Jubitz indicated that if he had not seen the Pluvious Progress Reports, he would not have been able to remember the \$2 million goal.

Jubitz indicated that committees, in general, usually have a number (fundraising goal) in mind that it would like to raise. In general, committees set the goals on how expensive the race will be. Pluvious Group will tell the committee whether the goal is realistic. Pluvious Group does not set the fundraising goal for the campaign. Pluvious Group gives an accounting of what is coming in and the committee will refer to the accounting whether or not they are going to achieve the goal or not.

Jubitz indicated that it is a collaboration when determining who will be donors. You will meet supporters who will throw out names of people that you should get in contact with and Pluvious Group has a list of contributors that it has spent time in developing. Pluvious Group does a lot of mass marketing to contributors. Often times it is the same contributors giving to different political campaigns. In general, when a candidate hires Pluvious Group, the candidate is getting the list of contributors to target certain contributors. Pluvious Group also updates the candidate's contributor list as well such as contact information.

Jubitz indicated, in reference to Exhibit #1 and #2, the VCRP (Ventura County Republican Party) contribution and Stanislaus County (Stanislaus Republican Central Committee) Contribution were listed on the Pluvious Group Progress Report in a sense that party contributions are notoriously flaky and cannot be counted upon. Jubitz did not know if the \$45,000.00 contribution from the VCRP listed on the Pluvious Progress Report (Exhibit #1) was already contributed or if it was a pledge. Jubitz indicated that he did not know if the \$32,400 contribution from the Stanislaus County listed on the Pluvious Progress Report (Exhibit #2) was already contributed or if it was a pledge. Jubitz indicated that you could not tell from the progress report (Exhibit #1) if Stanislaus County was "in or not." Jubitz could not remember if it was his idea or the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee's idea to separate the VCRP and Stanislaus contributions. Jubitz indicated that perhaps Tony Strickland told Pluvious Group to separate out the VCRP and Stanislaus contributions, but he does not remember.

Exhibit #3: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz reviewed an email thread dated 6/15/2010. He indicated that "Joe" must be Joe Justin. Jubitz did not know what Justin's role was in 2010. Jubitz identified Justin as a campaign consultant. Jubitz indicated that Justin was working for the Strickland for Controller 2010.

Jubitiz indicated that Kirk Hutson might have been Tony Strickland's chief of staff in 2010, but was not positive. Jubitz indicated that Huston was involved with scheduling for the Strickland for Controller 2010 campaign from Jubitz's perspective. Most of the interaction was for scheduling of the candidate's time.

Jubitz did not remember what was meant in the email, "Have we received party money?"

Jubitz did not remember what was meant in the email, "we should add a line item for vc gop."

Exhibit #4: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz reviewed the contract between Matthew Jubitz Consulting and Ventura County Republican Party.

Matthew Jubitz Consulting was approached by the Ventura County Republican Party for help with fundraising

in 2010. Jubitz indicated that he could not remember throwing a large fundraiser in 2010 for the Ventura County Republican Party, but wanted Matthew Jubitz Consulting under contract in case the Ventura County Republican Party wanted to host a fundraiser. Jubitz indicated that it was a standard contract. He informed me that sometimes contracts would be tailored to the specific client, but could not confirm if this was a tailored contract for the Ventura County Republican Party. Jubitz confirmed that this was a signed contract between Matthew Jubitz Consulting and Ventura County Republican Party.

Jubitz clarified that Matthew Jubitz Consulting is a dba (doing business as). In a marketing perspective, Jubitz put his name on items so people would know it was him because the name, Pluvious Group, is a nonsensical name.

Jubitz contracted with the Ventura County Republican Party because it was a potential client and they wanted to do fundraising events. Jubitz indicated that before this contract (Exhibit #4), Pluvious Group had previously worked with the Ventura Republican Party. Jubitz recalled doing a big dinner for the Ventura Republican Party, but could not remember if it was in 2010. Jubitz believed that he actually contracted with the Ventura County Republican Party before 2010, but he would have to check records to determine if that is accurate or not.

Mike Osborn:

At the time the contract was entered into between Matthew Jubitz Consulting and Ventura County Republican Party, Jubitz indicated that he knew Mike Osborn. Jubitz recalled, to the best of his knowledge, that Mike Osborn was the chairman of the Ventura County Republican Party in 2010. Jubitz indicated that Osborn has been active in the Ventura County and region for a long time. Jubitz could not recall interacting with Osborn often during the 2010 election year.

Jubitz confirmed that the point of contact at the Ventura County Republican Party was Mike Osborn. He indicated that there was not much communication in 2010 with the Ventura County Republican Party because there was not a lot of fundraising. Jubitz indicated that neither he nor any of his employees worked closely with any officials affiliated with the Ventura County Republican Party in 2010.

Jubotz indicated that he was not a member of the Ventura County Republican Party or a due paying member. However, he later indicated that he would have to check to make sure.

Jubitz confirmed that the services that were provided to the Ventura County Republican Party in 2010 was fundraising, putting together marketing materials such as contribution forms, envelopes, invitations, letters, faxes and design work for the marketing materials. Jubitz referenced the contract (Exhibit #4) under 1e. Development/disbursement of fundraising materials as the services it provided to Ventura County Republican Party.

Jubitz's responsibilities as the fundraiser for the Ventura County Republican Party in 2010, were to send out marketing materials and collecting checks, batching the checks and sending the checks to the treasurer. Jubitz indicated that he did not have any decision making abilities in how the Ventura County Republican Party was to raise money. He recalled most decisions would have been signed off by Mike Osborn.

Jubitz confirmed that the company received a commission under the contract.

Arkardy Milgram:

Jubitz indicated that he is familiar with the name. He knew Milgram was an active member of the Ventura County Republican Party, but never worked/interacted with him in 2010.

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Chris Collier:

Jubitz believed Collier was a volunteer for the Ventura County Republican Party in 2010, but he was not positive. Jubitz indicated that he probably interacted with Collier during the 2010 election, but could not recall any specific interactions.

Kelly Lawler:

Jubitz confirmed that he was familiar with the name Kelly Lawler. He identified her as a treasurer. Jubitz was not sure who Lawler worked for in 2010. He met her through a Ventura County Republican Party event. He indicated that he did not have much interaction with Lawler except for sending contribution checks that Pluvious group had obtained from contributors.

Stanislaus Republican Central Committee:

Jubitz indicated that Pluvious Group has never contracted or worked with the Stanislaus Republican Central Committee.

Jubitz indicated that he did not know or work with the following individuals: Cami Rodgers, Executive Director for Stanislaus Republican Central Committee; Gary McKinsey, Treasurer for Stanislaus Republican Central Committee in 2010; Jim DeMartini, SRCC Chairman in 2010.

Exhibit #5, 6, 7: (Subpoenaed documents)

Jubitz confirmed that he recalled the contribution from William Templeton for \$13,000.00 after he reviewed the copy of the contribution check (Exhibit #7). Jubitz did not remember whether the name, William Templeton, came from the Pluvious Group, Strickland for Controller 2010 committee, or anyone else's contributors list.

Jubitz confirmed that he has met William Templeton. He does not know a lot about him. He met Templeton for the first time at a fundraiser through the Romney campaign. During the 2010 campaign, Jubitz guessed that he interacted with Templeton every month. Jubitz indicated that Templeton was an important contributor for the Strickland for Controller 2010, but all contributors were important. Whether the contribution was \$500 to whatever amount, they are all important.

Jubitz indicated that Templeton likes Tony Strickland. However, Jubitz did not know specifics why Templeton contributed to the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee.

Jubitz confirmed that Pluvious Group designed the contribution form (Exhibit #6). He emailed the contribution form to Templton. Pluvious Group followed up on it (contribution). In general, contributors will ask for some type of clarification about how to write the checks because breaking apart primary and general and how to get to \$13,000.00. Jubitz indicated that, generally, the contributor check will come into the office, he will make a copy of the check and send it to the committee's treasurer.

Jubitz indicated that he could not recall if the Templeton contribution check for \$13,000.00 came directly to the Pluvious Group. He described that in the normal course of business, contributions would have come into the Pluvious Group's office. Jubitz indicated that the check could have gone directly to the treasurer of the Strickland for Controller 2010, but could not remember.

Exhibit #8, 9, 10: (Subpoenaed documents)

Jubitz indicated that he only recalled the contribution check from Templeton for \$32,400 (Exhibit #10) to the Ventura County Republican Party (VCRP) after he reviewed the email communications (Exhibit #8, #9) and the check (Exhibit #10).

In reference to Exhibit #8, the email dated June 4, 2010 from Matthew Jubitz to W. M. Templeton, Subject VCRP contribution form, Jubitz recalled that there are four funds at the VCRP. One fund is a federal PAC. One is a candidate direct fund. Jubitz could not recall what the other two funds were at the VCRP. To the best of his knowledge, he indicated that individuals could contribute to any of the funds. He did not know the purpose of the candidate direct fund at the VCRP or how the fund was used.

Jubitz did not recall how it was decided to have Templeton contribute to the VCRP. He did not know how Templeton arrived at the amount of \$32,400.00 or why the specific amount of \$32,400.00 from Templeton was contributed to the VCRP. He indicated that the amount was the limit based on the contribution form (Exhibit #10).

Jubitz indicated that Pluvious Group emailed Templeton the contribution form and had the contribution check come into the Pluvious Group's office. He confirmed that the Pluvious Group collected and tracked all the pledges. The main function of Pluvious Group was to make sure the contribution check would come in for the VCRP. The treasurer of the VCRP would not contact donors to find out if the money came in or not. The treasurer would report and deposit the money.

In general, once Pluvious Group would receive a contribution check, the check would go to wherever the party committee wants it to go to. Jubitz confirmed that it can happen frequently where a contribution check would go straight to the central committee and not to the Pluvious Group.

Exhibit #11: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz could not recall any specifics about the email. He indicated that it is common practice that whenever a phone call was received or a message left, he would be notified by email to return the call. He indicated that the date, June 11, 2010, did not mean anything to him in connection with the 2010 election.

Exhibit #12: (Subpoenaed document)

In reference to the email dated August 13, 2010 from W.M. Templeton to Matthew Jubitz, subject: Strickland Event, Jubitz indicated that Templeton was active on a lot of races that Pluvious Group was a part of in 2010.

In reference to the email on August 14, 2010 from Tony Strickland to Matthew Jubitz, subject: RE: Templeton, Jubitz indicated that Tony Strickland had asked Templeton to support the Ventura County Republican Party. However, Jubitz indicated that Templeton had been asked to support a lot of efforts.

Exhibit #13: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz confirmed that Tony Strickland asked Templeton to support the Ventura County Republican Party. Jubitz did not know if Tony Strickland had asked Templeton to contribute \$32,400.00.

Exhibit #14: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz indicated that he did not know why Templeton decided not to give \$32,400.00 to Stanislaus Republican Central Committee. He indicated that he did not have any role in getting Templeton to contribute to the Stanislaus Republican Central Committee. He could not recall any individuals from the Stanislaus Republican Central Committee who may have been involved in getting a contribution from Templeton to the Stanislaus Republican Central Committee.

