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9	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
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12	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 19/1508		
13	LOCAL 18 WATER & POWER	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER		
14	DEFENSE LEAGUE (IBEW), AND BRIAN D'ARCY (TREASURER),			
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16	Respondents.			
17	INTRODUCTION			
18	Local 18 Water & Power Defense League (IBEW) (the "Committee") is a general purpose			
19	committee sponsored by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 18. The Committee's			
20	treasurer at the time of the violations was Brian D'Arcy ("D'Arcy").			
21	The Committee was the subject of a Franchise Tax Board ("FTB") audit, which revealed tha			
22	Respondents committed violations of the Political Reform Act (the "Act"), by failing to timely file 24			
23	hour contribution reports disclosing three contributions made by the Committee.			
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28	¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code §§ 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practice Commission are contained in §§ 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references are to this source.			

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SUMMARY OF THE LAW

The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violation in this case occurred in 2015 and 2016. 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 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.⁵ Another purpose of the Act is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."6

Duty to File 24-Hour Contribution Reports

Each committee that makes or receives a late contribution must file a report within 24 hours of making or receiving the contribution. A "late contribution" includes a contribution aggregating \$1,000 or more that is made to or received by a candidate, controlled committee, or primarily formed committee within 90 days before the date of the election at which the pertinent candidate or measure is to be voted on.⁸ A "late contribution" also includes a contribution, including a loan, that totals in the aggregate one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more and is made to or received by a political party committee, within 90 days before the date of a state election or on the date of the election.⁹

² Section 81001, subd. (h).

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³ Section 81003.

⁴ Section 81002, subd. (a).

⁵ Sections 84200, et seq.

⁶ Section 81002, subd. (f).

⁷ Section 84203.

⁸ Section 82036.

⁹ *Id*.

Joint and Several Liability of Committee and Treasurer

Every committee must have a treasurer.¹⁰ It is the duty of a committee's treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds and the reporting of such funds.¹¹ 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 the Act is liable under the Act if the person has filing or reporting obligations under the Act, or is paid to provide services regulated by the Act.¹² If two or more persons are responsible for a violation of the Act they are jointly and severally liable.¹³

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

The Committee, which is still open, has been active since 1982. The Committee was audited by the FTB for the period of January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016. During that time the Committee reported receiving \$405,446 in contributions, and making \$338,460 of expenditures. The Committee was active in the March 3, 2015 Los Angeles city Primary Election and the November 8, 2016 General Election.

The Committee and D'Arcy failed to timely file a 24-hour report for a \$25,000 contribution made to Citizens for Increased Voter Participation, A Committee Supporting Yes on Charter Amendments 1 and 2 on February 26, 2015. The report was required in connection with the city of Los Angeles Primary Election held on March 3, 2015. The 24-hour contribution report was not filed, but the contribution was timely disclosed after the election, on the Committee's semiannual statement for the January 1, 2015-June 30, 2015 reporting period.

The Committee and D'Arcy also failed to timely file a 24-hour report for a \$100,000 contribution to No on Prop 53 and a \$15,000 contribution to the California Democratic Party made on October 26, 2016. The report was required in connection with the General Election held on November 8, 2016. The Committee filed the 24-hour contribution report 89 days late on January 24, 2017. The two contributions were timely disclosed after the election, on the Committee's semiannual statement for the July 1, 2016-

¹⁰ Section 84100.

¹¹ Section 84104 and Regulation 18427, subd. (a).

¹² Section 83116.5.

¹³ Section 83116.5.

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¹⁴ Section 83116, subd. (c).

¹⁵ Regulation 18361.5, subd. (d).

VIOLATIONS

December 31, 2016 reporting period. The contributions were also timely disclosed on 24-hour reports filed

Count 1: Failure to Timely File a 24-Hour Contribution Report

by the contribution recipients.

