1 **GALENA WEST** Chief of Enforcement 2 THERESA GILBERTSON Commission Counsel 3 Fair Political Practices Commission 1102 Q Street, Suite 3000 Sacramento, CA 95811 4 Telephone: (916) 322-5660 5 Facsimile: (916) 322-1932 6 Attorneys for Complainant 7 8 BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 In the Matter of: FPPC Case No. 16/182 10 11 VOTERS FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER AND BILLIE MARTINEZ, 12 Respondents. 13 14 INTRODUCTION 15 This matter arose from a complaint submitted to the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political 16 Practices Commission. Respondent Voters for Good Government ("Committee") is a general purpose 17 committee. Respondent Billie Martinez is the Committee treasurer. The Political Reform Act¹ requires 18 general purpose committees that make a late independent expenditure to file a late independent 19 expenditure report disclosing contributions received prior to the independent expenditure, and to file an 20 independent expenditure verification. The Committee and Martinez violated the Act by failing to timely 21 report contributions on a late independent expenditure report and failing to file a late independent 22 expenditure verification. 23 // 24 25 26 ¹ The Political Reform Act—sometimes simply referred to as the Act—is contained in Government Code sections 27 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to this code. 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 28

are to this source.

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SUMMARY OF THE LAW

The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violations in this case occurred in 2015. For this reason, all legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed at that time—unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

Duty to File 24-Hour Independent Expenditure Reports

When a committee makes a late independent expenditure, as defined in Section 82036.5, the committee must disclose the expenditure in a 24-Hour Independent Expenditure Report within 24 hours of making the late independent expenditure.⁷ This report is required to be filed in the place where it would be required to file campaign statements if it were primarily formed to support or oppose the candidate or measure for or against which it is making the late independent expenditure.⁸ A "late independent expenditure" is as any independent expenditure which totals in the aggregate \$1,000 or more and is made for or against any specific candidate or measure involved in an election within 90 days

² Section 81001, subdivision (h).

³ Section 81003.

⁴ Section 81002, subdivision (a).

⁵ Sections 84200, et seq.

⁶ Section 81002, subdivision (f).

⁷ Section 84204.

⁸ Section 84204, subdivision (c).

before the date of the election.⁹ The report shall include any contributions made after the closing date of the last campaign report filed to the date of the late independent expenditure.¹⁰

Duty to File Independent Expenditure Verification

In addition, a committee's principal officer must sign an independent expenditure verification, under penalty of perjury, which states that the independent expenditure was not coordinated with the affected candidate or measure committee or their opponent and the committee has reported all contributions and reimbursements.¹¹ This verification is required within 10 days from the date of an independent expenditure that totals, in the aggregate, \$1,000 or more to support or oppose a candidate or measure in a calendar year.¹²

Joint and Several Liability of Committee and Treasurer

It is the duty of a committee treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with the Act. ¹³ A treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for violations committed by the committee. ¹⁴

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

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

The Committee filed a 24-Hour Independent Expenditure Report with Los Angeles County, on September 4, 2015, disclosing the expenditures made in support of Christina Cortez. However, this report failed to include the disclosure of a \$5,000 contribution from United Pacific Waste, received on September 1, 2015; a \$9,000 contribution from Elizabeth Hano, received on September 2, 2015, and a \$1,500 contribution from Leticia Vasquez, received on September 1, 2015. These contributions received

⁹ Section 82036.5

¹⁰ Section 84204, subdivision (b).

¹¹ Section 84213, subdivision (b).

¹² Regulation 18465.1, subdivision (b).

¹³ Sections 81004, 84100, and Regulation 18427.

¹⁴ Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

¹⁵ See Section 83116, subdivision (c).

were subsequently disclosed on a Pre-Election Campaign Statement, filed with Los Angeles County, on September 24, 2015. Additionally, the committee failed to file the independent expenditure verification.

VIOLATION

Count 1

Respondents Voters for Good Government and Billie Martinez failed to disclose, on a 24-Hour Independent Expenditure Report, information concerning contributions received and failed to file an independent expenditure verification in violation of Sections 84204 and 84213, subdivision (b).

