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7			
8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION		
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
10			
11	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 17/1087	
12	JOBSPAC, A BI-PARTISAN COALITION OF CALIFORNIA	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER	
13	EMPLOYERS,		
14	Respondent.		
15	INTROL	DUCTION	
16		COALITION OF CALIFORNIA EMPLOYERS	
17	•	ee. The Political Reform Act (the "Act") <sup>1</sup> require	
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19	committees to timely report all in-kind contributions it makes to other committees. JOBSPAC violate the Act by failing to timely report in-kind contributions on its pre-election and semi-annual campaig		
20	statements that it made to another state general purpose committee.		
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22	///		
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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 Practice Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the		
28	California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references a		

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

All legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed at the time of the violations.

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

When enacting the Political Reform Act, the people of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.<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."

## Filing Campaign Statements

A general purpose committee is required to file pre-election statements "if it makes contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more during the period covered by the preelection statement." The Act also requires general purpose committees to file semi-annual campaign statements bi-annually.<sup>8</sup>

## **Mandatory Reporting of Expenditures**

The Act requires pre-election and semi-annual campaign statements disclose certain information about expenditures, including the following:<sup>9</sup>

the total amount of expenditures made during the period, including contributions, and the total cumulative amount of expenditures made;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 81001, subdivision (h).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 81003.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 81002, subdivision (a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sections 84200, et seq. and 84301.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 81002, subdivision (f).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 84200.5, subd. (e) and (f).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 84200.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Section 84211, subdivisions (b), (i), and (k).

- \* the total amount of expenditures made during the period to persons who received \$100 or more, including contributions—along with the following information about each recipient of such expenditures:
  - > the recipient's full name;
  - ➤ his or her street address:
  - > the amount of each expenditure;
  - > a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made; and
  - 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.

### **In-Kind Contribution**

An in-kind contribution "includes any transfer of anything of value received by a committee from another committee, unless full and adequate consideration is received." <sup>10</sup>

#### SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

JOBSPAC failed to timely report in-kind contributions it made to Family Farmers for a Better California with Major Support by Western Growers Association ("Family Farmers") on its pre-election statement covering the reporting period of July 1, 2012 – September 30, 2012 and its semi-annual campaign statement covering the reporting period of October 21, 2012 – December 31, 2012. The following chart details the in-kind contributions made by JOBSPAC to Family Farmers.

Date Made Per	Statement Period	Recipient	Description of	Amount of Fair
Amendment			Goods	Market Value
8/10/2012	July 1, 2012 –	Family Farmers	Research &	\$20,617.69
	September 30,		Polling (in kind	
	2012		contribution)	
8/17/2012	July 1, 2012 –	Family Farmers	Research &	\$20,125.50
	September 30,		Polling (in kind	
	2012		contribution)	
9/07/2012	July 1, 2012 –	Family Farmers	Research &	\$13,750
	September 30,		Polling (in kind	
	2012		contribution)	
9/17/2012	July 1, 2012 –	Family Farmers	Research &	\$19,750
	September 30,		Polling (in kind	
	2012		contribution)	
10/22/2012	October 21, 2012	Family Farmers	Research &	\$16,000
	– December 31,	-	Polling (in kind	

<sup>10</sup> Section 82015 subd. (d).

	2012		contribution)	
10/22/2012	October 21, 2012 – December 31, 2012	Family Farmers	Research & Polling (in kind contribution)	\$9,750
				<b>Total:</b> \$99,992

On April 24, 2013, JOBSPAC filed amendments to its pre-election statement covering the reporting period of July 1, 2012 – September 30, 2012 and its semi-annual campaign statement covering the reporting period of October 21, 2012 – December 31, 2012 to disclose in-kind contributions it made to Family Farmers.

JOBSPAC contends that Steven Lucas, treasurer of JOBSPAC, was not made aware of these inkind contributions until April of 2013.

## **VIOLATIONS**

#### Counts 1-2

# Count 1: Failure to Timely Report Making of In-Kind Contributions Pre-Election Statement

JOBSPAC failed to timely report making approximately \$74,242 of in-kind contributions to Family Farmers on its pre-election statement covering the reporting period of July 1, 2012 – September 30, 2012 by the October 5, 2012 deadline, in violation of Government Code section 84211 subdivisions (b), (i) and (k).

