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|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1                               | GALENA WEST  |   |  |
| 2                               | Chief of Enforcement CHRISTOPHER BURTON  |   |  |
| 3                               | Commission Counsel<br>Fair Political Practices Commission  |   |  |
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| 5                               | Telephone: (916) 322-5660  |   |  |
| 6                               | Attorneys for Complainant Fair Political Practices Commission, Enforcement Division                        |   |  |
| 7                               |  |   |  |
| 8                               | BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION   |   |  |
| 9                               | STATE OF CALIFORNIA  |   |  |
| 10                              |  |   |  |
| 11                              | In the Matter of:  | FPPC Case No. 17/597  |  |
| 12                              | IBEW LOCAL 1245 POLITICAL  | STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER   |  |
| 13                              | ACTION COMMITTEE, CECELIA DE<br>LA TORRE, AND TOM DALZELL,   |   |  |
| 14                              | Respondents.   |   |  |
| 15                              |  | J   |  |
| 16                              | INTRODUCTION   |   |  |
| 17                              | IBEW Local 1245 Political Action Committee (the "Committee" or "IBEW") is a state general                  |   |  |
| 18                              | purpose committee that "contributes to candidates and measures in different elections as the leadership of |   |  |
| 19                              | IBEW Local 1245 determines." Cecelia De La Torre ("De La Torre") is the Committee's treasurer and          |   |  |
| 20                              | Tom Dalzell ("Dalzell") is the Committee's principal officer.  |   |  |
| 21                              | In 2014, the Committee made campaign contributions to Gray for Assembly 2014 ("Gray"), the                 |   |  |
| 22                              | controlled committee of Adam Gray, a successful candidate for State Assembly in the 2014 Primary and       |   |  |
| 23                              | General Elections, that exceeded the contribution limits prescribed by statute. In this way, Respondents   |   |  |
| 24                              | violated the Political Reform Act (the "Act"). 1   |   |  |
| 25                              | ///  |   |  |
| 26                              |  |   |  |
| <ul><li>27</li><li>28</li></ul> |  | 8 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to this code re contained in Sections 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the to this source. |  |
| - 1                             | •  |   |  |

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

The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violation in this case occurred in 2014. 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> To that end, the Act is to be construed liberally to accomplish its purposes.<sup>3</sup> Another purpose of the Act is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."<sup>4</sup>

# **Limits on Campaign Contributions**

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.<sup>5</sup>

In 2014, a person, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, wishing to contribute to a candidate for the State Assembly could not contribute more than \$4,100 per election; and a candidate for the State Assembly could not accept from a person any contribution totaling more than \$4,100 per election.<sup>6</sup>

# Joint and Several Liability of Committee, Principal Officer, and Treasurer

It is the duty of a committee treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with the Act's campaign reporting requirements and no expenditure may be made by a committee without the treasurer's authorization.<sup>7</sup> It is the duty of the committee's principal officer to authorize the content of communications made by the committee, authorize expenditures made by the committee, and determine the committee's campaign strategy.<sup>8</sup> A treasurer and principal officer may be held jointly and severally

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 81002, subd. (f).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Sections 85301, subd. (a), 83124, 85303, and 85305.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 85301, subd. (a): Regulation 18545, subd. (a)(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Sections 81004, 84100, 84104, and 84213; Regulation 18427.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 82047.6; Regulation 18402.1, subd. (b).

liable, along with the committee, for violations committed by the committee.<sup>9</sup>

# **SUMMARY OF THE FACTS**

The Committee dates back to, at least, 1974. In 2014, the Committee received a total of \$91,545 in contributions and made \$204,395.18 in expenditures.

In 2014, Adam Gray sought re-election to the State Assembly. Gray was successful in both the June 3, 2014 Primary and November 4, 2014 General Elections, receiving 53.4 percent of the vote in the General Election. On August 1, 2013, the Committee made a contribution in the amount of \$5,000 to Gray for Assembly 2014. On October 27, 2014, the Committee made a second contribution, this time in the amount of \$8,200, to Gray for Assembly 2014. Therefore, in aggregate, the Committee made contributions totaling \$13,200 to Gray in conjunction with the 2014 Primary and General Elections.

