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6	Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission	
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8	DEFODE THE EARD DOLUTICAL DRACTICES COMMISSION	
9	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION	
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 18/1205
12	FRIENDS OF DAVID MURPHY FOR	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER
13 14	YOLO COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TRUSTEE OF AREA 2,	
15	DAVID MURPHY, AND SHARON TOBAR	
16	Respondents.	
17	INTRODUCTION	
18	Respondent, David Murphy ("Murphy") was a candidate for the Yolo County Board of	
19	Education, Trustee of Area 2, in the November 6, 2018, General Election. Respondent, Friends of David	
20	Murphy for Yolo County Board of Education, Area 2 (the "Committee") was Murphy's controlled-	
21	committee. Respondent, Sharon Tobar ("Tobar") served as the Committee's treasurer.	
22	The Political Reform Act (the "Act") 1 requires candidates, committees, and treasurers to file	
23	campaign statements prior to the election to disclose contributions received and expenditures made for	
24	the associated reporting period.	
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27 28	¹ The Political Reform Act – sometimes simply referred to as the Act – is contained in Government Code sections 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 are to this source.	
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Murphy, the Committee, and Tobar violated the Act by failing to accurately disclose on the first pre-election statement contributions received and expenditures made.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violations in this case occurred in 2018. 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.² Thus, it was decreed the Act "should be liberally construed to accomplish its purposes.³ A central 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 Another purpose of the Act is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."5

Controlled Committee

A controlled committee means a committee that is controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate.⁶ A candidate controls a committee if he has a significant influence on the actions or decisions of the committee.⁷

Contents of Campaign Statements

Each campaign statement shall contain all of the following information: (1) the total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement; and (2) the total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement.⁸

² Section 81001, subdivision (h).

³ Section 81003.

⁴ Section 81002, subdivision (a).

⁵ Section 81002, subdivision (f).

⁶ Section 82016, subdivision (a).

⁸ Section 84211, subdivisions (a) and (b).

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Period Covered by Campaign Statement

"Period covered" by a campaign statement means the period beginning the day after the closing date of the most recent campaign statement which was required to be filed and ending with the closing date of the statement in questions. If a person has not previously filed a campaign statement, the period covered begins on January 1.

Joint and Several Liability of Committee, Candidate, and Treasurer

It is the duty of a committee treasurer to ensure the committee complies with the Act. ¹¹ A treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee and candidate, for violations committed by the committee. ¹²

Liability for Violations

Any person who violates any provision of the Act, who purposely or negligently causes any other person to violate any provision of the Act, or who aids and abets any other person in the violation of any provision of the Act, is liable for administrative penalties up to \$5,000 per violation.¹³

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Murphy was unsuccessful in his bid for Yolo County Board of Education, Trustee Area 2, receiving 26.7% of the public's votes in the November 6, 2018, General Election. The Committee qualified as a committee on July 16, 2018 and was terminated on December 6, 2018. The Committee reported receiving a total of \$16,886 in contributions and making \$16,717 in expenditures.

This case was opened in response to a sworn complaint alleging the Committee, Murphy, and Tobar filed inaccurate and incomplete campaign statements which failed to disclose contributions received and expenditures made.

Failure to Accurately Disclose Campaign Activity

The first pre-election statement for the November 6, 2018 election was required to have a reporting period of July 1, 2018 to September 22, 2018, due on September 27, 2018, unless the committee had not previously filed a campaign statement. If the committee had not previously filed a

⁹ Section 82046, subdivision (b).

 $^{^{10}}$ Id

¹¹ Sections 81004, 84100, and Regulation 18427.

¹² Sections 83116. 5 and 91006.

¹³ Sections 83116 and 83116. 5.

campaign statement, then the first pre-election statement was required to have a reporting period of January 1, 2018 to September 22, 2018. The first pre-election statement was the first campaign statement required to be filed by Murphy, the Committee, and Tobar.

On September 27, 2018, Murphy, the Committee, and Tobar timely filed the first pre-election statement for the incorrect reporting period of July 1, 2018 through August 31, 2018. For this reporting period, the Committee reported receiving \$12,565.65 in contributions and making \$7,421.43 in expenditures.

On October 16, 2018, Murphy and Tobar were notified by the Enforcement Division of the complaint received against the Committee. Tobar admitted it was her understanding that a reporting period was for two calendar months rather than specified reporting periods. On October 23, 2018, 26 days late and 14 days prior to the election, the Committee filed an amended first pre-election statement for the reporting period of July 1, 2018 through September 22, 2018. For this reporting period, the Committee properly reported all contributions received, \$15,981, and expenditures made, \$13,178.