Exhibit #15: (Subpoenaed document)

Pluvious Group was not responsible to send out 461 Major Donor Statements to contributors. Jubitz indicated that the treasurers were responsible sending out the 461 forms. However, he indicated that the reason he tried to send out the 461 forms to contributors, at the time, was because people were getting fined. Even though

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Pluvious Group knew the treasurers were sending out the 461 forms to contributors, Pluvious Group wanted to remind donors one more time about being a major donor.

Exhibit #16: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz indicated that he does not know if Pluvious Group received the check from Templeton to Stanislaus County Republican Party for \$15,000.00.

Andrew Barth:

Jubitz indicated that Andrew Barth is a long, time supporter to the Republican Party and all sorts of causes.

Exhibit #17: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz indicated that Pluvious Group's role in obtaining the \$15,000.00 contribution from Andrew Barth was the same as other contributions from contributors. Pluvious Group emailed him (Barth) contribution information and the contribution check from Barth came back to Pluvious Group's office, where it (Barth's contribution check) was then FedEx to the Ventura County Republican Party.

Jubitz indicated he could not recall any other contributions made by Andrew Barth to the Ventura County Republican Party and/or Tony Strickalnd for Controller 2010 committee.

Exhibit #18: (Subpoenaed document)

In reference to the email dated June 28, 2010 (12:48 PM) from Chris Wangsaporn to Tony Strickland and Matthew Jubitz, Subject: FYI VCGOP Check, Jubitz indicated he could not remember what Chris Wangsaporn was talking about in the email. He indicated that he did not know why Chris Wangsaporn identified the two amounts, \$32,400.00 from Templeton and \$15,000.00 from Barth in the email.

Jubitz indicated that you can infer from the email (Exhibit #18) that it is discussing Pluvious Group's commission and that is the reason why he (Jubitz) was on the email because it was discussing the 15% commission.

Jubitz indicated that he did not know what it meant in the email that "After taking out 2800 for VCRP 7%."

In reference to the email dated June 28, 2010 (19:54:28) from Tony Strickland to Chris Wangsaporn and Matthew Jubitz, Subject: Re: FYI VCGOP Check, Jubitz guessed that it must have been about his commission. Jubitz indicated that it is not uncommon in the business of political fundraising to have compensation discussions. He guessed that in the email it is being discussed that he (Jubitz) is being taking out of the commission loop. Jubitz did not know what Team Meg meant in the email. He indicated that they were all part of the same ticket on the Whitman victory committee, but did not know what was being discussed in the email about team meg.

In reference to the email dated June 28, 2010 (19:56:43) from Tony Strickland to Chris Wangsaporn and Matthew Jubitz, Subject: Re: FYI VCGOP check, Jubitz indicated that he did not have any understanding in what was being referenced in the email about the \$45,000.00 check. Jubitz indicated that he was on this email because they (Strickland and Wangsaporn) wanted to know if any other donations are coming in for the end of the month.

Jubitz indicated that he did not have knowledge regarding a check to be cut for \$45,000.00. He indicated that he was not informed about a \$45,000.00 check because Pluvious Group does not cut any checks.

Jubitz indicated that he does not know who "Mike" is being referenced in the email.

Exhibit #19: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz reviewed the copies of two contribution checks totaling \$45,000: One dated 6/28/2010 from VCRP to Strickland for Controller 2010 for \$44,100.00. The second check dated 6/30/2010 from VCRP to Strickland for Controller 2010 for \$900. After reviewing the checks, Jubitz indicated that he had no knowledge why the Ventura County Republican Party made out two separate contributions (one on 6/28/2010 and 6/30/2010) totaling \$45,000.00 to Strickland for Controller 2010.

He indicated that he did not know why Ventura County Republican Party gave specifically \$45,000.00 to Strickland for Controller 2010.

He indicated that he had no role or involvement in connection with the Ventura County Republican Party's two contributions totaling \$45,000.00 to Strickland for Controller 2010.

Exhibit #20: (Subpoenaed document)

In the email thread, Jubitz indicated that, in general, all campaign committees, especially in September, are under pressure to do whatever it is that they are going to do such as advertising for example. Committees are always looking for money during September. In general, Pluvious Group was under constant pressure to raise more money for campaign committees during September. Jubitz did not know why Chris Wangsaporn emailed him informing him that Mike Osborn needed money for his central committee (VCRP). He indicated that he was not informed why Osborn needed money for his central committee or what the money was to be used for by the Ventura County Republican Party.

Exhibit #21: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz indicated that he did not have any role or involvement regarding the contribution check for \$6,000.00 from Ventura County Republican Party to Strickland for Controller 2010.

Jubitz indicated that he could not remember if anyone from the Ventura County Republican informed him about making the \$6,000.00 contribution to Strickland for Controller 2010.

Exhibit #22: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz did not recall the \$20,000.00 contribution from Stanislaus Republican Central Committee to Strickland for Controller 2010. He did not recall any specific conversations about the contribution, but at some point he was sure that they (Pluvious Group) were made aware that a check came in or was a pledge from the Stanislaus Republican Central Committee.

He did not recall anyone informing him about what the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee campaign strategy was for the Fall of 2010. Jubitz did not know if the \$20,000.00 was meant for anything specific for the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee.

Exhibit #23: (Subpoenaed document)

In reference to the email dated October 5, 2010 (5:57 PM) from Matthew Jubitz to W.M. Templeton, Subject: Dinner with Tony Strickland 10/12 7PM, Jubitz confirmed that Pluvious Group organized the event for 10/12/2010. He indicated that Pluvious Group has a long relationship with supporters and try to get together with them whenever they can. He indicated that Pluvious Group would invite top supporters in any given market to stay in contact because no wants to feel that they (supporters) are forgotten.

Exhibit #24: (Subpoenaed document)

The event on 10/12/2010 was originally set to be at Lucky's Restaurant, but moved to Sly's Restaurant. Jubitz could not remember if the names in the email were the final list in who attended the event at Sly's restaurant,

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but pretty close. Jubitz believed that Templeton attended the event. Jubitz indicated he was sure he had interacted with Templeton at the event since it was a small group who attended. He could not recall any specifics regarding his conversations with Templeton at the event. Jubitz confirmed that Andrew Barth did not attend the event at Sly's Restaurant. Jubitz confirmed that Tony Strickland attended the event. Jubitz indicated that everyone sat at one big table. Jubitz indicated that the topics of conversation among all of the attendees were the 2010 Controllers race and the political environment, in general, in 2010.

Jubitz confirmed that there were conversations between Tony Strickland and the other attendees at Sly's Restaurant regarding the need for more contributions. Jubitz indicated that there is always the need to make a pitch to ask people to ask their friends to contribute.

Exhibit #25: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz confirmed that Pluvious group organized the event at Dee and Andy Puzder. The purpose of the event was for fundraising only for Strickland's 2010 Controller's race.

Jubitz could not remember if Templeton attended the event or not. He confirmed that Barth was not in attendance at the event.

Jubitz attended the event. He did not remember any conversations specifically where Strickland discussed campaign strategies at the event.

Exhibit #26: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz did not remember the event at Moorpark Country Club on April 24, 2010. He did not remember doing/organizing an event at Moorpark Country Club.

Exhibit #27, 28: (Subpoenaed documents)

Jubitz confirmed that Pluvious Group did plan/organize the event at the Hyatt in Thousand Oaks, CA held on September 23, 2010. The event did occur. The purpose of the event was to raise money for the Strickland Controller 2010 campaign. Jubitz did not remember if Templeton attended the event. Jubitz did not remember if Barth attended the event. Jubitz confirmed that Tony Strickland attended the event. He recalled that Strickland probably gave a stump speech at the event, but could not remember any specific details what Strickland said at the event. Jubitz did not remember any specific conversations with anyone at the event regarding contributions or campaign strategies in connection with the Strickland for Controller 2010 campaign.

Exhibit #29: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz did not remember why Chris Wangsaporn requested to utilize Pluvious group's Los Angeles address for Tony Strickland mail. He indicated that Strickland for Controller 2010 campaign did have its own campaign headquarters.

Exhibit #30: (Subpoenaed document)

Jubitz indicated that he knows John Hurley by reputation. He did not know what Hurley does for a living. He did not know if Hurley was a contributor to the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee. He did not know if Hurley was a contributor to the Ventura County Republican Party. He did not know if Hurley was a contributor to the Stanislaus Republican Central Committee.

Jubitz identified Michael Sowers as a fundraising consultant in the Sacramento area. He did not know if Sowers was a fundraiser for the Strickland for Controller 2010 committee. He did not know if Sowers did fundraising events for Ventura County Republican Party (Central Committee) in 2010. He did not know if Sowers did fundraising events for Stanislaus Republican Central Committee in 2010.

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Pluvious Group's Commission:

Angela Brereton, FPPC, senior commission counsel, asked follow up questions regarding commission that Pluvious Group received from the central committees. Jubitz confirmed that he gets a commission when a campaign contribution comes in for one of his clients. He confirmed that when Pluvious Group was getting contributions for Tony Strickland's Controller 2010 committee. Pluvious Group received a certain percentage of the contributions that came in. Jubitz was not sure if Pluvious Group got a commission from the contribution Templeton made to the Ventura County Republican Party. Jubitz did not recall if Pluvious Group received a commission from the contribution that Templeton made to the Stanislaus Republican Central Committee. Jubitz indicated that Stanislaus Republican Central Committee has never been a client of Pluvious Group. Jubitz indicated that he can look for records regarding commission received from the Ventura County Republican Party in connection with Templeton's contribution to the Ventura County Republican Party. Jubitz's legal counsel indicated that they can follow up if there are any records regarding commissions received from Ventura County Republican Party and Stanislaus Republican Central Committee in connection with Templeton's contributions to both central committees in 2010.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

INVESTIGATION REPORT

CASE NO: 11-0073 CASE NAME: Tony Strickland REPORT NO.: 31 I REPORT DATE: 8/13/15 PAGE 1 of 4 page(s) REPORT TYPE: Interview Summary II DATE SIGNED: 6-13-15 Ш REPORT PREPARED BY: Jeffrey Kamigaki IV DISTRIBUTION: Angela Brereton V INTERVIEW SUMMARY ONLY: Interview tape recorded: No Manner of interview: Telephone Person(s) interviewed: Andrew Barth, Capital Group, contributor Work address: Work phone: Home address: Home phone:

VI NARRATIVE:

On August 13, 2015, I interviewed Andrew Barth, Capital Group, via telephone. Angela Brereton, FPPC Counsel – Enforcement Division, was present. In summary, Barth said the following:

Barth indicated that he has been a supporter of the Republican Party and Republican candidates in California for a number of years. He clarified that he has mostly supported Republican candidates, but not exclusively. He confirmed that he used to make contributions to local and state Republican candidates before 2011. Barth indicated that in 2011 the Security Exchange Commission (SEC) changed a filing requirement that made it more difficult to contribute. Since 2011, he had not made contributions to candidates. Currently he does not make contributions to candidates at any level. Barth works for an investment management (Capital Group).

Barth confirmed that he has made contributions to the CA Republican Party. In 2010, Barth confirmed that he made a contribution to the CA Republican Party. He has not made any contributions to the CA Republican Party since 2011.

