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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. 16/0068				
12	FAMILY FARMERS WORKING FOR A BETTER CALIFORNIA WITH MAJOR	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER				
13	SUPPORT BY WESTERN GROWERS ASSOCIATION AND WARD					
14	KENNEDY,					
15	Respondents.					
16	INTROL	DUCTION				
17	INTRODUCTION Respondent Family Farmers Working for a Better California with Major Support By Western					
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19	Growers Association ("Family Farmers") is a state general purpose committee. Respondent Ward Kennedy (the "Kennedy") was at all times relevant to this matter the treasurer of Family Farmers. The					
20	Political Reform Act (the "Act") ¹ requires committees to timely report the receipt of all in-kind					
21	contributions. Family Farmers and Kennedy violated the Act by failing to timely report in-kind					
22	contributions on its preelection and semi-annual campaign statements.					
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27		nt Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references Practice Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997				
28	of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and 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.² For this reason, the Act is to be construed liberally to accomplish its purposes.³

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

Reporting Contributions

A general purpose committee is required to file preelection 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.⁸

The Act requires preelection and semi-annual campaign statements disclose certain information about receipts and expenditures, including the following:⁹

the total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount of contributions received;

² Section 81001, subdivision (h).

³ Section 81003.

⁴ Section 81002, subdivision (a).

⁵ Sections 84200, et seq. and 84301.

⁶ Section 81002, subdivision (f).

⁷ Section 84200.5, subd. (e) and (f).

⁸ Section 84200.

⁹ Section 84211, subdivisions (a), (c) and (f).

- the total amount of contributions received during the period from persons who gave a cumulative amount of \$100 or more—along with the following additional information about each such contributor:
 - > the contributor's full name;
 - ➤ his or her street address:
 - > his or her occupation;
 - the name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business;
 - ➤ the date and amount received for each contribution received during the period, and if the contribution is a loan, the interest rate for the loan;
 - > the cumulative amount of contribution.

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." ¹⁰

Treasurer Liability

Under the Act, it is the duty of the treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all requirements of the Act concerning the receipt, expenditure, and reporting of funds. ¹¹ The treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for violations committed by the committee. ¹²

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Family Farmers was the subject of a Franchise Tax Board ("FTB") audit covering the period of January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012. The FTB examined Family Farmers campaign records and determined it had received \$99,993 of in-kind contributions from Jobs PAC, a general purpose committee, that was not timely reported on its preelection statement covering the reporting period of July 1, 2012 – September 30, 2012 and on its semi-annual campaign statement covering the reporting period of October 21, 2012 – December 31, 2012. Family Farmers was aware that JOBSPAC had made

¹⁰ Section 82015 subd. (d).

¹¹ Sections 81004, 84100, and Regulation 18427.

¹² Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

these contributions as they were for research and polling data used to produce mailers.

The following chart details the in-kind contributions received by Family Farmers during the preelection and semi-annual reporting periods.

Date Received	Statement Period	Contributor	Description of Goods	Amount of Fair Market Value
8/10/2012	July 1, 2012 – September 30, 2012	JOBSPAC	Research & Polling (in kind contribution)	\$20,617.69
8/17/2012	July 1, 2012 – September 30, 2012	JOBSPAC	Research & Polling (in kind contribution)	\$20,125.50
9/07/2012	July 1, 2012 – September 30, 2012	JOBSPAC	Research & Polling (in kind contribution)	\$13,750
9/17/2012	July 1, 2012 – September 30, 2012	JOBSPAC	Research & Polling (in kind contribution)	\$19,750
10/22/2012	October 21, 2012 – December 31, 2012	JOBSPAC	Research & Polling (in kind contribution)	\$16,000
10/22/2012	October 21, 2012 - December 31, 2012	JOBSPAC	Research & Polling (in kind contribution)	\$9,750
				Total: \$99,992

On May 6, 2013, Family Farmers and Kennedy filed amendments to disclose the in-kind contributions on its preelection statement covering the reporting period of July 1, 2012 – September 30, 2012 and on its semi-annual campaign statement covering the reporting period of October 21, 2012 – December 31, 2012.

VIOLATIONS

Counts 1-2

Count 1: Failure to Timely Report Receipt of In-Kind Contributions Preelection Statement

Family Farmers and Kennedy failed to timely report receipt of \$74,242 of in-kind contributions from Jobs PAC on its preelection 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

(a), (c) and (f).

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

Family Farmers and Kennedy failed to timely report receipt of \$25,750 of in-kind contributions from Jobs PAC 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 (a), (c) and (f).

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 \$10,000.¹³ On September 26, 2012, the statute of limitations in this case was tolled upon the service of a probable cause report to the respondent's attorney, Ashlee Titus of Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP.

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 Family Farmers and Kennedy intentionally failed to report the in-kind contributions from JOBSPAC. In September of 2013, Family Farmers and Kennedy were penalized by the Commission for failing to file supplemental independent expenditure reports in paper and/or electronic format.

Failure to Timely Disclose Campaign Activity

The harm inherent in reporting violations is that the public is deprived of time-sensitive

¹³ See Section 83116, subdivision (c).

¹⁴ Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d).

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. (This was approximately 46% of the expenditures that were made during period).

Regarding Count 1, a penalty of \$2,500 is warranted. In the case at issue, the un-reported in kind contributions accounted for 20% of all contributions received by Family Farmers during this period. The percentage of unreported contributions is in this case lower than the amount of unreported expenditures in *Students for Sensible Drug Policy*, but it still warrants the same penalty because the current case involves preelection statement rather than the post-election statement, meaning that the harm of non-disclosure is greater in this circumstance because the public was denied time-sensitive information prior to the election in 2012. Furthermore, JOBSPAC who gave the in-kind contribution also failed to disclose making the contributions on its preelection statement so the public had no avenues to discern that these contributions were being made to Family Farmers.

Regarding Count 2, a penalty of \$2,500 is warranted. Family Farmers failed to report a similar amount (\$25,750) as in the comparable case also during a semi-annual period covering October 21, 2012 – December 31, 2012. However, Family Famer's un-reported activity accounted for approximately 78% of all contributions received during that reporting period, which is larger percentage of unreported campaign activity than in *Students for Sensible Drug Policy*. Additionally, as in Count 1 JOBSPAC failed to timely report making this contribution to Family Farmers.

For the foregoing reasons, a penalty in the amount of \$2,500 recommended for Count 1 and a 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 Respondents Family Farmers and Kennedy hereby agree as follows:

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- 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 have consulted with their attorney, Ashlee Titus of Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, 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. Respondents agree 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 rejected, all payments tendered by Respondents in connection with this stipulation shall be reimbursed to Respondent. 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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2	7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately. A				
3	copy of any party's executed signature page including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via fax				
4	or as a PDF email attachment is as effective and binding as the original.				
5	Dated: Galena West, Chief of Enforcement				
6	Fair Political Practices Commission				
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9	Dated: Ward Kennedy, treasurer, individually and o/b/o of				
10	Ward Kennedy, treasurer, individually and o/b/o of Family Farmers Working for a Better California with Major Support By Western Growers Association				
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1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Family Farmers Working for a Better				
2	California with Major Support By Western Growers Association and Ward Kennedy," FPPC Case No.				
3	16/0068 is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission,				
4	effective upon execution below by the Chair.				
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6	IT IS SO ORDERED.				
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8	Dated: Joann Remke, Chair				
9	Fair Political Practices Commission				
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