1	GALENA WEST				
2	Chief of Enforcement CHRISTOPHER BURTON				
3	Commission Counsel Fair Political Practices Commission				
4	428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814				
5	Telephone: (916) 322-5660				
6	Attorneys for Complainant Fair Political Practices Commission, Enforcement Division				
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8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION				
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
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11	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 17/80			
12	ABEL MALDONADO FOR	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER			
13	GOVERNOR 2014, ABEL MALDONADO, PAUL BRUNO, AND				
14	KELLY LAWLER,				
15	Respondents.				
16	INTROD	DUCTION			
17	In 2014, Abel Maldonado ("Maldonado") son	ught the office of Governor and, in conjunction			
18	therewith, created the state controlled committee Abel Maldonado for Governor 2014 (the "Committee").				
19	The treasurer of the Committee is Paul Bruno ("Bruno") and the assistant treasurer is Kelly Lawler				
20	("Lawler").				
21	Although Maldonado filed a Candidate Intention Statement, created the Committee, and raised				
22	\$518,172, he withdrew from the election in early 2014 and did not appear on the ballot. In May 2013,				
23	the Committee failed to file \$5,000 contribution reports for three different contributions, amounting to				
24	\$39,700, in violation of Section 85309, subdivision (a), of the Political Reform Act (the "Act"). <sup>1</sup>				
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27	<sup>1</sup> The Act is contained in Government Code sections 8	81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the			

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Act is contained in Government Code sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code, unless otherwise indicated. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in Sections 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations. All regulatory references are to Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, unless otherwise indicated.

#### **SUMMARY OF THE LAW**

The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violations in this case occurred in 2013. 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 Act, the people of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.<sup>2</sup> For this reason, the Act is to be construed liberally to accomplish its purposes.<sup>3</sup>

One purpose of the Act is to promote transparency by ensuring that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.<sup>4</sup> Along these lines, the Act includes a comprehensive campaign reporting system—and the true sources of campaign contributions may not be concealed.<sup>5</sup> Another purpose of the Act is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."<sup>6</sup>

#### Duty to Report Contributions of \$5,000 or More

A candidate for elective state office is required to report to the Secretary of State within 10 business days of receipt of every contribution of \$5,000 or more that is received at any time other than the election cycle.<sup>7</sup> The election cycle is the period of time commencing 90 days prior to an election and ending on the date of the election.<sup>8</sup>

### Joint and Several Liability of Candidate, Committee, and Treasurer

It is the duty of a committee treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with the Act.<sup>9</sup> A treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the candidate and the committee, for

<sup>2</sup> Section 81001, subd. (h).
<sup>3</sup> Section 81003.
<sup>4</sup> Section 81002, subd. (a).
<sup>5</sup> Sections 84200, et seq., and 84301.
<sup>6</sup> Section 81002, subd. (f).
<sup>7</sup> Section 85309, subd. (c).
<sup>8</sup> Section 85204.
<sup>9</sup> Sections 81004, 84100, 84104, and 84213; Regulation 18427.

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violations committed by the committee.<sup>10</sup>

## SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Maldonado created the Committee as his controlled committee in the 2014 race for Governor. The Committee filed its initial statement of organization on April 11, 2013. Although the Committee raised over \$500,000, Maldonado ended his campaign in early 2014, prior to the primary election.

This case arose from an audit performed by the Franchise Tax Board for the period of January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014. The audit revealed \$518,172 in total contributions received and \$511,874 in total expenditures. Although the Committee timely filed contribution reports for 28 contributions received totaling \$362,900, the Committee failed to timely file a \$5,000 contribution report for three different contributions received outside of the election cycle. These contributions included the following:

<b>Contribution Date</b>	Contributor	Amount
May 16, 2013	David H. Dornsife TTEE	\$7,500
May 21, 2013	Anderson & Middleton Company	\$5,000
May 28, 2013	Stephen D. Bechtel, Jr.	\$27,200
	Total:	\$39,700

Although these contributions were not reported on timely-filed \$5,000 contribution reports, they were disclosed on the Committee's semi-annual campaign statement covering the period of January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013.

## VIOLATIONS

# Count 1: Failure to Timely File \$5,000 Contribution Reports

The Committee, Maldonado, Bruno, and Lawler failed to timely file \$5,000 contribution reports for contributions of \$7,500, received on May 16, 2013; \$5,000, received on May 24, 2013; and \$27,200, received on May 28, 2013, in violation of Section 85309, subdivision (c).