The Committee and D'Arcy failed to timely file a 24-hour contribution report for a late contribution of \$25,000 made to Citizens for Increased Voter Participation, A Committee Supporting Yes on Charter Amendments 1 and 2 on February 26, 2015, and they failed to timely file a 24-hour contribution report for a \$100,000 late contribution to No on Prop 53 and a \$15,000 late contribution to the California Democratic Party made on October 26, 2016, in violation of Section 84203.

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 \$5,000.¹⁴

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. 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. 15

In this case, the Enforcement Division found no evidence that Respondents intended to conceal, deceive, or mislead the public. Respondents have no prior Enforcement history. The public harm inherent in campaign reporting violations is that the public is deprived of important, time-sensitive information regarding political contributions and expenditures. The harm is even greater when the public is deprived of information before an election, such as the contents of late contribution reports, because such information has the potential to affect how votes are cast. Here, the Committee and D'Arcy failed to timely report three late contributions totaling \$140,000 resulting in no disclosure of these contributions before the pertinent elections. In mitigation of all counts, for the audit period of January 1, 2015 through December

31, 2016, 24-hour contribution reports were timely filed for 13 other contributions made totaling \$77,000. The Committee stated it made its best efforts to timely disclose all contributions made within the applicable 90-day reporting periods and all contributions in question were timely disclosed on the Form 460s filed by the Committee. Moreover, two of the contributions were reported by the Committee on a late filed 24-hour report after Respondents discovered that it had not been previously filed. Further, for the reports being charged, there was timely disclosure from the contribution recipients.

The Commission also considers penalties in prior cases involving similar violations. Recent similar cases involving a failure to timely file 24-hour reports include the following:

In the Matter of Standing Committee on Political Education of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO and Art Pulaski; FPPC No. 18/145. This matter arose from an audit performed by the Franchise Tax Board's Political Reform Audit Program. The Committee and Pulaski failed to timely file three 24-hour reports including a report due October 8, 2014 for \$25,000, a report due April 14, 2015 for \$8,500 and a report due May 8, 2015 for \$25,000 for a total of \$58,500, in violation of Section 84203 (1 count). The amount not reported was relatively small compared to the overall activity, however, the \$25,000 contribution given in 2014 to the California Democratic Party was not reported on a campaign statement and was not disclosed by the Committee until three years later on a statement filed April 14, 2017. This contribution was reported timely by the recipient of the contribution. In mitigation, the Committee timely filed 24-hour contribution reports for 34 other contributions totaling \$240,000. On February 20, 2020, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$2,500 for this violation.

For the violation here, a penalty higher than *AFL-CIO* is justified. Although all three contributions here were timely reported on semiannual statements, unlike the comparable case, those weren't filed until after the pertinent elections. Also, while the number of contributions not timely reported is comparable, in *AFL-CIO* the amount not reported is much lower. Further, the amount not reported in *AFL-CIO* was small compared to the committee's overall activity. Here, the amount not timely reported accounts for over 40% of the Committee's expenditures during the audit period, and nearly 20% of it's overall activity. Therefore, a higher penalty is appropriate.

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27 28 Based on the foregoing, the following penalties are recommended:

Count	Violation	Pr	oposed Penalty
1	Failure to Timely File 24-Hour Reports	\$3	,000
	T	OTAL: \$3	,000

CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents, Local 18 Water & Power Defense League (IBEW), and Brian D'Arcy, hereby agree as follows:

- Respondents violated the Act as described in the foregoing pages, which are a true and 1. 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, Stephen Kaufman of Kaufman Legal Group, 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 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 payments totaling this 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 they will be held by the State of California until the Commission issues its decision and order regarding this matter.

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1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Local 18 Water & Power Defense League		
2	(IBEW), and Brian D'Arcy (Treasurer)," FPPC Case No. 19/1508 is hereby accepted as the final decision		
3	and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon execution below by the Chair.		
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5	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
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7	Dated:		
8		Richard C. Miadich, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission	
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