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7	Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices	s Commission	
8		A A DD A CENTRE COLO MACANON	
9	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 2016/20077	
12	CUPERTINO RESIDENTS FOR SENSIBLE ZONING ACTION	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER	
13	COMMITTEE; YES ON C FOR CITIZENS, NO ON D FOR DEVELOPER		
14	– COMMITTEE SUPPORTING CUPERTINO CITIZENS' SENSIBLE		
15	GROWTH INITIATIVE; XIAOWEN WANG; AND XIANGCHEN XU,		
16	Respondents.		
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18	INTROD	DUCTION	
19	Respondent committee, Cupertino Residents for Sensible Zoning Action Committee ("CRSZ – Gen		
20	Purpose Committee") was a general purpose committee formed in the city of Cupertino and was active in		
21	2015, 2016, and part of 2017. Respondent committee, Yes on C for Citizens and No on D for Developer –		
22		ole Growth Initiative ("CCSGI – Primarily Formed	
23		e committee formed to support and oppose local City	
24	, , ,		
25		November 8, 2016 General Election. At all relevant	
26	_	amed as the treasurer and Respondent Xiangchen Xu	
27	("Xu") was named as the principal officer for b	oth respondent committees. CRSZ - Gen Purpose	
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Committee, CCSGI – Primarily Formed Committee, Wang, and Xu violated the Political Reform Act¹ ("Act") by failing to timely file pre-election campaign statements and by failing to maintain campaign records.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

All statutory references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed at the time of the violations.

Need for Liberal Construction and Vigorous Enforcement of the Political Reform Act

When enacting the Political Reform 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 that the Act "should be liberally construed 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."

Mandatory Filing of Campaign Statements

At the core of the Act's campaign reporting system is the requirement that committees file campaign statements and reports for certain reporting periods, by certain deadlines, and including certain information.⁷ The Act requires a city general purpose committee to file pre-election campaign statements prior to elections if it makes contributions or independent expenditures totaling five hundred dollars (\$500) or more in connection with a city election in the committee's jurisdiction during the period covered by the

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.

² Section 81001, subdivision (h).

³ Section 81003.

⁴ Section 81002, subdivision (a).

⁵ Sections 84200, et seq.

⁶ Section 81002, subdivision (f).

⁷ Sections 84200, et seq.

pre-election statements.⁸ In connection with the 2016 General Election held on November 8, 2016, the first pre-election campaign statement was due by September 29, 2016 and covered the period from July 1, 2016 through September 24, 2016 and the second pre-election campaign statement was due by October 27, 2016 and covered the period from September 25, 2016 through October 22, 2016.

Recordkeeping Requirements

Treasurers and principal officers have a duty to maintain detailed accounts, records, bills, and receipts necessary to prepare campaign statements and establish campaign statements were properly filed.

This duty includes maintenance of detailed information and original source documentation for a period of four years following the date the campaign statement to which they relate is filed.

Examples of original source documentation that must be maintained include copies of bills, receipts, and invoices for expenditures of \$25 or more.

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Treasurer and Principal Liability

Under the Act, it is the duty of the treasurer and principal officer of a committee to ensure that the committee complies with all the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt, expenditure, and reporting of funds.¹² The principal officer and treasurer may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for violations committed by the committee.¹³

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

A group of Cupertino locals organized the general purpose committee, CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee, for the purpose of "engaging residents and our city government to balance growth and quality of life for residents of Cupertino." This committee filed a statement of organization, indicating that the committee qualified on or around March 17, 2015. For the life of the committee, the CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee reported \$35,499 in contributions and \$31,477 in expenditures.

One of the efforts of the CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee was to qualify a ballot measure to be voted upon by the voters of City of Cupertino. This measure was designated as Measure C, an initiative

⁸ Section 84200.5, subdivision (e).

⁹ Section 84104.

¹⁰ Regulation 18401.

¹¹ Regulation 18401, subdivision (a)(4).

¹² Sections 81004, 84100, 84104, 84213, and Regulation 18427.

¹³ Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

that established clear citywide standards for development and disposition of the Vallco Shopping District and would require voters to approve subsequent changes to development ordinances if passed. This measure was voted upon during the November 8, 2016 General Election. An opposing measure was also considered on the same ballot, Measure D and largely concerned the redevelopment of the Vallco Shopping District. Both measures failed. The organizers behind CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee also opened a primarily formed ballot measure committee, CCSGI – Primarily Formed Committee, which qualified as a committee on or around December 22, 2015 and was formed to support Measure C and oppose Measure D. For the life of the committee, the CCSGI – Primarily Formed Committee reported \$99,593 in contributions and \$99,114 in expenditures.