# **PROPOSED PENALTY**

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

<sup>10</sup> Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

count. Thus, the maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000.<sup>11</sup>

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Commission considers the facts of the case, the public harm involved, and the purposes of the Act. Also, the Commission considers factors such as: (a) the seriousness of the violation; (b) the presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive or mislead; (c) whether the violation was deliberate, negligent or inadvertent; (d) whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern; (e) whether corrective amendments voluntarily were filed to provide full disclosure; and (f) whether the violator has a prior record of violations.<sup>12</sup> Additionally, the Commission considers penalties in prior cases with comparable violations.

The typical penalty levied for the failure to file \$5,000 contribution reports has historically fallen in the mid-to-low range of available penalties, depending on the facts of the case. Comparable cases in which a penalty was charged for violating Section 85309, subdivision (c), include the following:

• In the Matter of Shannon Grove, Shannon Grove for Assembly 2012, and Karen Cain; FPPC No. 14/024. Respondents, a candidate for State Assembly, her candidate-controlled committee, and its treasurer, failed to file \$5,000 contribution reports in connection with 11 contributions totaling \$77,400. In June 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$2,000 on one count.

The violation here is aggravated by Maldonado's prior enforcement history with the Commission. In 2014, a prior committee associated with Maldonado was assessed a penalty in conjunction with the committee's failure to file a campaign statement.

Based on the foregoing, a penalty in the amount of \$2,000 is recommended.

## **CONCLUSION**

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents, Abel Maldonado for Governor 2014, Abel Maldonado, Paul Bruno, and Kelly Lawler, hereby agree as follows:

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1. The Respondents violated the Act as described in the foregoing pages, which are a true

<sup>11</sup> Section 83116, subd. (c).

<sup>12</sup> Regulation 18361.5, subd. (d).

and accurate summary of the facts in this matter.

2. This stipulation will be submitted for consideration by the Fair Political Practices Commission at its next regularly scheduled meeting—or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard.

3. This stipulation resolves all factual and legal issues raised in this matter—for the purpose of reaching a final disposition without the necessity of holding an administrative hearing to determine the liability of the Respondents pursuant to Section 83116.

4. The Respondents understand, and hereby knowingly and voluntarily waive, any and all procedural rights set forth in Sections 83115.5, 11503, 11523, and Regulations 18361.1 through 18361.9. This includes, but is not limited to, the right to appear personally at any administrative hearing held in this matter, to be represented by an attorney at the Respondents' own expense, to confront and cross-examine all witnesses testifying at the hearing, to subpoen a 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.

5. The Respondents agree to the issuance of the decision and order set forth below. Also, the Respondents agree to the Commission imposing against them an administrative penalty in the amount of \$2,000. One or more cashier's checks or money orders totaling said amount—to be paid to the General Fund of the State of California—is/are submitted with this stipulation as full payment of the administrative penalty described above, and same shall be held by the State of California until the Commission issues its decision and order regarding this matter.

6. If the Commission refuses to approve this stipulation—then this stipulation shall become null and void, and within fifteen business days after the Commission meeting at which the stipulation is rejected, all payments tendered by the Respondents in connection with this stipulation shall be reimbursed to the Respondents. If this stipulation is not approved by the Commission, and if 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.

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7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately.		
copy of any party's executed signature page including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via		
or as a PDF email attachment is as effective and binding as the original.		
Dated:		
	Galena West, Chief of Enforcement Fair Political Practices Commission	
Dated:		
	Abel Maldonado, individually and on behalf of	
	Abel Maldonado for Governor 2014	
Dated:	Paul Bruno, individually and on behalf of	
	Abel Maldonado for Governor 2014	
Dated:		
Dated.	Kelly Lawler, individually and on behalf of	
	Abel Maldonado for Governor 2014	
	6 STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER	

1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Abel Maldonado for Governor 2014, Abel		
2	Maldonado, Paul Bruno, and Kelly Lawler," FPPC Case No. 17/80 is hereby accepted as the final		
3	decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon execution below by the		
4	Chair.		
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6	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
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8	Dated:		
9	Joann Remke, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission		
10	Tail Tolitical Tractices Commission		
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