11-0073 Tony Strickland Page 2 of 4

Barth indicated that he does not know Tony Strickland on a personal level. He has never had any relationship (friendship) with Tony Strickland. He added that he did not know Strickland in 2010. Barth could not remember if he had supported Tony Strickland before 2010. He indicated that if he did, it would be in past 461 filings.

Exhibit 1 & 2:

Barth remembered making the \$6,500.00 contribution to Strickland for Controller 2010.

Barth indicated that he could not recall hosting a fundraiser supporting Tony Strickland for his 2010 State Controller race. He recalled that he could have agreed to allow his name to be used on a political fundraising flyer. Barth added that although he could not remember hosting a fundraiser, he did remember that he could have done a "meet & greet" for Tony Strickland in 2010. He had no recollection of whether or not Capital Group hosted a fundraiser for Tony Strickland's 2010 State Controller race.

Exhibit 3:

Barth indicated that he never seen this exhibit before. He added that he did not know what the event titled, "Downtown – Schwarzenneger" was about.

Barth could not remember the function of Strickland's campaign finance committee for 2010 State Controller. He recalled that he possibly gave permission to allow his name to be on the campaign finance committee. Barth indicated that it was not unusual for people to agree to allow the use of their names without doing anything.

Exhibit 1 & 4:

Barth remembered making the \$15,000.00 contribution to the Ventura County Republican Party. He could not recall why he specifically contributed to the Ventura County Republican Party. He indicated that he has contributed to other local central committees in the past. He identified Los Angeles County Republican Party as one of the central committees he has contributed to in the past. Barth indicated that the contribution to the Ventura County Republican Party was likely to support Republican voter registration and get out of the vote efforts. He indicated that contributing to the central committees was the same reason he contributed to the CA Republican Party – for supporting Republican voter registration and get out the vote efforts.

Exhibit 5:

Barth could not remember any specific conversations or meetings he had with Matthew Jubitz regarding the contributions he made to Tony Strickland and the Ventura County Republican Party. He indicated, but was not sure, that he probably received the Strickland contribution form and the Ventura County Republican contribution form because he recalled Jubitz being the fundraiser for both Strickland and the Ventura County Republican Party at the same time in 2010. Barth added that he viewed the Strickland for Controller 2010 and the Ventura County Republican Party as two separate entities and not linked. Barth could not remember any specific discussions with Jubitz regarding the \$15,000.00 contribution to the Ventura County Republican Party.

Barth could not specifically remember if someone requested or suggested that he make the \$15,000.00 to the Ventura County Republican Party.

Barth indicated that at the time when he made the \$15,000.00 contribution to the Ventura County Republican Party, he believed his contribution was for Republican voter registration and get out the vote efforts for the 2010 election. He indicated that he had no knowledge or understanding that his contribution to the Ventura Republican would go to Tony Strickland. He indicated that he knew that party central committees can give to candidates directly. Barth reiterated that he believed his contribution was for voter registration and get out the vote efforts.

11-0073 Tony Strickland Page 3 of 4

Barth could not remember why he made the \$6,500.00 contribution and \$15,000.00 contribution on the same day, June 11, 2010. He indicated that he likely wrote the checks the same day as you would if you were writing checks for bills to pay at the same time. He indicated that there was no specific reason why the contribution checks were written on the same day.

Barth indicated that he was probably aware of the 2010 contribution limits for individual contributors to California statewide candidates. He indicated that he tried to make his contributions in accordance with the contribution limits. Barth could not remember why he only contributed \$6,500.00 to Tony Strickland's committee during the 2010 general election and not in the 2010 primary election. He indicated that at the time of his \$6,500.00 contribution to Strickland, he did not know Strickland really well. He speculated that this might have been the reason why he only gave to Strickland in the general election.

Barth indicated that he had no intentions to avoid contribution limits in 2010. He contributed to the Ventura County Republican Party to help the Party with its efforts to register voters and get out the vote. Barth indicated that when he has given to the Republican Party central committees it has hoped/expected to broadly help numerous Republicans.

Barth could not remember any conversations and/or meetings with Tony Strickland regarding the \$15,000.00 contribution to the Ventura County Republican Party.

Barth could not remember any conversations and/ or meetings with anyone who represented the Strickland campaign regarding the \$15,000.00 contribution to the Ventura County Republican Party. Barth clarified that this included Jubitz. He could not remember any conversations/meetings with Jubitz regarding the \$15,000.00 contribution to the Ventura County Republican Party.

Barth could not remember any conversations and/or meetings with Mike Osborn, chairman of the Ventura County Republican Party, regarding the \$15,000.00 contribution. He indicated that he never knew Mike Osborn and does not remember him at all.

Barth indicated that he could not recall if he made any other contributions to the Ventura County Republican Party prior 2010. He indicated that he has given to other central committees such as the Los Angeles County Republican Party and the CA Republican Party. He recalled that he gave to the Los Angeles County Republican Party for voter registration and get out the vote efforts.

Exhibit 6:

Barth speculated that the email was probably in reference to a meet and greet with Tony Strickland for August 31, 2010. Barth indicated that he did recognize several of the attendees listed on the email, but could not remember whether they had already given, were planning to give, or not give at all to Strickland for his 2010 State Controller campaign.

Exhibit 7:

Barth indicated that he could not recall what Victory 2010 – Taking Back California was about/purpose. Barth referred to his 461 major donor statement (Exhibit 1) and speculated that his \$25,000.00 contribution to the California Republican Party on 9/16/2010 might have been related to the Victory 2010 – Taking Back California. He indicated that he does not know if the Victory 2010 was related to the Tony Strickland campaign for 2010 State Controller.

Barth indicated that he had no idea whether or not the \$25,000.00 to the California Republican Party was related to Tony Strickland for State Controller in 2010. He doubted that the \$25,000.00 was related to Tony Strickland.

11-0073 Tony Strickland Page 4 of 4

Barth reviewed Exhibit 7 further and speculated that Victory 2010 appeared to be a broad/wide Republican party fundraising effort to help state wide candidate races. Barth identified several companies listed on Exhibit 7 to be California companies. Barth reiterated that this is only a guess he was making in determining what Victory 2010 was about. Barth asked who produced Exhibit 7. He was informed that Jubitz provided Exhibit 7. Barth described Jubitz to be very well organized.

Barth indicated that he started to get to know Jubitz in 2010 during the election through fundraising. He met Jubitz through fundraising and got to know him more recently over the last three years. Barth started a not forprofit called Beat the Streets – Los Angeles which is a youth development program to provide sport programs for under privileged kids and areas. The program serves 600 - 700 kids. Barth indicated that one of the staff members for the program, who is also serves as a board member for Beat the Streets Los Angeles was able to get office space for the program. The office happened to be next door to Jubitz office on Figueroa Street in Los Angeles.



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Recipient Committee Campaign Statement (Government Code Sections 84200-84216.5)	Type or print in ink. Statement covers period		Date Stamp	CALIFO 2001 FOR	COVER PAGE LIFORNIA 460 FORM
	Statement covers period from 03/18/2010	Date of election if applicable: (Month, Day, Year)		Page 1	of 66 For Official Use Only
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE	through_05/22/2010	06/08/2010			
1. Type of Recipient Committee: All Committee Officeholder, Candidate Controlled Committee State Candidate Election Committee Recall (Also Complete Part 5.) General Purpose Committee Sponsored Small Contributor Committee Political Party/Central Committee	All Committees - Complete Parts 1,2,3, and 4. mmittee	2. Type of Statement: Pre-election Statement Semi-annual Statement Amendment (Explain below)	ow)	Quarterly Statement Special Odd-Year Re Supplemental Preele Statement - Altach F	Quarterly Statement Special Odd-Year Report Supplemental Preelection Statement - Attach Form 495
3. Committee Information COMMITTEE NAME (OR CANDIDATE'S NAME IF NO COMMITTEE Strickland for Controller 2010	I.D.NUMBER 1325751	Treasurer(s) NAME OF TREASURER Lysa Ray			
STREET ADDRESS (NO P.O. BOX) 603 E Alion Ave STE H		MAILING ADDRESS 603 E Alton Ave Suite H			
CITY STATE ZIP CODE Santa Ana CA 92705	AREA CODE/PHONE 714-540-2295	CITY Santa Ana	STATE	ZIP CODE 7	AREA CODE/PHONE 714-540-2295
Ä		NAME OF ASSISTANT TREASURER, IF ANY			
CITY STATE ZIP CODE	E AREA CODE/PHONE	MAILING ADDRESS			

4. Verification

OPTIONAL: FAX/E-MAIL ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

AREA CODE/PHONE

OPTIONAL: FAX/E-MAIL ADDRESS

I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing and reviewing this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein and in the attached schedules is true and complete. I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. 05/25/2010

Everaled Oil		
DATE	SIGNATURE OF TREASURER OR ASSISTANT TREASURER	
Executed on 05/25/2010	By Tony Strickland	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF CONTROLLING OFFICEHOLDER, CANDIDATE, STATE MEASURE PROPONENT OR RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OF SPONSOR	
Executed on	_ By	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF CONTROLLING OFFICEHOLDER, CANDIDATE, STATE MEASURE PROPONENT	
Executed on	- By	FPPC Form 460 (June/01)
DATE	SIGNATURE OF CONTROLLING OFFICEHOLDER, CANDIDATE, STATE MEASURE PROPONENT	FPPC Toll-Free Helpline: 866/ASK-FPPC State of California

Recipient Committee Campaign Statement Cover Page — Part 2

Type or print in ink.

CALIFORNIA FORM	COVER PAGE -
460	AGE - PART 2

ssary	sheets if neces	Attach continuation sheets if necessary	ODE AREA CODE/PHONE	CITY STATE ZIP CODE
HT OR HELD SUPPORT	OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE	CONTROLLED COMMITTEE?	COMMITTEE ADDRESS STREET ADDRESS (NO P.O.BOX)
SHT OR HELD SUPPORT	OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE	I.D.NUMBER	COMMITTEE NAME
SHT OR HELD SUPPORT	OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE	ODE AREA CODE/PHONE	CITY STATE ZIP CODE
☐ OPPOSE				COMMITTEE ADDRESS STREET ADDRESS (NO P.O.BOX)
	OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE	CONTROLLED COMMITTEE?	NAME OF TREASURER
List names of officeholder(s) or candidate(s) Ffor		7. Primarily Formed Committee which this committee is primarily formed.	LD.NUMBER	COMMITTEE NAME
DISTRICT NO. IF ANY		OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	Rement: List any committees primarily formed to receive lacy.	Not included in this statement that are controlled by you or are primarily formed to receive contributions or to make expenditures on behalf of your candidacy.
	ROPONENT	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER, CANDIDATE, OR PROPONENT	na CA 92705	Colored Committee Market Santa Ana
measure proponent, if any	didate, or state	Identify the controlling officeholder, candidate, or state measure proponent, if any.	CITY STATE ZIP	S ADDRESS (NO. AND STREET)
SUPPORT	NO	BALLOT NO, OR LETTER JURISDICTION	T NUMBER IF APPLICABLE)	JISTR
		WARE OF BALLOT MEASORE		Tony Strickland
			Committee	5. Officeholder or Candidate Controlled Committee
Page 2 of 66				

Campaign Disclosure Statement Summary Page

Type or print in ink.

