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2	CHRISTOPHER BURTON							
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6	Fair Political Practices Commission, Enforcement Division							
7								
8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION							
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA							
10								
11	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 17/1334						
12		STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER						
13	COMMITTEE TO BAN COMMERCIAL CULTIVATION AND WILLIAM J.							
14	MCMANUS, JR.,							
15	Respondents.							
16	Kespondents.							
17	INTRODUCTION							
18	Committee to Ban Commercial Cultivation (the "Committee") initially registered as a committee							
19	primarily formed to support a ballot measure to ban the commercial cultivation of marijuana in							
20	Calaveras County, and qualified as a committee on June 21, 2016. The ban the Committee was							
21	petitioning for would ultimately become Measure B, a ballot measure in the May 2, 2017 Special							
22	Election that would result in a ban of the commercial cannabis industry in Calaveras County. The							
23	principal officer and treasurer of the Committee is William J. McManus, Jr. ("McManus").							
24	Respondents failed to timely file several campaign statements, as required by the Political							
25	Reform Act (the "Act"), including one preelection	campaign statement and three semiannual campaign						
26								
27	1 The Political Peterm Act is contained in Covernment	nt Code 88 81000 through 01014, and all statutory references						
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.							

statements.

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SUMMARY OF THE LAW

The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violations in this case occurred between 2016 and 2019. For this reason, all legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed at those times.

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."

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 and by certain deadlines.⁷

The Act requires that primarily formed committees file preelection campaign statements.⁸ In particular, in connection with the election held on May 2, 2017, committees were required to file preelection campaign statements (Form 460s) with the appropriate filing officer by the deadline of March 23, 2017 for the reporting period of January 1, 2017 to March 18, 2017, and by the deadline of April 20, 2017 for the reporting period of March 19, 2017 to April 15, 2017.⁹

² Section 81001, subd. (h).

³ Section 81003.

⁴ Section 81002, subd. (a).

⁵ Sections 84200, et seq.

⁶ Section 81002, subd. (f).

⁷ Sections 84200, et seq.

⁸ Section 84200.5, subd. (a).

⁹ Sections 84200.8, subds. (a) and (b); and 84215.

Further, the Act requires committees to file semiannual campaign statements twice per year disclosing their campaign contributions and expenditures. A recipient committee must file a semiannual statement by January 31 for the period ending December 31 and by July 31 for the period ending June 30, or the next business day if the deadline falls on a weekend or holiday.¹⁰

Joint and Several Liability of Committee, Principal Officer, and Treasurer

It is the duty of a committee treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with the campaign reporting provisions of the Act.¹¹ It is the duty of the committee's principal officer to authorize the content of communications made by the committee, authorize expenditures made by the committee, and determine the committee's campaign strategy.¹² A treasurer and principal officer may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for violations committed by the committee.¹³

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

The Committee filed its initial statement of organization on July 26, 2016, although it qualified as a committee on June 21, 2016. Starting in 2016, the Committee paid for advertisements that asked voters to sign a petition to support a ballot measure that would ban the commercial cultivation of marijuana in Calaveras County. That proposed measure acquired sufficient petition signatures to be designated Measure B, which would appear on the ballot for the May 2, 2017 Special Election in Calaveras County. However, Measure B was removed from the ballot on March 28, 2017 due to a failure to comply with Election Code language requirements. According to McManus, the Committee remains active to fight against any expansion of commercial marijuana cultivation in Calaveras County, regardless of the existence of a respective ballot measure.

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¹³ Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

¹¹ Sections 81004, 84100, 84104, and 84213; Regulation 18427.

¹² Section 82047.6; Regulation 18402.1, subd. (b).

¹⁴ Section 83116, subd. (c).

The Committee failed to timely file certain campaign statements, including the following:

Statement/ Report Type	Reporting Period	Due Date	Date Filed	Days Late	Amount of Contributions/ Expenditures
Semiannual	1/1/16 – 6/30/16	07/31/16	10/24/16	85	\$2,847.90/\$15.13
Preelection	1/1/17 – 3/18/17	03/23/17	04/03/17	11	\$10,805/\$10,257
Semiannual	4/16/17 – 6/30/17	07/31/17	08/22/17	22	\$0/\$2,965.50
Semiannual	7/1/18 – 12/31/18	01/31/19	N/A	N/A	N/A

VIOLATIONS

Count 1: Failure to Timely File Campaign Statements

The Committee and McManus failed to timely file a semiannual campaign statement for the reporting period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016; preelection campaign statement for the reporting period of January 1, 2017 to March 18, 2017; semiannual campaign statement for the reporting period of April 16, 2017 to June 30, 2017; and semiannual campaign statement for the reporting period of July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018, in violation of Sections 84200, subdivision (a); 84200.5, subdivision (a); and 84200.8, subdivision (a).

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

record of violations.¹⁵

amendments voluntarily were filed to provide full disclosure; and (f) whether the violator has a prior

In this case, the Enforcement Division found no evidence that Respondents intended to conceal, deceive, or mislead the public. Further, Respondents do not have a prior history of violations.

The Commission also considers penalties in prior cases involving similar violations. Recent similar cases involving a failure to timely file campaign statements include the following:

• In the Matter of Privacy for All Students, Karen England, and John Fugatt; FPPC No. 14/1111. Respondents, a primarily formed ballot measure committee and its principal officer and treasurer, failed to timely file four semiannual campaign statements, in violation of Section 84200, subdivision (a). In August 2018, the Commission approved a fine of \$3,500 on one count.

As to Count 1, a penalty similar to that approved in the comparable case is warranted. Although the financial activity associated with the campaign statements in the comparable case was higher, the violations here included a failure to timely file a preelection campaign statement, in addition to semiannual statements.

In aggravation, Respondents committed additional violations of the Act that are not being charged herein. In particular, Respondents failed to timely file two 24-hour contribution reports for late contributions totaling \$6,000 received on February 1, 2017 and February 14, 2017, in violation of Section 84203. However, in the interest of settlement, these violations are not being charged herein. In mitigation, Respondents were cooperative at all times during the investigation of this matter.

Based on the foregoing, a penalty of \$3,500 as to Count 1 is recommended.

CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents, Committee to Ban Commercial Cultivation and William J. McManus, Jr., 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.

¹⁵ Regulation 18361.5, subd. (d).

- 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 \$3,500. 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.
- 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 rejected, all payments tendered by Respondents in connection to 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 any member of the Commission, nor the Executive Director, shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation.
- 7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately. A copy of any party's executed signature page including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via fax or as a PDF email attachment is as effective and binding as the original.

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2	Dated:		
3		Ga Fa	alena West, Chief of Enforcement iir Political Practices Commission
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5	Dated:		
6		W Co	illiam J. McManus, Jr., individually and on behalf of ommittee to Ban Commercial Cultivation
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1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter Committee to Ban Commercial Cultivation and						
2	William J. McManus, Jr.," FPPC Case No. 17/1334 is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of						
3	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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