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

June 16, 2026

Christina Corpus, Individually and
O/B/O Christina Corpus for San Mateo County Sheriff 2022
Via Email Only: [redacted] and [redacted]

Sal Censoprano, Individually and
O/B/O Christina Corpus for San Mateo County Sheriff 2022
Via Email Only: sal@cansoprano.com

Warning Letter re FPPC No. 2022-00219; Christina Corpus for San Mateo County Sheriff 2022, Christina Corpus, Sal Censoprano

Dear Christina Corpus, Sal Censoprano, and Committee:

The Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission enforces the provisions of the Political Reform Act (the "Act").[1] As you are aware, the Enforcement Division received a sworn complaint alleging that Christina Corpus for San Mateo County Sheriff 2022 ("Committee") failed to comply with the filing and reporting provisions of the Act. The Enforcement Division has completed its investigation and review of this matter. The investigation confirmed that the Committee violated the filing and reporting provisions of the Act in connection with the June 7, 2022 Primary Election. Specifically, we found that the Committee failed to include the proper reporting period for July 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021; and failed to timely disclose a non-monetary contribution totaling $1,000 on the semi-annual campaign statement for the period identified as January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.

The Act requires a candidate-controlled committee to file semi-annual campaign statements each year no later than July 31 for the period ending June 30, and no later than January 31 for the period ending December 31.[2] The obligation to file semi-annual campaign statements continues until the committee is terminated. Further, the Act requires campaign committees and candidates to disclose on their campaign statements all contributions they receive valued at $100 or more.[3] A non-monetary contribution is "made" by the contributor, and "received" by the candidate or committee, on the earlier of the following dates: (1) the date that the funds are expended by the contributor for goods or services, if the specific expenditure is

[1] The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code sections 18104 through 18998, and 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, and all regulatory references are to this source.
[2] Section 84200(a).
[3] Government Code section 84211, subdivision (f).

made at the behest of the candidate or committee; or (2) the date that the candidate or committee, or agent of the candidate or committee, obtains possession or control of the goods or services, or the date that the candidate or committee otherwise receives the benefit of the expenditure.[4]

The Committee violated the Act by failing to file a semi-annual campaign statement covering July 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021, and failing to timely disclose a non-monetary contribution totaling $1,000 on the semi-annual campaign statement for the period identified as January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021. However, the Enforcement Division has decided to close this case with a warning letter for the following reasons: the Committee used a program that inadvertently employed European dates, causing some confusion regarding the date the Committee qualified; the Committee timely filed a semi-annual campaign statement for the period identified as July 6, 2021, through December 31, 2021, with July 6, 2021 identified because that was the date of qualification; the Committee amended this semi-annual campaign statement to cover January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021 soon after Enforcement contact; the Committee amended the semi-annual campaign statement to include a non-monetary contribution from William Molnar for wine at a launch party in the amount of $1,000 prior to the election on May 24, 2022; the violations resulted in minimal public harm; and neither you nor the Committee have a history of violating the Act. Based on the foregoing, the Enforcement Division is closing this case with this Warning Letter.

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 ten (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 ten (10) days from the date of this letter.

---

[4] Regulation 18421.1, subdivision (f)(1) and (2).

If you need guidance regarding your obligations, please call the Commission's Toll-Free Advice Line at 1-866-275-3772 or visit our website at www.fppc.ca.gov. If you have any 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

cc: John Boessenecker