SUMMARY PAGE

FPPC Toll-Free Helpline: 866/ASK-FPPC	_			
*Since January 1, 2001. Amounts in this section may be different from amounts reported in Column B.	any).	\$0.00 \$8,540.00	lents and Outstanding Debts and See instructions on reverse bebts Add Line 2 + Line 9 in Column B above	Cash Equivalents 18. Cash Equivalents 19. Outstanding Debts
	the first report being filed for this calendar year, only carry over the amounts	\$0.00	RANTEES RECEIVED Schedule B, Part 2	17. LOAN GUARANTEES
	figures that should be subtracted from previous period amounts. If this is	\$167,673.06	ENDING CASH BALANCE Add Lines 12 + 13 + 14, then subtract Line 15 If this is a termination statement, Line 16 must be zero.	16. ENDING CAS
	report. Some amounts in Column A may be negative	\$198,676.94	Cash Payments Column A, Line 8 above	15. Cash Payments
	amounts in Column A to the corresponding amounts	\$342,350.00		
	To calculate Column B. add	\$24,000 On	h Statement Previous Summary Page 1 inc 16	Current Cash Statement 12. Beginning Cash Balance
	\$207,216.94	\$207,216.94	TOTAL EXPENDITURES MADE Add Lines 8 + 9 + 10	11. TOTAL EXPE
(mm/dd/yy)	\$0.00	\$0.00	Adjustment Schedule C, Line 3	Nonmonetary Adjustment
Date of Election Total to Date	\$8,540.00	\$8,540.00	Accrued Expenses (Unpaid Bills) Schedule F, Line 3	Accrued Expe
(If Subject to Voluntary Expenditure Limit)	\$198,676.94	\$198,676.94	SUBTOTAL CASH PAYMENTS Add Lines 6 + 7	8. SUBTOTAL C
22. Cumulative Expenditures Made*	\$0.00	\$0.00	Schedule H, Line 7	7. Loans Made
Expenditure Limit Summary for State Candidates	\$198,676.94	\$198,676.94	Schedule E, Line 4	Expenditures Made
Made \$.00 \$.00	\$366,350.00	\$342,350.00	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED Add Lines 3 + 4	5. TOTAL CONT
ļ	\$0.00	\$0,00	Nonmonetary Contributions Schedule C, Line 3	•
20. Contribution Received \$.00 \$.00	\$366,350.00	\$342,350,00	SUBTOTAL CASH CONTRIBUTIONS Add Lines 1 + 2	3. SUBTOTAL C
1/1 through 6/30 7/1 to Date	\$0.00	\$0.00	Loans Received Schedule B, Line 7	
General Elections	\$366,350.00	\$342,350.00	ntributions Schedule A, Line 3	 Monetary Contributions
Calendar Year Summary for Candidates Running in Both the State Primary and	Column B CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL TO DATE	Column A TOTAL THIS PERIOD (FROM ATTACHED SCHEDULES)	ns Received	Contributions
I.D. NUMBER 1325751		27	roller 2010	NAME OF FILER Strickland for Controller 2010
2/2010 Page 3 of 66	through 05/22/2010		ON REVERSE	SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
Statement covers period CALIFORNIA 460	from	Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.	age	Summary Page

O-INSERT

Schedule A (Continuation Sheet) Monetary Contributions Received

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Type or print in ink.
Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.

SCHEDULE A (CONT.)

Statement covers period

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE NAME OF FILER Strickland for Controller 2010 DATE RECEIVED 4/6/2010 William Templosis Gillespic Dallas, TX 753 5/14/2010 Keith Tobias 4377 Common	Iroller 2010 FULL NAME, MAILING ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF CONTRIBUTOR (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER I.D. NUMBER) William Templeton 3535 Gillespie #706 Dallas, TX 75219 William Templeton 3535 Gillespie #706 Dallas, TX 75219 Keith Tobias 4377 Commonwealth Ave		IF AN INDIVIDUAL, ENTER OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER (IF SELF-EMPLOYED, ENTER NAME OF BUSINESS) Castel Peak Resources Investments Castel Peak Resources Investments Red Plane Enterprises	### 03/18/2010 ##################################	TIVE TO DEC. 3	Page 30 of 66 I.D. Number 1325751 PER ELECTION TO DATE (IF REQUIRED) 2010P: \$6,500.00 2010G: \$6,500.00 2010G: \$6,500.00 2010F: \$6,500.00
DATE	FULL NAME, MAILING ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF CONTRIBUTOR (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER I.D. NUMBER)	CONTRIBUTOR	IF AN INDIVIDUAL, ENTER OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER (IF SELF-EMPLOYER NAME OF BUSINESS)	AMOUNT RECEIVED THIS PERIOD	CUMULATIVE TO DA CALENDAR YEAR (JAN. 1 - DEC. 31)	
4/6/2010	William Templeton 3535 Gillespie #706 Dallas, TX 75219	O D D O SCC	Castel Peak Resources Investments	\$6,500.00	\$13,000.00	
4/6/2010	William Templeton 3535 Gillespie #706 Dallas, TX 75219	SCC	Castel Peak Resources Investments	\$6,500.00	\$13,000.00	1313
5/14/2010	Keith Tobias 4377 Commonwealth Ave La Canada, CA 91011	OTH SCC	Red Plane Enterprises President	\$500.00	\$500.00	19
5/22/2010	Union Pacific Railroad Company 915 L St #1180 Sacramento, CA 95814	SCC IND		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	2010P: \$1,000.00
5/17/2010	Eleanore Valle 2196 Dean Cir Los Angeles, CA 90049	OTH SCC	Self Author/Actress	\$500,00	\$500.00	20101: \$500,00
			SUBTOTAL			

*Contributor Codes IND - Individual

COM - Recipient Committee
(other than PTY or SCC)
C 1- Other
P1Y - Political Party
SCC - Small Contributor Committee



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		2. Type of Statemen	ttees - Complete Parts 1,2,3, and 4.	Type of Recipient Committee: All Committees - Complete Parts 1,23, and 4. 2. Type of Statement:
		06/08/2010	through <u>06/30/2010</u>	INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
Page 1 of 34 For Official Use Only		Date of election if applicable: (Month, Day, Year)	Statement covers period from 05/23/2010	
CALIFORNIA 460 FORM	Date Stamp	*	Type or print in ink.	ecipient Committee ampaign Statement vernment Code Sections 84200-84216.5)

	OPTIONAL: FAX/E-MAIL ADDRESS	CITY STATE ZIP CODE AREA CODE/PHONE	CITY STATE ZIP CODE AREA CODE/PHONE Santa Ana CA 92705 714-540-2295 MAILING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT) NO. AND STREET OR P.O. BOX	STREET ADDRESS (NO P.O. BOX) 603 E Alton Ave STE H	Strickland for Controller 2010	3. Committee Information I.D.NUMBER	1. Type of Recipient Committee: All Committees - Complete Parts 1,2,3, and 4. Officeholder, Candidate Controlled Committee State Candidate Election Committee Recall (Also Complete Part 5.) General Purpose Committee Sponsored Sponsored Sponsored Small Contributor Committee Primary Formed Candidate/ Officeholder Committee Also Complete Part 7.)	through 06/30/2010
OPTIONAL: FAX/E-MAIL ADDRESS	CITY	MAILING ADDRESS	CITY Sania Ana NAME OF ASSISTANT TREASURER, IF ANY	MAILING ADDRESS 603 E Alton Ave Suite H	NAME OF TREASURER Lysa Ray	Treasurer(s)	2. Type of Statement: Pre-election Statement Semi-annual Statement Termination Statement Amendment (Explain below)	06/08/2010
	STATE		STATE CA				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	ZIP CODE		ZIP CODE 92705				ដឹស្ដី □□□	
	AREA CODE/PHONE		AREA CODE/PHONE 714-540-2295		W4 6		Quarterly Statement Special Odd-Year Report Supplemental Preelection Statement - Attach Form 495	

4. Verification

I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing and reviewing this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein and in the attached schedules is true and complete. I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on 0//22/2010	V Lysu way	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF TREASURER OR ASSISTANT TREASURER	
Executed on	Ву	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF CONTROLLING OFFICEHOLDER, CANDIDATE, STATE MEASURE PROPONENT OR RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OF SPONSOR	~
Executed on	By	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF CONTROLLING OFFICEHOLDER, CANDIDATE, STATE MEASURE PROPONENT	
Executed on	By	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF CONTROLLING OFFICEHOLDER, CANDIDATE, STATE MEASURE PROPONENT	FPPC To

FPPC Form 460 (June/01) oll-Free Helpline: 866/ASK-FPPC State of California

ALIFORNIA FORM	COVER PA
460	PAGE - PART 2

5. Officeholder or Candidate Controlled Committee	Committee	6. Ballot Measure Committee	mmittaa	Page *	of
NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE		NAME OF BALLOT MEASURE			
Tony Strickland					
OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD (INCLUDE LOCATION AND DISTRICT NUMBER IF APPLICABLE) Sought: State Controller Statewide	T NUMBER IF APPLICABLE)	BALLOT NO. OR LETTER	JURISDICTION		SUPPORT
RESIDENTIAL/BUSINESS ADDRESS (NO. AND STREET) C	CITY STATE ZIP	Identify the controlling office	lling officeholder, candidate, or state measure proponent, if any,	te measure proponi	ent, if any.
603 E Alton Ave Ste H Santa Ana	па СА 92705	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER, CANDIDATE, OR PROPONENT	DIDATE, OR PROPONENT		
Related Committees Not included in this Statement: List any commot included in this statement that are controlled by you or are primarily formed to receive contributions or to make expenditures on behalf of your candidacy.	tement: List any committees primarily formed to receive acy.	OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD		DISTRICT NO. IF ANY	NY
COMMITTEE NAME	IDNUMBER	7. Primarily Formed Comm	ittee	List names of officeholder(s) or candidate(s) Ffor	r candidate(s) Ffor
NAME OF TREASURER	CONTROLLED COMMITTEE?	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE		OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	SUPPORT
COMMITTEE ADDRESS STREET ADDRESS (NO P.O.BOX)		NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE		OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	
CITY STATE ZIP CODE	ODE AREA CODE/PHONE				OPPOSE
COMMITTEE NAME	LO.NUMBER	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE		OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	SUPPORT OPPOSE
NAME OF TREASURER	CONTROLLED COMMITTEE?	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE		OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	SUPPORT
COMMITTEE ADDRESS STREET ADDRESS (NO P.O.BOX)					C OFF COSE
CITY STATE ZIP CODE	ODE AREA CODE/PHONE	Attach	Attach continuation sheets if necessary	cessary	

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Summary Page Campaign Disclosure Statement

Amounts may be rounded Type or print in ink.