Failure to File Campaign Statements – CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee

The CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee's activity triggered a duty to timely file pre-election campaign statements with respect to the November 8, 2016 General Election. Specifically, the CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee made a \$1,098 contribution to the CCSGI – Primarily Formed Committee in the form of yard signs in support of Measure C. As a result, the CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee was required to timely file a campaign statement for the reporting period of July 1, 2016 through September 24, 2016 by the deadline of September 29, 2016 and to timely file a campaign statement for the reporting period of September 25, 2016 through October 22, 2016 by the deadline of October 27, 2016. Instead, the CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee filed a semiannual statement covering the period July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 on January 31, 2017. The total activity that was not timely disclosed over the two pre-election reporting periods included \$9,991 in contributions and \$3,842 in expenditures.

<u>Failure to Maintain Adequate Records to Substantiate Reporting – Both Respondent Committees</u>

Both committees, having been run by the same treasurer and consisting of a loosely organized coalition of volunteers empowered to make expenditures on behalf of the committees, failed to maintain the required records necessary to properly file campaign statements or to substantiate the reporting. The two committees produced numerous documents to support the reporting, including some copies of advertisements showing proper disclosure, bank statements, some records regarding expenditures, some receipts and invoices, and other proofs of payment. However, for both CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee and CCSGI – Primarily Formed Committee, the treasurer could not produce complete records necessary

to fully substantiate the reporting. Such absent records included copies of all canceled checks issued by the committees; source documents for committee expenditures, including receipts and invoices for reimbursements of volunteer agents, and proofs of all advertisements distributed by or at the behest of the committees. The failure to keep complete records impeded the ability of the Enforcement Division to fully reconcile the campaign reporting with the records or to determine if other violations occurred, such as advertisement disclosure or timely reporting of all committee activity.

VIOLATIONS

As to the General Purpose Committee, Cupertino Residents for Sensible Zoning Action Committee:

Count 1: Failure to Timely File Pre-election Campaign Statements

The CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee, Wang, and Xu failed to timely file a pre-election campaign statement for the reporting period July 1, 2016 through September 24, 2016 by the deadline of September 29, 2016 and a pre-election campaign statement for the reporting period of September 25, 2016 through October 22, 2016 by the deadline of October 27, 2016, in violation of Government Code section 84200.5.

Count 2: Failure to Maintain Campaign Records

The CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee, Wang, and Xu failed to maintain adequate source documentation and records sufficient to substantiate the reporting for the reporting periods occurring between March 6, 2015 through December 11, 2017, in violation of Government Code section 84104 and Regulation 18401.

As to the Primarily Formed Committee, Yes on C for Citizens, No on D for Developer – Committee Supporting Cupertino Citizens for Sensible Growth Initiative:

Count 3: Failure to Maintain Campaign Records

The CCSGI – Primarily Formed Committee, Wang, and Xu failed to maintain adequate source documentation and records sufficient to substantiate the reporting for the reporting periods occurring between December 22, 2015 through December 27, 2016, in violation of Government Code section 84104 and Regulation 18401.

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PROPOSED PENALTY

This matter consists of three counts. The maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000 per count.¹⁴ Thus, the maximum penalty that may be imposed here is \$15,000.

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

The two committees, Wang, and Xu have no prior record of violations of the Act. The respondents stated, and Enforcement confirmed, that they sought out information from the Fair Political Practices Commission's informal email advice regarding the requirements of the Act. Specifically, they asked about whether their general purpose city committee was considered a nonprofit; foreign contributions for local elections; returning contributions; and at which point they would stop being considered a general purpose committee. The violations appear to be negligent, as opposed to inadvertent or deliberate. The violations do not appear to be made with the intent to conceal, deceive, or mislead. In general, the respondents appear to have made a good faith effort to comply with the law, including filing campaign statements, reporting the vast majority of the committee's activity prior to the election, and including disclosures on most advertisements. The errors appear to be the result of a lack of organization amongst volunteers and a lack of familiarity with the Act.

The Commission also considers comparable cases. With respect to Count 1, *In the Matter of Citizens for Kain – Assembly '14, Palmer Kain, Jay Mosley, and Marc Baylen*, FPPC Case No. 16/467. (The Commission approved a stipulation in this matter on October 17, 2019). The respondents failed to timely file two pre-election campaign statements until after the pertinent election. The amount that was untimely reported was approximately \$5,550 in contributions and \$4,212 in expenditures. The Commission imposed a penalty of \$2,000 for this count. Here, the CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee's reported

¹⁴ Section 83116, subdivision (c).