# Count 2: Failure to Timely Report Making of In-Kind Contributions on Semi-Annual Statement

JOBSPAC failed to timely report making approximately \$25,750 of in-kind contributions to Family Farmers on its semi-annual statement covering the reporting period of October 21, 2012 – December 31, 2012 by the January 31, 2013 deadline, in violation of Government Code section 84211 subdivisions (b), (i) and (k).

## PROPOSED PENALTY

This matter consists of two counts. The maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000 per count. Thus, the maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$10,000.<sup>11</sup> A tolling agreement was entered

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See Section 83116, subdivision (c).

into by the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission and JOBSPAC October 3, 2017.

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. Additionally, the Commission considers penalties in prior cases with comparable violations.

In this case, the Enforcement Division did not find any evidence that JOBSPAC intentionally failed to timely report making the in-kind contributions to Family Farmers.

The harm inherent in reporting violations is that the public is deprived of time-sensitive information regarding the sources and amounts of campaign activity. Recently, the Commission approved a settlement involving a violation of the reporting provisions. See *In the Matter of Students for Sensible Drug Policy, David Bronner, Adam Eidinger, and Alan Amsterdam Committee to Regulate Cannabis – Yes on 19 and Aaron Houston;* FPPC Case No. 14/603 (approved Dec. 17, 2015), where the Commission imposed a penalty in the amount of \$2,500 against a state ballot measure committee for failure to report expenditures totaling approximately \$31,021 on a semi-annual campaign statement.

JOBSPAC's violations were similar to the violation in *Students for Sensible Drug Policy*. JOBSPAC made substantial contributions it failed to timely report on campaign statements which denied the public of timely information regarding the contributions until well after the pertinent election. On October 19, 2017, the Commission approved a penalty of \$2,500 per violation, totaling \$5,000 against Family Farmers (FPPC No. 16/0068) for failing to timely report receiving JOBSPAC's in-kind contribution.

For the foregoing reasons, a penalty in the amount of \$2,500 recommended for Count 1 and a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d).

penalty in the amount of \$2,500 is recommended for Count 2—for a total administrative penalty in the amount of \$5,000.

#### CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission and Respondent JOBSPAC hereby agree as follows:

- 1. Respondent violated the Act as described in the foregoing pages, which are a true and accurate summary of the facts in this matter.
- 2. This stipulation will be submitted for consideration by the Fair Political Practices Commission at its next regularly scheduled meeting—or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard.
- 3. This stipulation resolves all factual and legal issues raised in this matter—for the purpose of reaching a final disposition without the necessity of holding an administrative hearing to determine the liability of the Respondent pursuant to Section 83116.
- 4. Respondent have consulted with their attorney, Steven Lucas of Nielsen Merksamer Parrinello Gross & Leoni, LLP, and 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 Respondent'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.
- 5. Respondent agrees to the issuance of the decision and order set forth below. Also, Respondent agrees to the Commission imposing against it an administrative penalty in the amount of \$5,000. 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

1	rejected, all payments tendered by the Respondent in connection with this stipulation shall be reimbursed			
2	to Respondent. If this stipulation is not approved by the Commission, and if a full evidentiary hearing			
3	before the Commission becomes necessary, neither any member of the Commission, nor the Executive			
4	Director, shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation.			
5	7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately. A			
6	copy of any party's executed signature page including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via fax			
7	or as a PDF email attachment is as effective and binding as the original.			
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10	Dated:			
11	Galena West, Chief of Enforcement Fair Political Practices Commission			
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14	Dated:			
15	Steven Lucas o/b/o of JOBSPAC, A BI-PARTISAN COALITION OF CALIFORNIA EMPLOYERS			
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1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of JOBSPAC, A Bi Partisan Coalition of		
2	California Employers," FPPC Case No. 17/1087 is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the		
3	Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon execution below by the Chair.		
4	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
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6	Dated:		
7	Joann Remke, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission		
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