SUMMARY PAGE

19. Outstanding Debts 18. Cash Equivalents Cash Equivalents and Outstanding Debts 14. Miscellaneous Increases to Cash 13. Cash Receipts 11. TOTAL EXPENDITURES MADE 17. LOAN GUARANTEES RECEIVED **Current Cash Statement** 10. Nonmonetary Adjustment **Expenditures Made** Contributions Received NAME OF FILER SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE Strickland for Controller 2010 ENDING CASH BALANCE..... Add Lines 12 + 13 + 14, then subtract Line 15 Cash Payments Beginning Cash Balance If this is a termination statement, Line 16 must be zero Accrued Expenses (Unpaid Bills) SUBTOTAL CASH PAYMENTS Loans Made TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED SUBTOTAL CASH CONTRIBUTIONS Payments Made Nonmonetary Contributions Loans Received Monetary Contributions Add Line 2 + Line 9 in Column B above Previous Summary Page, Line 16 See instructions on reverse Column A, Line 3 above Column A, Line 8 above Add Lines 8 + 9 + 10 Schedule B, Part 2 Schedule I, Line 4 Schedule C, Line 3 Schedule F, Line 3 Schedule H, Line 7 Schedule E, Line 4 Schedule C, Line 3 Schedule B, Line 7 Schedule A, Line 3 Add Lines 1 + 2 Add Lines 6 + 7 Add Lines 3 + 4 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$14,540.00 \$308,786,87 \$0.00 \$173,045.04 \$31,931.23 \$167,673.06 \$0.00 \$0,00 \$173,045.04 \$0.00 \$0.00 TOTAL THIS PERIOD (FROM ATTACHED SCHEDULES) \$37,931.23 \$6,000.00 \$31,931.23 \$173,045.04 \$31,931.23 \$173,045.04 to whole dollars. Column A any) from Lines 2, 7, and 9 (if carry over the amounts subtracted from previous Column A may be negative corresponding amounts tor this calendar year, only the first report being filed period amounts. If this is figures that should be report. Some amounts in from Column B of your last amounts in Column A to the To calculate Column B, add \$14,540.00 SO.00 \$928,63 \$0.00 \$246,076.80 \$928,63 \$230,608.17 \$230,608.17 \$540,323.67 \$539,395,04 \$539,395.04 COLUMN B CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL TO DATE through 06/30/2010 from _ Statement covers period 05/23/2010 *Since January 1, 2001, Amounts in this section may be different from amounts reported in Column B. 21. Expenditures 20. Contribution Candidates **Expenditure Limit Summary for State** Running in Both the State Primary and **General Elections** Calendar Year Summary for Candidates Made Received Date of Election (mm/dd/yy) 22. Cumulative Expenditures Made* (If Subject to Voluntary Expenditure Limit) FPPC Toll-Free Helpline: 866/ASK-FPPC \$.00 S.00 1/1 through 6/30 Page 3 CALIFORNIA I.D. NUMBER 1325751 FORM 5.00 Total to Date 8 8 8 of 34 460 7/1 to Date

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Schedule A (Continuation Sheet) Monetary Contributions Received

Type or print in ink.

Amounts may be rounded

SCHEDULE A (CONT.)

			SUBTOTAL			
4				SCC PTY H	Suite 130 Sacramento, CA 95834 Committee ID: 760982	
2010P: \$750.00	\$750.00	\$750.00		B	CA Independent Oil Marketers PAC 3831 North Freeway Blvd	5/31/2010
	:				Sacramento, CA 95814 Committee ID: 950541	
2010P: \$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00		■□ COM D	CA Association of Health Plans PAC 1415 L Street Str. 840	6/30/2010
			13	SCC		
2010P: \$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	Forrest Machining Inc. Machine Shop		Robert Butter 3744 Winford Dr. Tarzana, CA 91356	6/14/2010
2010P: \$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	Erika Brunson Design CEO	DDDD NO	Erika Brunson 8581 Santa Monica Blvd #511 West Hollywood, CA 90069	5/29/2010
201017: \$6,500.00	26,500:00	30,300.00	Investment Management	SCC	2200 Chaucer Rd San Marino, CA 91108	=
	CALENDAR YEAR (JAN. 1 - DEC. 31)	RECEIVED THIS PERIOD	OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER OF SELF-EMPLOYED, ENTER NAME OF BUSINESS)	CONTRIBUTOR CODE	AND ZIP CODE OF CONTRIBUTOR (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER LD. NUMBER)	RECEIVED
Numbe 5751	132:		IF AN INDIVIDUAL CATER		STOLL NAME WALLING ADDRESS	Strickland for Controller 2010
Page 5 of 34		through 06/30/2010			NS ON REVERSE	SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
CALIFORNIA 460		Statement covers period from 05/23/2010	to whole dollars.	6	Monetary Contributions Received	Monetary

*Contributor Codes
IND - Individual
COM - Recipient Committee
(other than PTY or SCC)
OTH - Other
PTY - Political Party
SCC - Small Contributor Committee

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Schedule A (Continuation Sheet) Monetary Contributions Received

Type or print in ink.

Amounts may be rounded

Amounts may be commonded		SCHEDULE A (CONT.)
to whole dollars.	Statement covers period	CALIFORNIA
	from 05/23/2010	FORM 400
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE	through_06/30/2010	Page 16 of 34
NAME OF FILER		
Strickland for Controller 2010		I.D. Number
		1325751

II .	II													
	W.	5/29/2010	6/30/2010		133	6/30/2010			0/10/2/01/0				6/30/2010	DATE
	27439 Agoura Rd Agoura Hills, CA 91301	Western Milled Incurrence Commence	All Purpose Candidate Support Ventura County Republican Party 3625 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd #259 Westlake Village, CA 91362 Committee ID: 742080		Westlake Village, CA 91362 Committee ID: 742080	All Purpose Candidate Support Ventura County Republican Party 3625 E Thousand Oaks Rivel #250		Sacramento, CA 95814 Committee ID: 1236101	Valero PAC 1215 K Street 17th Floor		Sacramento, CA 95814	Union Pacific Railroad Company 915 L St #1180	***RETURNED***	FULL NAME, MAILING ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF CONTRIBUTOR (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER I.D NUMBER)
	SCC PTY HON	□ SCC		SCC	PTY COM		Scc	B 문 문 문	COM	□ scc	□ Pr	M C		CONTRIBUTOR CODE *
SUBTOTAL													er countree)	IF AN INDIVIDUAL, ENTER OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER (IF SELF-EMPLOYED, ENTER NAME OF BUSINESS)
	\$1,000.00		\$900.00			\$44,100.00			\$3,000.00			(\$1,000.00)		AMOUNT RECEIVED THIS PERIOD
	\$4,000.00		\$45,000.00			\$45,000.00			\$3,000.00			\$0,00		CUMULATIVE TO DATE CALENDAR YEAR (JAN. 1 - DEC. 31)
	2010P: \$4,000.00		2010P: \$45,000.00			2010P: \$45,000,00			2010P: \$3,000.00			2010P: \$0.00		PER ELECTION TO DATE (IF REQUIRED)

*Contributor Codes
IND - Individual
COM - Recipient Committee
(other than PTY or SCC)
OTH - Other
PTY - Political Party
SCC - Small Contributor Committee



6 C X

Recipient Committee Campaign Statement (Government Code Sections 84200-84216.5)	Type or print in ink.	nk.	Date Stamp	CALIFORNIA 460 FORM
	Statement covers period from 06/06/2010	Date of election if applicable: (Month, Day, Year)		Page
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE	through <u>06/30/2</u> 010			
1. Type of Recipient Committee: All Committees: Complete Parts 123 and 2 Type of Statement:	thees - Complete Parts 1 2 3 and 4	2 Type of Statement		

							ယ	1	
	OPTIONAL: FAXIE-MAIL ADDRESS	CITY STATE ZIP CODE	=	CITY STATE ZIP CODE Camarillo CA 93010-8310	STREET ADDRESS (NO P.O. BOX) 80 Wood Road Suite 304A	COMMITTEE NAME (OR CANDIDATE'S NAME IF NO COMMITTEE Ventura County Republican Party	3. Committee Information	1. Type of Recipient Committee: All Committees - Complete Parts 1,2,3, and 4. Officeholder, Candidate Controlled Committee State Candidate Election Committee Necall (Also Complete Part 5.) General Purpose Committee Sponsored Sponsored O Small Contributor Committee Political Party/Central Committee Also Complete Part 7.)	
		DE AREA CODE/PHONE		AREA CODE/PHONE 10 (805) 557-1240			I.D.NUMBER 742080	ittees • Complete Parts 1,2,3, and 4. Ballot Measure Committee O Primary Formed O Controlled O Sponsored (Also Complete Part 6.) Primary Formed Candidate/ Officeholder Committee (Also Complete Part 7.)	27.01
OPTIONAL: FAX/E-MAIL ADDRESS	CITY	MAILING ADDRESS	NAME OF ASSISTANT TREASURER, IF ANY	CITY Newbury Park	MAILING ADDRESS 1391 Oak Trail Street	NAME OF TREASURER Mr. Arkady Milgram	Treasurer(s)	2. Type of Statement: Pre-election Statement Semi-annual Statement Termination Statement Amendment (Explain below)	
	STATE ZIP CODE			STATE ZIP CODE CA 91320-5918					
	DE AREA CODE/PHONE			DE AREA CODE/PHONE 5918 (805) 375-2075			:	Quarterly Statement Special Odd-Year Report Supplemental Preelection Statement - Attach Form 495	_

4. Verification

I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing and reviewing this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein and in the attached schedules is true and complete. I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on 0//2//2010	By Albady Wingram	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF TREASURER OR ASSISTANT TREASURER	
Executed on	BV	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF CONTROLLING OFFICEHOLDER, CANDIDATE, STATE MEASURE PROPONENT OR RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OF SPONSOR	
Executed on	Ву	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF CONTROLLING OFFICEHOLDER, CANDIDATE, STATE MEASURE PROPONENT	
Executed on	By	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF CONTROL INC. OFFICE CONTROL CONTR	

FPPC Form 460 (June/01)
FPPC Toll-Free Helpline: 866/ASK-FPPC
State of California

CALIFORNIA 460

	eets if necessary	Attach continuation sheets if necessary	CITY STATE ZIP CODE AREA CODE/PHONE
OPPOSE			COMMITTEE ADDRESS STREET ADDRESS (NO P.O.BOX)
SUPPORT	OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE	NAME OF TREASURER CONTROLLED COMMITTEE? YES NO
SUPPORT	OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	TABLE OF OFFICEROCUER OR CANDIDATE	COMMITTEE NAME
OPPOSE			STATE ZIP CODE AREA CODE/PHONE
SUPPORT	OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE	
OPPOSE			COMMITTEE ADDRESS STREET ADDRESS (NO P.O.BOX)
SUPPORT	OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	NAME OF OFFICEROCUER OR CANDIDATE	NAME OF TREASURER CONTROLLED COMMITTEE? YES NO
or candidate(s) Ffor	List names of officeholder(s) or candidate(s) Ffor	tee	LONOMBER
		9	COMMITTEE NAME
ANY	DISTRICT NO. IF ANY	OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD	Related Committees Not Included in this Statement: List any committees not included in this statement that are controlled by you or are primarily formed to receive contributions or to make expenditures on behalf of your candidacy.
	PONENT	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER, CANDIDATE, OR PROPONENT	N/A CA 00000
nent, if any.	ing officeholder, candidate, or state measure proponent, if any.	Identify the controlling officeholder, candic	STATE ZIP
SUPPORT		BALLOT NO. OR LETTER JURISDICTION	DECIDENTIAL GLICANICS ASSOCIATION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
			OFFICE SOUGHT OR HELD (INCLUDE LOCATION AND DISTRICT NI MARKED IS ADDITIONS.)
		NAME OF BALLOT MEASURE	NAME OF OFFICEHOLDER OR CANDIDATE
		6. Ballot Measure Committee	5. Officeholder or Candidate Controlled Committee
of	Page 2		

Type or print in ink.

