



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
1102 Q Street • Suite 3050 • Sacramento, CA 95811

July 3, 2025

Sent Via Email: [REDACTED]
Eric Wang, Individually and
O/B/O Eric Wang Walnut City Council 2020

Warning Letter Re: FPPC No. 2022-00931; In the Matter of Eric Wang for Walnut City Council 2020 and Eric Wang

Dear Eric Wang for Walnut City Council 2020 and Eric Wang:

The Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission (“Commission”) enforces the provisions of the Political Reform Act.¹ This case was opened in response to an audit performed by the Franchise Tax Board (“FTB”) with respect to the controlled-committee Eric Wang for Walnut City Council 2020 (“Committee”) and Eric Wang. The period covered by the audit was January 1, 2020 through November 9, 2020.

The FTB determined that the Committee substantially complied with the disclosure and recordkeeping requirements under the Act. However, a violation regarding aggregation of contributions was identified in the material findings of the audit. Lastly, multiple disclosure and filing violations were identified in the immaterial findings of the audit.

The Act requires contributions received from an individual must be aggregated with those contributions received from a business entity whose contributions were directed and controlled by the same individual.² For reporting purposes, if the cumulative amount of contributions received from a person is \$100 or more, the applicable campaign statement must disclose the contributor’s full name, street address, occupation, name of employer, the date and amount of each contribution, and the cumulative amount of contributions.³ When contributions are aggregated the contributors are treated as a single person for determining compliance with any contribution limits that may be in effect. For expenditures of \$100 or more, the committee must report the full name of each person to whom an expenditure is made, including payments made to an agent or independent contractor, commonly referred to as “subvendor payments,” of \$500 or more.⁴ Contributions made by an intermediary or agent of another must be disclosed on campaign statements, including the full name, street address, occupation, name of employer or the principal place of business if self-employed, of both the intermediary and the contributor.⁵

¹The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code sections 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in Sections 18104 through 18998 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references are to this source.

² Section 82015.5, subd. (b).

³ Section 84211, subd. (f).

⁴ Section 84211, subd. (k).

⁵ Section 84302.

In addition, the Act requires candidate-controlled committees that make or receive a late contribution to file a late contribution report within 24 hours of making or receiving the contribution.⁶ A “late contribution” includes a contribution(s) aggregating \$1,000 or more that is made to or received by a committee within 90 days before the date of the election, or on the date of the election in which the pertinent candidate is to be voted on.⁷

The Enforcement Division has completed its review of the facts of this case. Specifically, we found that you and the Committee failed to comply with the aggregation of contributions provisions of the Act by failing to aggregate contributions from Lynn Chao and 7 of their companies, totaling \$3,500. Additionally, you and the Committee failed to: timely file a 24-Hour Contribution Report; disclose subvendor payments for payments made to Press Print totaling \$5,198 to the U.S. Post Office; properly disclose the occupation and employer information for 8 individuals; and properly itemize the forgiveness of a loan you made to the Committee. However, the Enforcement Division has decided to close this case with a warning letter rather than a fine because you and the Committee were unfamiliar with the requirements of the Act, this was the first time you had acted as a treasurer for a committee, the FTB determined the Committee substantially complied with the requirements under the Act and there was no evidence of concealment, the Committee is now terminated, and there was no prior history of violating the Act.

This letter serves as a written warning. The information in this matter will be retained and may be considered should an enforcement action become necessary based on newly discovered information or future conduct. Failure to comply with the provisions of the Act in the future will result in monetary penalties of up to \$5,000 for each violation.

A warning letter is an Enforcement Division case resolution without administrative prosecution or fine. The Commission has adopted Regulations 18360.1 and 18360.2 to authorize the Enforcement Division to issue warning letters to conclude cases in specified circumstances. However, the warning letter resolution does not provide you with the opportunity for a probable cause hearing or hearing before an Administrative Law Judge or the Commission. If you wish to avail yourself of these proceedings by requesting that your case proceed with prosecution rather than a warning, please notify us within 10 days from the date of this letter. Upon this notification, the Enforcement Division will rescind this warning letter and proceed with administrative prosecution of this case. If we do not receive such notification, this warning letter will be posted on the Commission’s website 10 days from the date of this letter.

⁶ Section 84203.

⁷ Section 82036.

If you have questions regarding this letter, please contact me at bcastillo@fppc.ca.gov or (279) 237-3764.

Sincerely,

Bridgette Castillo

Bridgette Castillo
Senior Commission Counsel
Enforcement Division