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SUMMARY OF THE LAW

The violations in this case occurred in 2020. 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

Committee

"Committee" means any person or combination of persons who directly or indirectly receives contributions totaling \$2,000 or more in a calendar year. This type of committee is generally referred to as a recipient committee.

Primarily Formed Committee

A "primarily formed committee" is a recipient committee which is formed or exists primarily to support or oppose a single candidate or measure or a group of candidates or measures.⁶

24-Hour Contribution Reports

A "late contribution" is a contribution that totals in the aggregate \$1,000 or more and is made to or received by a candidate, a controlled committee, or a committee formed or existing primarily to support or oppose a candidate or measure during the 90-day period preceding the date of the election, or on the date of the election, at which the candidate or measure is to be voted on.⁷ Each committee that

² Section 81001, subdivision (h).

³ Section 81003.

⁴ Section 81002, subdivision (a).

⁵ Section 81002, subdivision (f).

⁶ Section 82047.5.

⁷ Section 82036, subdivision (a).

¹¹ Sections 83116 and 83116. 5.

VIOLATIONS

Count 1: Failure to Timely File 24-Hour Contribution Reports

Prior to the March 3, 2020 Primary Election, the Committee and Vann failed to timely file a 24-hour contribution report for a late contribution received totaling \$5,000 by the March 3, 2020 due date, in violation of Government Code 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 here is \$5,000.¹²

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.¹³

The public harm inherent in campaign reporting violations is that the public is deprived of important, time-sensitive information regarding campaign activity. Aside from the late contribution at issue here, totaling \$5,000, the Committee and Vann provided full disclosure of its campaign activities prior to the election. The late contribution at issue here was reported on the timely filed post-election semi-annual campaign statement.

In this case, there was no evidence to support an intent to conceal, deceive or mislead the public as to the Committee's receipts and expenditures. The violation appears to be negligent as the Committee and Vann had previously timely filed 24-hour contribution reports for five other late contributions received and so knew of this filing obligation. The Committee and Vann do not have a prior enforcement history.

¹² Section 83116, subdivision (c).

¹³ Regulation 18361. 5, subdivision (d).

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

In the Matter of Inland Farmers Political Alliance, Jessica Mackenzie, and Deborah Tharp; FPPC Case No. 2017/01222. Respondents, a primarily formed ballot measure committee and its treasurer and principal officer, failed to timely file a 24-hour contribution report for a late contribution received, in the form of a loan, totaling \$7,600. Respondents had timely filed five other 24-hour contribution reports for late contributions received. However, a 24-hour contribution report was not filed for the \$7,600 loan and the loan was not disclosed on another statement filed by Respondents prior to the pertinent election. In aggravation, Respondents committed other violations of the Act that were not charged separately for purposes of settlement, including failure to timely file pre-election and semi-annual campaign statements. On April 16, 2020, the Commission approved a penalty \$1,500 for this count.

A similar penalty than that approved in *Inland Farmers* is recommended. Similar to *Inland Farmers*, the Committee and Vann failed to timely file a 24-hour contribution report for a late contribution received totaling \$5,000. Also, the Committee and Vann had timely filed other 24-hour contribution reports for five late contributions received. The late contribution at issue here was not disclosed on another statement filed by the Committee and Vann prior to the pertinent election. In aggravation, after receiving contact from Enforcement, the Committee and Vann filed the second preelection campaign statement one day late. Therefore, a penalty of \$1,500 is recommended.

Under these circumstances, it is respectfully submitted that imposition of an agreed upon penalty in the amount of \$1,500 is justified, as reflected in the chart below:

Count	Violation	Penalty
1	Failure to Timely File 24-Hour Contribution Report	\$1,500
	TOTAL:	\$1,500

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CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents, Stronger FMSD Schools - Yes on Measure R and Jason Vann, 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 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 \$1,500. 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

1	any member of the Commission, nor the Executive Director, shall be disqualified because of
2	prior consideration of this stipulation.
3	7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages
4	separately. A copy of any party's executed signature page, including a hardcopy of a signature
5	page transmitted via fax or as a PDF email attachment, is as effective and binding as the original.
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7	Dated:
8	Galena West, Chief of Enforcement Fair Political Practices Commission
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11	Dated:
12	Jason Vann, individually and on behalf of Stronger FMSD Schools - Yes on Measure R, Respondents
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18	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Stronger FMSD Schools - Yes on
19	Measure R and Jason Vann," FPPC Case No. 20/241, is hereby accepted as the final decision and order
20	of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon execution by the Chair.
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22	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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24	Dated:
25	Richard C. Miadich, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission
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