Amounts may be rounded

SUMMARY PAGE

Outstanding Debts Cash Equivalents Cash Equivalents and Outstanding Debts 17. LOAN GUARANTEES RECEIVED 15. Cash Payments 14. Miscellaneous Increases to Cash 13. Cash Receipts 12. Beginning Cash Balance **Current Cash Statement** 11. TOTAL EXPENDITURES MADE **Expenditures Made** NAME OF FILER SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE Contributions Received Ventura County Republican Party ENDING CASH BALANCE..... Add Lines 12 + 13 + 14, then subtract Line 15 Nonmonetary Adjustment If this is a termination statement, Line 16 must be zero Accrued Expenses (Unpaid Bills) SUBTOTAL CASH PAYMENTS Payments Made SUBTOTAL CASH CONTRIBUTIONS Loans Made TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED Nonmonetary Contributions Monetary Contributions ... Loans Received Add Line 2 + Line 9 in Column B above Previous Summary Page, Line 16 See instructions on reverse Column A, Line 8 above Column A, Line 3 above Add Lines 8 + 9 + 10 Schedule B, Part 2 Schedule C, Line 3 Schedule F, Line 3 Schedule H, Line 7 Schedule E, Line 4 Schedule C, Line 3 Schedule B, Line 7 Schedule A, Line 3 Schedule I, Line 4 Add Lines 6 + 7 Add Lines 1 + 2 Add Lines 3 + 4 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$31,482.77 S0.00 \$54,195,90 \$0.00 \$58,172.99 \$48,400.00 \$41,255.76 (\$1,294.66) \$58,172,99 \$0.00 \$56,878.33 \$48,400.00 \$0,00 \$48,400.00 S0.00 TOTAL THIS PERIOD (FROM ATTACHED SCHEDULES) \$58,172.99 \$48,400.00 to whole dollars. Column A any). from Lines 2, 7, and 9 (if carry over the amounts for this calendar year, only the first report being filed period amounts. If this is subtracted from previous figures that should be Column A may be negative from Column B of your last corresponding amounts amounts in Column A to the To calculate Column B, add report. Some amounts in \$0.00 \$0.00 \$527,401.64 \$54,195.90 \$473,205,74 \$0.00 \$0,00 \$473,205.74 \$487,100.00 \$487,100,00 \$487,100.00 Column B CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL TO DATE from through 06/30/2010 Statement covers period 06/06/2010 *Since January 1, 2001. Amounts in this section may be different from amounts reported in Column B. 21, Expenditures 20. Contribution Candidates **Expenditure Limit Summary for State General Elections** Running in Both the State Primary and Calendar Year Summary for Candidates Received Date of Election (mm/dd/yy) 22. Cumulative Expenditures Made* (If Subject to Voluntary Expenditure Limit) FPPC Toll-Free Helpline: 866/ASK-FPPC \$.00 S.00 1/1 through 6/30 Page 3 CALIFORNIA I.D. NUMBER 742080 FORM Total to Date 80.8 S 00 of 17 7/1 to Date

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Schedule A Monetary

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Amounts may be rounded

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Monetary (Monetary Contributions Received	6	to whole dollars.	Statement covers period from 06/06/2010	ers period	CALIFORNIA 460
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE	S ON REVERSE			through 06/30/2010	0	Page 4 of 17
NAME OF FILER Ventura County Republican Party	nublican Party					I.D. Number 742080
DATE RECEIVED	FULL NAME, MAILING ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF CONTRIBUTOR (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER LD. NUMBER)	CONTRIBUTOR	IF AN INDIVIDUAL, ENTER OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER IF SELF-EMPLOYED, ENTER NAME OF BUSINESS)	AMOUNT RECEIVED THIS PERIOD	CUMULATIVE TO DATE CALENDAR YEAR (JAN. 1 - DEC. 31)	PER ELECTION TO DATE TO DATE (IF REQUIRED)
6/28/2010	Andrew Barth 2200 Chaucer Road San Marino, CA 91108-1314	SCC SCC	Capital Group Investment Management	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	
6/11/2010	W.M. Templeton 3535 Gillespie Street Apt. 706 Dallas, TX 75219-4889	OTH SCC	Self Employed-WM Templeton Investements	\$32,400.00	\$32,400.00	
6/11/2010	Fletcher For Assembly 2010 330 Encinitas Boulevard Suite 101 Encinitas, CA 92024-8705 Committee 1D: 1314487	OTH SCC		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	
		OTH SCC		_		
		SCC PTY SCO				
			SUBTOTAL	\$48,400.00		
Schedule A Summary 1. Amount received this peri (Include all Schedule A s	chedule A Summary Amount received this period - contributions of \$100 or more. (Include all Schedule A subtotals.)		£	\$48,400.00	*Conti	*Contributor Codes IND - Individual COM - Recipient Committee
2. Amount rece	2. Amount received this period - unitemized contributions of less than \$100	an \$100	\$0.00	.00	HTO H	OTH - Other than PTY or SCC) OTH - Other
3. Total moneta (Add Lines 1	Total monetary contributions received this period. (Add Lines 1 and 2. Enter here and on the Summary Page, Column A, Line 1.)	mn A, Line 1.)	TOTAL _	\$48,400.00	SCC	SCC - Small Contributor Committee

1508106-0

1369(306-0)

SCC-Small Contributor Committee

FPPC Toll-Free Helpline: 866/ASK-FPPC

Schedule B - Part 1

Type or print in ink.

SCHEDULE B - PART 1

Loans Received		Am	Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.	nded	Statement covers period from 06/06/2010	0	CALIFORNIA FORM	^ 460
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE					through 06/30/2010	2010	Page 5	of 17
NAME OF FILER Ventura County Republican Party							I.D. NUMBER	
							742080	
FULL NAME, STREET ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF LENDER (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER I.D. NUMBER)	IF AN INDIVIDUAL, ENTER OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER (IF SELF-EMPLOYED, ENTER NAME OF BUSINESS)	OUTSTANDING BALANCE BEGINNING THIS PERIOD	(b) AMOUNT RECEIVED THIS PERIOD	(c) AMOUNT PAID OR FORGIVEN THIS PERIOD*	(d) OUTSTANDING BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THIS PERIOD	(e) INTEREST PAID THIS PERIOD	ORIGINAL AMOUNT OF LOAN	(9) CUMULATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE
			-	PAID				CALENDAR YEAR
				FORGIVEN		RATE %		PER ELECTION**
□IND □COM□OTH□PTY□SCC					DATE DUE		DATE INCURRED	
				PAID				CALENDAR YEAR
				FORGIVEN		RATE %		PER ELECTION"
LIND COMCOTH PTY SCC					DATE DUE		DATE INCURRED	
			*	PAID				CALENDAR YEAR
*				FORGIVEN		RATE %		PER ELECTION**
□IND □COM□OTH□PTY□SCC					DATE DUE		DATE INCURRED	
	(0)	SUBTOTALS						
Schedule B Summary 1. Loans received this period	less than \$100.)					Sc (E	(Enter (e) on Schedule E, Line 3)	
Loans paid or forgiven this period	paid or forgiven.) re also itemized on Schedu	ліе А.)				ar er	* Amounts forgiven or paid by another party also must be reported on Schedule A.	en or paid by o must be adule A.
3. Net change this period. (Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.) _ Enter the net here and on the Summary Page, Column A,	2 from Line 1.) Page, Column A, Line 2.	:			Net (may be a negalive number)	*	If required.	
*Contributor Codes IND-Individual COM-Recipient Committee (other than PTY or SCC)		OTH-Other PTY	PTY-Political Party	SCC-Small Contributor Committee	ibutor Committee	EDBC To	FPPC Form 460 (June/01)	1460 (June/01)

Schedule B - Part 2 Loan Guarantors

Type or print in ink.
Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.

from_	State	
06/06/2010	Statement covers period	
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FORM	ALIFORNIA	מכוווייטרוי ש
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through 06/30/2010

	□ PTY □ SCC	COM	□ PTY	□ IND	□ OTH □ SCC	□ IND	□ SCC □ SCC	COM	FULL NAME, STREET ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF GUARANTOR (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER LD. NUMBER) (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER LD. NUMBER)	Ventura County Republican Party	SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
			3.0						IF AN INDIVIDUAL, ENTER OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER (IF SELF-EMPLOYED, ENTER NAME OF BUSINESS)		
	DATE	LENDER	DATE	LENDER	DATE	LENDER	DATE	LENDER	LOAN		
	I								AMOUNT GUARANTEED THIS PERIOD	佳	through 06/30/2010
Enter on	PER ELECTION (IF REQUIRED)	CALENDAR YEAR	CUMULATIVE TO DATE	 I.D. Number 742080	Page 6						
			,						BALANCE OUTSTANDING TO DATE	nber	of 17

Nonmonetary Contributions Received Schedule C

Ventura County Republican Party NAME OF FILER

> Type or print in ink. Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.

from_

through 06/30/2010 Statement covers period 06/06/2010 AMOUNT/ CUMULATIVE TO DATE CALENDAR YEAR (JAN 1 - DEC 31) Page 7 CALIFORNIA 4.60 742080 I.D. Number FORM PER ELECTION TO DATE (IF REQUIRED) of 17 SCHEDULE

Attach additional information on appropriately labeled continuation sheets. RECEIVED DATE FULL NAME, STREET ADDRESS AND (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER I.D. NUMBER) ZIP CODE OF CONTRIBUTION CONTRIBUTOR SCC PTY SCC SCC PTY HOND IF AN INDIVIDUAL, ENTER
OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER
(IF SELF-EMPLOYED, ENTER
NAME OF BUSINESS) DESCRIPTION OF GOODS OR SERVICES SUBTOTAL FAIR MARKET VALUE

Schedule C Summary

- 1. Amount received this period nonmonetary contributions of \$100 or more. (Include all Schedule C subtotals.).....
- 2. Amount received this period unitemized nonmonetary contributions of less than \$100
- 3. Total nonmonetary contributions received this period

IND - Individual
COM- Recipient Committee
(other than PTY or SCC)
OTH - Other
PTY - Political Party SCC - Small Contributor Committee