¹⁵ Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d).

contributions were approximately \$9,991 and reported expenditures were approximately \$3,842 for the same period. Therefore, a penalty of \$2,000 is recommended.

With respect to Counts 2 and 3: *In the Matter of Citizens for Kain – Assembly '14, Palmer Kain, Jay Mosley, and Marc Baylen*, FPPC Case No. 16/467. (The Commission approved a stipulation in this matter on October 17, 2019). The respondents failed to maintain adequate documentation to support the reporting for \$9,856 in contributions and \$13,782 in expenditures and inhibited the investigation of potential violations, including cash contributions and determining the political, legislative, or governmental purpose of some expenditures. The Commission imposed a penalty of \$1,500.

For Count 2 against the CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee, the failure to maintain adequate documentation inhibited the investigation of advertisement disclosures, whether all contributions and expenditures were timely reported, and whether all 24-hour contribution reports were filed. The total reported activity over the life of the committee was approximately \$35,499 in contributions and \$31,477 in expenditures. The records regarding the contributions were largely complete, however, the records regarding expenditures lacked source documentation and other supporting records. In aggravation but not being charged here, the CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee failed to timely file two 24-hour contribution reports, disclosing about \$2,165 late but prior to the election. Given the length of time and the size of the committee, a penalty of \$2,000 is recommended.

For Count 3, against the CCSGI – Primarily Formed Committee, the failure to maintain adequate documentation inhibited the investigation of advertisement disclosures, whether all contributions and expenditures were timely reported, and whether all 24-hour contribution reports were filed. The total reported activity over the life of the committee was approximately \$99,593 in contributions and \$99,114 in expenditures. Given the length of time and the size of the committee, a higher penalty is justified. The records regarding the contributions were largely complete, however, the records regarding expenditures lacked source documentation and other supporting records. In aggravation but not being charged here, the Primarily Formed Committee failed to timely file two 24-hour contribution reports, disclosing about \$2,165 late, but before the relevant election. Therefore, a penalty of \$2,500 is recommended.

After considering the factors listed in Regulation 18361.5 and penalties in prior similar cases, a total penalty of \$6,500 is recommended. This penalty breaks down as follows:

As to CRSZ – Gen Purpose Committee and Wang \$2,000 for Count 1 and \$2,000 for Count 2. As to CCSGI – Primarily Formed Committee, Wang and Xu \$2,500 for Count 3.

CONCLUSION

Respondents Cupertino Residents for Sensible Zoning Action Committee; Yes On C for Citizens, No On D for Developer – Committee Supporting Cupertino Citizens' Sensible Growth Initiative; Xiaowen Wang; And Xiangchen Xu, 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 order set forth below. Also, Respondents agree to the Commission imposing against them an administrative penalty in the amount of \$6,500. One or more payments 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 declines 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

1	rejected, all payments tendered by Respondents in connection with this stipulation shall be reimbursed to		
2	Respondents. If this stipulation is not approved by the Commission, and if a full evidentiary hearing before		
3	the Commission becomes necessary, neither any member of the Commission, nor the Executive Director,		
4	shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation.		
5	7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately. A		
6	copy of any party's executed signature page, including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via fax		
7	or as a PDF email attachment, is as effective and binding as the original.		
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10	Dated:		
11	Galena West, Chief of Enforcement Fair Political Practices Commission		
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14	Dated:		
15	Xiaowen Wang, Treasurer Individually and on behalf of Cupertino Residents for		
16	Sensible Zoning Action Committee and Yes on C for Citizens, No on D for Developer – Committee		
17	Supporting Cupertino Citizens' Sensible Growth Initiative		
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19	Dated:		
20	Xiangchen Xu, Principal Officer Individually and on behalf of Cupertino Residents for		
21	Sensible Zoning Action Committee and Yes on C for Citizens, No on D for Developer – Committee		
22	Supporting Cupertino Citizens' Sensible Growth Initiative		
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1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Cupertino Residents for Sensible Zoning
2	Action Committee; Yes On C for Citizens, No On D for Developer – Committee Supporting Cupertino
3	Citizens' Sensible Growth Initiative; Xiaowen Wang; And Xiangchen Xu," FPPC Case No. 2016/20077
4	is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon
5	execution below by the Chair.
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7	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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9	Dated:
10	Richard C. Miadich, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission
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