PROPOSED PENALTY

This matter consists of one count. The maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000 per count. Thus, the maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000.¹⁵

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. Here, the public harm is less severe than typical non-reporting violations because the contributions were reported on the next Pre-Election Campaign Statement. The error appears to be negligent and was not made with any intention to conceal or mislead. However, the Committee does have a prior record of violation.

Additionally, the Commission considers penalties in prior cases with comparable violations. The typical stipulated administrative penalty for failing to file a late independent expenditure report and reporting the expenditure on a semi-annual campaign statement has been in the middle level of the penalty range, depending on the circumstances. *In the Matter of Concerned Citizens for a Better West*

¹⁶ Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d).

Covina and Dana Sykes, FPPC No. 09/832, the Respondents failed to file a late independent expenditure report by the October 29, 2009 for an expenditure made of \$2,285.81 on October 28, 2009, in support of Measure D in the City of West Covina, in connection with the November 2009 election. The Commission approved settlement of this case in September 17, 2010, and the agreed upon penalty for the campaign statement filing violation was \$2,000. In the Matter of Kern County Young Republicans Voting Guide, Kern County Young Republicans PAC, and Bryan Williams, FPPC No. 10/1095, the Respondents failed to file two late expenditures totaling \$5,978 and \$13,064 respectively. The Commission approved a settlement of this case in February 28, 2013 and the agreed upon penalty was \$2,000.

In the present matter, the violation is distinguishable because the Committee timely filed the independent expenditure report. Instead, the violation is for failure to disclose contributions made to the committee after the prior reporting period. The public harm here is less than the harm in the aforementioned cases because the Committee timely reported the independent expenditure. Furthermore, the Committee reported the omitted contributions on subsequent pre-election campaign statements. In aggravation, Voters for Good Government and Martinez have a prior Enforcement History. In the prior *Voters for Good Government* case, FPPC No. 14/347, approved January 15, 2015, the Committee and Martinez paid a penalty of \$2,000 for failing to file a late independent expenditure report within 24 hours of making an independent expenditure opposing a Bakersfield City Council candidate, and to disclose this expenditure on a semi-annual campaign statement. In the present matter, a penalty is appropriate because the Committee has shown a pattern of not preparing late independent expenditures reports correctly. However, a lower penalty is justified because, unlike the previous matter, there was disclosure to the public prior to the election.

After considering the factors listed in Regulation §18361.5 and penalties in prior similar cases, a penalty of \$1,500 is recommended.

CONCLUSION

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

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

 Commission at its next regularly scheduled meeting—or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard.
- 3. This stipulation resolves all factual and legal issues raised in this matter—for the purpose of reaching a final disposition without the necessity of holding an administrative hearing to determine the liability of Respondents pursuant to Section 83116.
- 4. Respondents understand, and hereby knowingly and voluntarily waive, any and all procedural rights set forth in Sections 83115.5, 11503, 11523, and Regulations 18361.1 through 18361.9. This includes, but is not limited to the right to appear personally at any administrative hearing held in this matter, to be represented by an attorney at Respondents' own expense, to confront and cross-examine all witnesses testifying at the hearing, to subpoena witnesses to testify at the hearing, to have an impartial administrative law judge preside over the hearing as a hearing officer, and to have the matter judicially reviewed.
- 5. Respondents agree to the issuance of the decision and order set forth below. Also, Respondents agree to the Commission imposing against them an administrative penalty in the amount of \$1,500. 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 Respondents in connection with this stipulation shall be reimbursed to 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.

1	7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately. A
2	copy of any party's executed signature page, including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via fax
3	or as a PDF email attachment, is as effective and binding as the original.
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6	Dated:
7	Galena West, Chief of Enforcement Fair Political Practices Commission
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9	Dated:
10	Billie Martinez, individually and on behalf of Voters for Good Government, Respondents
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15	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Voters for Good Government and Billie
16	Martinez," FPPC Case No. 16/182, is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political
17	Practices Commission, effective upon execution below by the Chair.
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19	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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21	Dated: Joann Remke, Chair
22	Fair Political Practices Commission
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