*Contributor Codes

FPPC Form 460 (JUNE/01) FPPC Toil-Free Helpline: 866/ASK-FPPC

Summary of Expenditures Schedule D

		<u> </u>	000000		٠, ,	S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			Ų.	DATE	Ventura County Republican Party	SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE	Summary Supporting Candidate
	Support Dppase	Jurisdiction: Ventura County	rsyce Nanie: Public Opinion Strategies, LLC Candidate Name: Audra Strickland County Supervisor District 2	Support Oppose	Jurisdiction: Statewide	rayte Name: Strickland for Controller 2010 Candidate Name: Tony Strickland State Controller District win	Support Oppose	Jurisdiction: Ventura County	Candidate Name: Audra Strickland County Supervisor District 2	NAME OF CANDIDATE, OFFICE, AND DISTRICT, OR MEASURE NUMBER OR LETTER AND JURISDICTION, OR COMMITTEE	publican Party	IS ON REVERSE	Summary of Expenditures Supporting/Opposing Other Candidates, Measures and Committees
	Expenditure	Nonmonetary Contribution	Monetary Contribution	Independent Expenditure	Nonmonetary Contribution	Monetary Contribution	Expenditure	Nonmonetary Contribution	Monetary Contribution	TYPE OF PAYMENT			Type or print in ink. Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.
SUBTOTAL			MBR-Polling to support Audra Strickland	ř		to support Tony Strickland			MBR-Phone lists and Calls to support Audra Strickland	DESCRIPTION (IF REQUIRED)	ą.		t in ink. e rounded blars.
TAL \$9.342.35			\$5,000.00			\$900,00		_	Calls to \$3,442.35 and	AMOUNT THIS PERIOD		through 06/30/2010	Statement covers period from 06/06/2010
			\$357,722.91			\$1,226.25			\$357,722.91	CUMULATIVE TO DATE CALENDAR YEAR (JAN.1 - DEC. 31)		10	overs period
								_		DATE PER ELECTION TO DATE (IF REQUIRED)	I.D. NUMBER 742080	Page 8 of 17	CALIFORNIA 460

Schedule D Summary

1. Cont
Contributions and indepe
and inc
depende
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res made this per
od of \$100
0 or more
re. (Inclu
<u>a</u> s
chedule
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tals.)
\$9,342

3. Total contributions and independent expenditures made this period. (Add Lines 1 and 2. Do not enter on the Summary Page.) 2. Unitemized contributions and independent expenditures made this period of under \$100 \$0.00

FPPC Form 460 (June/01)
FPPC Toll-Free Helpline: 866/ASK-FPPC

TOTAL \$9,342,35

Payments Made Schedule E

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
NAME OF FILER
Ventura County Republican Party

Amo

to whole dollars.	ounts may be rounded	Type or print in ink.

	through <u>06/30/2010</u>	Statement covers period from 06/86/2010
I.D. NUMBER	Page 9 of 17	CALIFORNIA 460

CODES: If one of the following codes accurately describes the payment, you may enter the code. Otherwise, describe the payment.

4. Total payments made this period. (Add lines 1, 2, and 3. Enter here and on the Summary Page, Column A, Line 6.)	3. Total interest paid this period on loans. (Enter amount from Schedule B, Part 1, Column (e).)(e).	2. Unitemized payments made this period of under \$100.	Chequie E Summary 1 Payments made this period of \$100 or more (include all Schodule E cubic).	* Payments that are contributions or independent expenditures must also be summarized on Schedule D.	DMH & Associates-MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS 17595 Harvard Avenue # C-138 Irvine, CA 92614-8516	DMH & Associates-MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS 17595 Harvard Avenue # C-138 Irvine, CA 92614-8516	DMH & Associales-MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS 17595 Harvard Avenue # C-138 Irvine, CA 92614-8516	NAME AND ADDRESS OF PAYEE (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER 1.D. NUMBER)	CMP campaign paraphernalia/misc. CNS campaign consultants CTB contribution (explain nonmonetary)* CVC civic donations FIL candidate filing/ballot fees FND fundraising events IND independent expenditure supporting/opposing others (explain)* LEG legal defense LIT campaign literature and mailings MBR member communi MTG meetings and app OFC office expenses PET petition circulating PHO phone banks POL polling and survey POS postage, delivery and professional service. PRO professional service.
ne Summ	1, Colum	IS.)		Schedule		MBR	MBR	CODE	member communications meetings and appearances office expenses petition circulating phone banks polling and survey research postage, delivery and mess professional services (legal print ads
ary Page, Column A, Line 6.)	ຫ (e).)			D.	Doorhanger Slate Printing	MBR- Mail Production and Postage to support Audra Strickland	MBR - Mail Production and Postage to support Audra Strickland	OR DESCRIPTION	member communications meetings and appearances office expenses SAL petition circulating phone banks polling and survey research postage, delivery and messenger services professional services (legal, accounting) print ads RFD SAL TEL TRC TRS TRS VOT WEB
) TOTAL <u>SS8,172.99</u>	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	35		SUBTOTAL		e to support Audra Strickland	ge 10 support Audra Strickland	DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT	AD radio airlime and production costs To returned contributions L. campaign workers' salaries L. t.v. or cable airlime and production costs C. candidate travel, lodging, and meals RS staff/spouse travel, lodging, and meals F transfer between committees of the same candidate/sponso T voter registration EB information technology costs (internet, email)
58,172.99	\$0.00	\$58,109.06			\$2,718.75	\$3,981.63	\$3,981,63	AMOUNT PAID	costs Is Bals Same candidate/sponso

1548,894-0

1508706-0

(Continuation Sheet) Payments Made Schedule E

Type or print in ink.

Amounts may be rounded

Statement covers period CALIFORNIA 4.60 SCHEDULE E (CONT.)

Payments Made to whole dollars.	from 06/06/2010	FORM 4 C
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE	through <u>06/30/2010</u>	Page 10 of 17
NAME OF FILER		
Ventura County Remultican Party		I.D. NUMBER
		742080

CODES: If one of the following codes accurately describes the payment, you may enter the code. Otherwise, describe the payment.

CMP campaign paraphernalia/misc. CNS campaign consultants CTB contribution (explain nonmonetary)* CVC civic donations FIL candidate filing/batlot fees FND fundraising events IND independent expenditure supporting/opposing others (explain)* LEG fegal defense LIT campaign literature and mailings	MBR member communi MTG meetings and app OFC office expenses PET petition circulating PHO phone banks POL polling and survey POS postage, delivery : PRO professional service PRT print ads	member communications meetings and appearances office expenses petition circulating phone banks polling and survey research postage, delivery and mess professional services (legal print ads	member communications meetings and appearances office expenses petition circulating phone banks polling and survey research postage, delivery and messenger services professional services (legal, accounting) print ads	RAD RFD SAL TEL TRC TRS TSF VOT WEB	returned contributions campaign workers' salaries t.v. or cable airline and production costs candidate travel, lodging, and meals staff/spouse travel, lodging, and meals transfer between committees of the same candidate/sponsor voter registration information technology costs (internet, email)	osts Is ame candidate/sponsor I, email)
NAME AND ADDRESS OF PAYEE OR CREDITOR IN COMMITTEE, ALSO EXTER ID. NUMBER]		CODE	OR	DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT)F PAYMENT	AMOUNT PAID
Strickland for Controller 2010 503 E Alton Avenue		СТВ	Monetary Contribution:	on:		\$44,100.00
Santa Ana, CA 92705-5646						
Committee ID: 1325751						
Omplete Campaigns.com 635 Ruffin Road	7-7	OFC				\$250.00
an Diego, CA 92123-1880			п			
vfr. Joel Angeles 105 Mesa Bluff Drive Costa Mesa, CA 92627. →807		SAL				\$1,500.00
brstopher Collier						
40 Pasco Camarillo Apt. 304 -amarillo, CA 93010-5991		Ċ			14	\$677.05
irrickland for Controller 2010 03 E Allon Avenue unite H anta Ana, CA 92705-5646		CTB	Monetary Contribution: to support Tony Strickland	n: to support Ti		\$900.00
Committee ID: 1325751						

Payments that are contributions or independent expenditures must also be summarized on Schedule D.

SUBTOTAL S58,109,06

Schedule F Accrued Expenses (Unpaid Bills)

Type or print in ink.
Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.

Statement covers period Page 11 CALIFORNIA 460 of 17 SCHEDULE F

from 06/06/2010

Payments that are contributions or independent expenditures must also be summarized on Schedule D.	17995 Harvard Avenue # C-138 Irvine, CA 92614-8516	# C-138 Irvine, CA 92614-8516	Alexandria, VA 22314-2433	NAME AND ADDRESS OF CREDITOR (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER ID NUMBER)	CMP campaign paraphemalia/misc. CNS campaign consultants CNS campaign consultants CTB contribution (explain nonmonetary)* CVC civic donations FIL candidate filing/ballot fees FND fundraising events IND independent expenditure supporting/opposing others (explain)* LEG legal defense LEG legal defense CTB contribution (explain nonmonetary)* CYC civic donations PET petition circulating PHO phone banks POL polling and survey research POS postage, delivery and messenger services PRO professional services (legal, accounting) PRT print ads	1 50	SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
SUBTOTALS	Doornanger State Frinting	MBR-Mail Production and Postage	Polling	CODE OR DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT	MBR member communications MBR member communications MTG meetings and appearances OFC office expenses PET petition circulating PHO phone banks POL polling and survey research POS postage, delivery and messenger services PRO professional services (legal, accounting) PRT print ads		
	\$2,718.75	\$7,963.26	\$30,000.00	(a) OUTSTANDING BALANCE BEGINNING OF THIS PERIOD	ter the code. Otherwons inces learch messenger services legal, accounting)		
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(b) AMOUNT INCURRED THIS PERIOD	RAD radio airlime and RFD returned contribut SAL campaign workers TEL t.v. or cable airlim TRC candidate travel, I TRS staff/spouse trave TSF transfer between VOT voter registration WEB information technical RADIO airlimeters.		through 06/30/2010
	\$2,718.75	\$7.963.26	\$0.00	(c) AMOUNT PAID THIS PERIOD (ALSO REPORT ON E)	e the payment. radio airlime and production costs relumed contributions campaign workers' salaries t.v. or cable airlime and production costs candidate travel, lodging, and meals staff/spouse travel, lodging, and meals transfer between committees of the same ca voler registration information technology costs (internet, email)	I.D. NUW 742080	Page 11
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000,00	(d) OUTSTANDING BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THIS PERIOD	the payment. radio airlime and production costs relumed contributions campaign workers' salaries t.v. or cable airlime and production costs candidate travel, lodging, and meals staff/spouse travel, lodging, and meals transfer between committees of the same candidate/sponso voter registration information technology costs (internet, email)	742080	e 11 of 17

Schedule F Summary

2. Total accrued expenses paid this period. (Include all Schedule F, Column (c) subtotals for payments on accrued expenses of \$100 or more, plus total unitemized payments on accrued expenses under \$100.)	1. Total accrued expenses incurred this period. (Include all Schedule F, Column (b) subtotals for accrued expenses of \$100 or more, plus total unitemized accrued expenses under \$100.)
PAID TOTALS \$10.682	INCURRED TOTALS 59,387,33

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	PAID TO
NET (\$1,294.66) May be a negative number	PAID TOTALS S10.682.01

Schedule F (Continuation Sheet) Accrued Expenses (U

Type or print in Ink.
Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.

SCHEDULE F (CONT.)