Prior to amending the first pre-election statement, Murphy, the Committee, and Tobar failed to report approximately 21.37% of contributions received for the associated reporting period (\$15,981 – 12,565.65 = \$3,415.35 / 15,981 = 0.2137). Also, prior to amendment, Murphy, the Committee, and Tobar failed to report approximately 43.68% of expenditures made for the associated reporting period (\$13,178 - 7,421.43 = \$5,756.57 / 13,178 = 0.4368).

VIOLATIONS

Count 1: Failure to Accurately Disclose Campaign Activity

Murphy, the Committee, and Tobar failed to accurately disclose campaign activity on the first pre-election campaign statement for the reporting period of January 1, 2018 to September 22, 2018, due by September 27, 2018, in violation of Government Code Section 84211, subdivisions (a) and (b).

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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 here is \$5,000.¹⁴

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. Further, 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.¹⁵

The violation committed here resulted in Murphy, the Committee, and Tobar failing to disclose approximately 21.37% of the total contributions received and 43.68% of the total expenditures made for the associated reporting period. Withholding this amount of campaign activity increases the seriousness of the violation as voters were unaware of a high percentage of the Committee's campaign activity. Although, the evidence supports there was no intent to conceal, deceive or mislead the public as to the Committee's campaign activities because the campaign statement was amended immediately after being notified by the Enforcement Division of its errors and filed 14 days prior to the election. Further, Tobar admits to making an incorrect assumption regarding the reporting periods for campaign statements.

Here, the violation does not appear deliberate, as Murphy and Tobar admit they were not sophisticated with the Act and had no experience managing a candidate-controlled committee. The violation committed here was an isolated incident as Murphy and Tobar have not had prior enforcement history.

The Commission considers penalties in prior cases with the same or similar violations and comparable facts.

In the Matter of Roger Gaylord III and Roger Gaylord for Folsom City Council 2014; FPPC No. 15/097. Respondent, an unsuccessful candidate and his controlled-committee, failed to report financial

¹⁴ Section 83116, subdivision (c).

¹⁵ Regulation 18361. 5, subdivision (d).

activity on two pre-election campaign statements. On the first pre-election campaign statement, Gaylord and the Committee failed to report seven itemized expenditures totaling \$1,288.85, unitemized expenditures totaling \$319.54, and contributions totaling \$390. Additionally, Gaylord and the Committee under reported loans from Gaylord of \$7,400 by \$3,590, failed to report \$3,300 of Gaylord's loans to the Committee were repaid, over reported and under reported expenditures by \$201.91 and \$85.89, respectively. On the second pre-election campaign statement, Gaylord and the Committee failed to report two itemized expenditures of \$200, unitemized expenditures of \$73.89, under reported loans from Gaylord of \$11,187.63 by \$2,815.28, over reported expenditures by \$1,406.12, and failed to report \$680.99 of Gaylord's loans to the Committee were repaid. Over two years late, Gaylord and the Committee amended the pre-election campaign statements to report the missing information. On February 16, 2017, the Commission approved a penalty of \$2,000 for this count.

A lesser penalty than that approved in the *Gaylord* case is recommended. Unlike *Gaylord*, Murphy and Tobar failed to report financial activity on only the first pre-election campaign statement. Murphy and Tobar failed to report approximately \$3,415.35 in contributions received and \$5,756.57 in expenditures made for this reporting period. Also, unlike *Gaylord*, Murphy and Tobar immediately amended the first pre-election campaign statement after they received contact from the Enforcement Division advising them of the correct reporting periods. In mitigation, Murphy and Tobar were able to amend the first pre-election campaign statement prior to the election. Therefore, a penalty of \$1,000 is recommended.

Under these circumstances, it is respectfully submitted that imposition of an agreed upon penalty in the amount of \$1,000 is justified.

CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents Friends of David Murphy for Yolo County Board of Education Trustee of Area 2, David Murphy, and Sharon Tobar hereby agrees 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 orders set forth below. Also, Respondents agree to the Commission imposing against them an administrative penalty in the amount of \$1,000. 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 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.

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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		
3	transmitted via fax 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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10	Dated:		
11	David Murphy, individually and on behalf of Friends of David Murphy for Yolo County Board of		
12	Education Trustee of Area 2, Respondents		
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14	Dated:		
15	Sharon Tobar, Respondent		
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18	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Friends of David Murphy for Yolo		
19	County Board of Education Trustee of Area 2, David Murphy, and Sharon Tobar," FPPC Case No.		
20	18/1205, is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission,		
21	effective upon execution by the Chair.		
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23	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
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25	Dated:		
26	Richard C. Miadich, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission		
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