In 2014, persons were permitted to contribute a maximum of \$4,100 per election for candidates for State Assembly. As a result, the most that the Committee could have contributed to Gray in conjunction with the 2014 Primary and General Elections was \$8,200.

## **VIOLATION**

# Count 1: Making Contributions Over the Limit

The Committee, De La Torre, and Dalzell made campaign contributions to a candidate that exceeded the campaign contribution limit for candidates for State Assembly, in violation of Section 85301, subdivision (a); and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1).

#### 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.<sup>10</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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 83116, subd. (c).

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>11</sup>

In this case, during its investigation, the Enforcement Division did not discover any evidence displaying any intention by Respondents to conceal, deceive, or mislead the public. Instead, it appears that Respondents were simply negligent in their actions. Further, Respondents do not have a prior history of violating the Act.

Making campaign contributions in excess of the campaign contribution limits is one of the more serious violations of the Act because it allows for the circumvention of the limits on campaign contributions prescribed by California's voters and provides an unfair advantage to one candidate over another in an election. Prior Commission cases involving receipt and making of campaign contributions over the limit typically have resulted in penalties in the mid-to-high range. Comparable cases in which a penalty was charged for violating Section 85301, subdivision (a), include the following:

- *In the Matter of Daniel Stephenson*, et al.; FPPC No. 15/1545. Respondents, an individual and numerous entities which he directed and controlled, made contributions to a candidate for State Senate that, when aggregated, exceeded the applicable contribution limit by \$7,808, in violation of Section 85301, subdivision (a); and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1). In December 2015, the Commission approved a penalty of \$3,500 on one count.
- In the Matter of Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation; FPPC No. 14/528. Respondent, a major donor committee and lobbyist employer, made cumulative contributions to a candidate for State Senate that exceeded the applicable contribution limit by \$1,525, in violation of Section 85301, subdivision (a); and Regulation 18545, subdivision (a)(1). In August 2014, the Commission approved a penalty of \$3,000 on one count.

As to Count 1, Respondents are deserving of a penalty similar to those approved in the comparable cases given the similar amount of excessive contributions. Further, as in both comparable cases, it appears here that Respondents' actions were not intentional. In particular, although not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Regulation 18361.5, subd. (d).

absolutely certain, Respondents suspect that they simply failed to check their records before making the second contribution to Gray which brought their total contributions over the limit. In making the second contribution for \$8,200, Respondents were responding to an emergency request for funds received from a lobbyist connected with Gray in order to fight off an "advertising blitz" by Gray's opponent.

In mitigation of all counts, Respondents cooperated fully with the Enforcement Division and do not have a history of violating the Act.

Further, Gray separately agreed to a settlement in FPPC No. 16/455, *In the Matter of Gray for Assembly 2014, Adam Gray, and Douglas L. White*, in which a penalty of \$3,000 was approved for Gray's acceptance of a contribution over the limit from IBEW. In conjunction with the settlement, Gray reimbursed to IBEW the full amount over the limit (\$5,000).

Based on the foregoing, a penalty in the amount of \$3,000 is recommended here.

## **CONCLUSION**

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents, IBEW Local 1245 Political Action Committee, Cecelia De La Torre, and Tom Dalzell, 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 have consulted with their attorney, Alexander Pacheco, General Counsel, IBEW Local 1245 Political Action Committee, and understand, and hereby knowingly and voluntarily waive, 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 \$3,000. 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 declines 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.
- 7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately. A copy of any party's executed signature page including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via fax 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: |  |
| Butea. | <br>Cecelia De La Torre, individually and on behalf of |
|        | IBEW Local 1245 Political Action Committee             |
| Dated: | <br>   |
|        | Tom Dalzell, individually and on behalf of             |
|        | IBEW Local 1245 Political Action Committee             |
|        |  |
|        |  |

| 1        | The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of IBEW Local 1245 Political Action Committee, |  |  |
|----------|--|--|--|
| 2        | Cecelia De La Torre, and Tom Dalzell," FPPC Case No. 17/597 is hereby accepted as the final decision   |  |  |
| 3        | and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon execution below by the Chair.     |  |  |
| 4        |  |  |  |
| 5        | IT IS SO ORDERED.  |  |  |
| 6        |  |  |  |
| 7        | Dated:   |  |  |
| 8        | Joann Remke, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission   |  |  |
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