(Continuation Sheet)	Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.	ten	CALIFORNIA 460
Accrued Expenses (Unpaid Bills)		from 06/06/2010	FORM
NAME OF FILER		through 06/30/2010	Page 12 of 17
Ventura County Republican Party			1.D. NUMBER 742080
CODES: If one of the following codes accurately describes the payment, you may enter the code. Otherwise, describe the payment	payment, you may enter the code. Otherwise	e, describe the payment	
CWB Campaign annual Color		e, account are payment.	

costs is eals same candidate/sponsor net, email) OUTSTANDING BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THIS PERIOD \$3,442.35	production costs ions s' salaries e and production odging, and meal l todging, and meal lougy costs (interrount) SPERIOD IS PERIOD	therwise, describe the payment. RAD radio airlime and RFD returned contribut SAL campaign worker. TEL t.v. or cable airlim TRC candidate travel, 1 TRS staff/spouse trave voor voter registration web information technomation technomatical staff special staff special specia	ter the code. Otherwons inces learch messenger services legal, accounting) OUTSTANDING BALANCE BEGINNING OF THIS PERIOD S0.00 S14,808.55	the payment, you may enter the code. Other Mar member communications MTG meetings and appearances OFC office expenses PET petition circulating PHO phone banks POL polling and survey research POS postage, delivery and messenger services PRO professional services (legal, accounting) PRO professional services (legal, accounting) PRO CODE OR DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT DUTSTANDING BALANCE BEGINNII OF THIS PERIOD MBR Phone lists and Calls PRO S14,808.55 PRO S14,808.55	CODES: If one of the following codes accurately describes the payment, you may enter the code. Of MBR member communications (NS campaign paraphemalia/misc. MBR member communications (NS campaign consultants) CTB contribution (explain nonmonetary)* CVC civic donations Fil. candidate fining/ballot fees FIL candidate fining/ballot fees FIL polling and survey research (explain)* IND independent expenditure supporting/opposing others (explain)* POS postage, delivery and messenger service (egal, accounting) PRT print ads PRT print adds
\$5,000.00			\$0.00		Public Opinion Strategies, LLC 214 N Fayette Street Alexandria, VA 22314-2433
\$3,442.35 \$15,753.55		,	\$14,808.55	e lists and Calls	Highland, UT 84003-8841 Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP 455 Capitol Mall Suite 801 Sacramento, CA 95814-4433
(d) OUTSTANDING BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THIS PERIOD	(C) AMOUNT PAID THIS PERIOD (ALSO REPORT ON E)	AMOUNT INCURRED THIS PERIOD	(a) OUTSTANDING BALANCE BEGINNING OF THIS PERIOD	CODE OR DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT	NAME AND ADDRESS OF CREDITOR (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER ID, NUMBER)
costs Is eals same candidate/sponsor	lyment. ime and production costs contributions outproductions outproductions outproductions le airlime and production le travel, lodging, and meal se travel, lodging, and me etween committees of the stration on technology costs (intern	vise, describe the pa RAD radio airti RFD returned i SAL campaign TEL t.v. or cab TRC candidate TRS staff/spou TSF transfer by VOT voter regit WEB informatio	ter the code. Otherwinces linces sarch nessenger services legal, accounting)	the payment, you may en MBR member communicatic MTG meetings and appeara OFC office expenses PET petition circulating PHO phone banks POL polling and survey rest POS postage, delivery and r PRO professional services (I PRT print ads marized on Schedule D.	CODES: If one of the following codes accurately describes CMP campaign paraphemalia/misc. CNS campaign consultants CTB contribution (explain nonmonetary)* CVC civic donations FIL candidate filing/ballot fees FND fundraising events IND independent expenditure supporting/opposing others (explain)* LEG legal defense LIT campaign literature and mailings *Payments that are contributions or independent expenditures must also be sum
					н

Payments Made by an Agent or Independent Schedule G Contractor (on Behalf of This Committee)

NAME OF AGENT OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR Christopher Collier

NAME OF FILER

Ventura County Republican Party

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

Amounts may be rounded Type or print in ink. to whole dollars.

SCHEDULE G

CALIFORNIA 460

Statement covers period 06/06/2010

trom_ through 06/30/2010 Page 13 1.D. NUMBER 742080 of 17

Dominos Pizza 2220 N Moorpark Road Misc, Expenses Under Threshold Under \$100 Threshold Westlake Village, CA 91362 Attach additional information on appropriately labeled continuation sheets. Suite 104 Mimi's Cafe 3375 E Main Street Ventura, CA 93003-5075 Thousand Oaks, CA 91360-3171 ᄪ FIC CNS CMP FNO Payments that are contributions or independent expenditures must also be summarized on Schedule D. CODES: If one of the following codes accurately describes the payment, you may enter the code. Otherwise, describe the payment. campaign literature and mailings contribution (explain nonmonetary)* campaign paraphemalia/misc independent expenditure supporting/opposing others (explain)* civic donations legal defense fundraising events candidate filing/ballot fees campaign consultants NAME AND ADDRESS OF PAYEE OR CREDITOR (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER LD. HUMBER) POS POS PHO PET MTG MBR PRO office expenses meetings and appearances member communications print ads professional services (legal, accounting) polling and survey research phone banks postage, delivery and messenger services petition circulating MIG MTG MTG CODE 유 DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT TRS TSF 걸표 SAL RFD voter registration radio airtime and production costs information technology costs (internet, email) transfer between committees of the same candidate/sponsor staff/spouse travel, lodging, and meals candidate travel, lodging, and meals t.v. or cable airtime and production costs campaign workers' salaries returned contributions TOTAL* \$677.05 \$205.05 \$201.33 S270.67 **AMOUNT PAID**

independent contractor as reported on Schedule E. Do not transfer to any other schedule or to the Summary Page. This total may not equal the amount paid to the agent or

Schedule G

Payments Made by an Agent or Independent Contractor (on Behalf of This Committee)

NAME OF FILER Ventura County Republican Party SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

Type or print in ink.

Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.

Statement covers period

CALIFORNIA 460 SCHEDULE G

through 06/30/2010 from _ 06/06/2010 Page 14

FORM

of 17

I.D. NUMBER 742080

NAME OF AGENT OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR Ventura County Republican Party (Fed.) CODES: If one of the following codes accu

comparation of the following codes accordingly describes in	lyment, you ma	y enter the	code. Utnerwise, descri	be the payment.	
campaign paraphemalia/misc.	member communications	nications	RAD	radio airtime and production costs	
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FIL candidate filing/ballot fees	petition circulating	ũ	TEL		sts
fundraising events		ey research	TRS	staff/spouse travel, lodging, and meals	
inacpendent expenditure adoptimity opposing omais (explain)	postage, delivery and messenger services	and messer	ger services TSF	transfer between committees of the same candidate/sponsor	ume candidate/sponsor
o legal delense	professional services (legal, accounting)	/ices (legal, a		voter registration	
LII campaign literature and mailings PRT	print ads				email)
* Payments that are contributions or independent expenditures must also be summarized on Schedule D.	d on Schedule D.				
NAME AND ADDRESS OF PAYEE OR CREDITOR	CODE	DE OR	DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT	PAYMENT	AMOUNT PAID
Hyait Westlake Plaza	SAL	Elect	Election Night Party		\$3,337.36
Wesilake Vlg, CA 91361-2905			,		
976 Pacific Avenue Willows, CA 95988-9788	PRO	Book	Bookkeeping		\$654.61
M. Miladolo					
Ventura, CA 93003-8231	SAL	Reim	Reimbursement:See Memo		\$3,337.36
Ventura County Fair 10 Harbor Boulevard Ventura, CA 93001-2706	MTG	Booth Fcc	1 Fee		\$553.00

Attach additional information on appropriately labeled continuation sheets.

TOTAL* \$12(3.6)

independent contractor as reported on Schedule E. * Do not transfer to any other schedule or to the Summary Page. This total may not equal the amount paid to the agent or

1504 Way

Payments Made by an Agent or Independent Contractor (on Behalf of This Committee) Schedule G

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
NAME OF FILER
Ventura County Republican Party

NAME OF AGENT OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR Ventura County Republican Party (Fed.)

Type or print in ink.

Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.

Statement covers period

SCHEDULE G

from_ 06/06/2010

CALIFORNIA FORM 460

through 06/30/2010 Page 15 I.D. NUMBER 742080 of 17

FPPC Form 460 (June/01)
FPPC Toll-Free Helpline: 866/ASK-FPPC

independent contractor as reported on Schedule E. * Do not transfer to any other schedule or to the Summary Page. This total may not equal the amount paid to the agent or

Sch

SCHEDULE

Schedule H -			Type or print in ink.	, K	Distance	and the same of the same of		SCHEDULE H
Loans Made to Others*		Am	to whole dollars.	inged	from06/06/2010	m06/06/2010	CALIFORNIA FORM	[™] 460
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE				2	through 06/30/2010	010	Page 16	of 17
NAME OF FILER Ventura County Republican Party			Ξ.				I.D. NUMBER 742080	
FULL NAME, STREET ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF RECIPIENT (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER I.D. NUMBER)	IF AN INDIVIDUAL, ENTER OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER (IF SELF-EMPLOYED, ENTER NAME OF BUSINESS)	OUTSTANDING BALANCE BEGINNING THIS PERIOD	AMOUNT LOANED THIS PERIOD	(e) REPAYMENT OR FORGIVENESS THIS PERIOD*	OUTSTANDING BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THIS PERIOD	(e) INTEREST RECEIVED	ORIGINAL AMOUNT OF LOAN	(g) CUMULATIVE LOANS TO DATE
		-		PAID				CALENDAR YEAR
				FORGIVEN		RATE %	}	PER ELECTION"
					DATE DUE		DATE INCURRED	
				PAID				CALENDAR YEAR
	·			FORGIVEN		RATE %		PER ELECTION**
8					DATE DUE		DATE INCURRED	
*Loans that are contributions to another candidate or committee must also be summarized on Schedule D. Loans forgiven must also be reported on Schedule E.		SUBTOTALS						
			:			(Enter (e) on Schedule I, Line 3)		
Schedule H Summary 1. Loans made this period								;
	s less than \$100.)		Л	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				Required
(Total Column (c) plus uniternized payments less than \$100.)	nents less than \$100.)		70		-		•	
3. Net change this period. (Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.)	e 2 from Line 1.) y Page, Column A, Line 7.)			-	NET (May be a ne	(May be a negalive number)		

1508100-0

1508 No-0

Schedule I Miscellaneous Increases to Cash

Type or print in ink.

SCHEDULE I

miscendieous iliciedses to Cash	to whole dollars.	from 06/06/2010	CALIFORNIA 460
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE		through 06/30/2010	Page 17 of 17
NAME OF FILER Ventura County Republican Party			2 2
DATE FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF SOURCE (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER LD. NUMBER)	DES	DESCRIPTION OF RECEIPT	AMOUNT OF
		*8	
Attach additional information on appropriately labeled continuation sheets	ets.	SUBTOTALS.00	L\$.00
Schedule I Summary 1. Increases to cash of \$100 or more this period		<u>\$0.00</u>	
3. Total of all interest received this period on loans made to others. (Schedule H, Column (e).)	ule H, Column (e))	\$0.00	
4. Total miscellaneous increases to cash this period. (Add Lines 1, 2, and 3. Enter here and on the Summary Page, Line 14.)	3. Enter here and on the	TOTAL \$0.00	