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>

# **Duty to File Statements of Economic Interests**

An express purpose of the Act is to ensure that the assets and income of public officials that may be materially affected by their official actions be disclosed, so that conflicts of interests may be avoided.<sup>5</sup> In furtherance of this purpose, the Act requires every state agency to adopt and promulgate a conflict of interest code, and any violation of such a code is deemed a violation of the Act.<sup>6</sup>

An agency's conflict of interest code must specifically designate the positions within the agency that are required to file SEIs that disclose reportable investments, business positions, interests in real property, and sources of income.<sup>7</sup> The persons who are designated in an agency's conflict of interest code are officers, employees, members, and consultants of the agency that may foreseeably have a material effect on one or more of the person's economic interests.<sup>8</sup>

## **SUMMARY OF THE FACTS**

Anagnos is an alternate commissioner for the Lodi Winegrape Commission and is a designated official according to the Conflict of Interest Code, effective October 24, 1992. Anagnos assumed office on or around July 1, 2011.

Anagnos failed to file a 2016 Annual SEI by the deadline of April 1, 2017. The filing officer sent notices to the Respondent notifying him of his filing obligation on May 19, 2017 and June 27, 2017. After receiving no response, the filing officer referred the matter to the Enforcement Division on August 28, 2017. The Enforcement Division called and emailed Anagnos on September 13, 2017. Anagnos filed the outstanding statement for 2016 on October 5, 2017. Anagnos has since timely filed the 2017 Annual SEI.

Anagnos was previously referred to the Enforcement Division for failure to timely file a 2014 and 2015 Annual SEI. Anagnos filed both statements on March 9, 2017 and paid a \$2,000 penalty in

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 81002, subdivision (c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 87300.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 87302, subdivision (a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Sections 82019, subdivision (a) and 87302.

conjunction with a streamline settlement approved by the Commission in April of 2017. On those SEIs and the SEIs for 2016 and 2017, Anagnos reported income from Arbor Vineyards, reporting his position as vineyard manager, and reporting that he earned a salary in an amount between \$10,000 and \$100,000 per year.

### **VIOLATION**

## **Count 1: Failure to Timely File Statement of Economic Interests**

Anagnos failed to timely file the Annual SEI for 2016 in violation of Section 87300.

### PROPOSED PENALTY

This matter consists of one count. The maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000.9

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, Anagnos has prior history with the Commission having failed to timely file two SEIs in the past, howeverhe does not appear he was attempting to mislead or conceal his economic interests..

The Commission considers penalties in prior cases with the same or similar violations and comparable facts. *In the Matter of W.V. Graham Matthews, III*, FPPC Case No. 16/194concerned an official who failed to file his Annual SEI for 2014 and 2015. Matthews had prior history with the Commission, having failed to file a 2012 SEI resulting in a streamline settlement. After being contacted by Enforcement Division, he filed the statements on March 28, 2017. In May of 2017, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$2,000 per violation.

After considering the factors listed in Regulation 18361.5, prior similar cases, Anagnos's prior violations, and other relevant facts, a penalty of \$2,000 is recommended.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See Section 83116, subdivision (c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d).

## CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondent John Anagnos 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 Respondent pursuant to Section 83116.
- 4. Respondent 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 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 Respondent 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

1	before the Commission becomes necessary, neither any member of the Commission, nor the Executive
2	Director, shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation.
3	7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately. A
4	copy of any party's executed signature page, including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via fax
5	or as a PDF email attachment, is as effective and binding as the original.
6	
7	Dated: Galena West, Chief of Enforcement
8	Fair Political Practices Commission
9	
10	Dated:  John Anagnos
11	Joini Anagnos
12	The foregoing stipulation of the party John Anagnos, FPPC Case No. 17/0847, is hereby accepted
13	as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon execution below
14	by the Chair.
15	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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17	Dated:
18	Joann Remke, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission
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