1 2 3 4 5 6	GALENA WEST Chief of Enforcement THERESA GILBERTSON Commission Counsel Fair Political Practices Commission 1102 Q Street, Suite 3000 Sacramento, CA 95811 tgilbertson@fppc.ca.gov Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices	s Commission
7 8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 16/19918
10	TIM NONN FOR CRPUSD BOARD OF	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER
11 12	TRUSTEES 2016, TIM NONN, GABRIELE SCHMITZ, AND ELIZABETH RUDICK,	
13	Respondents.	
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15	INTRODUCTION	
16	Respondent Tim Nonn ("Nonn") was a successful candidate for school board member of the Cotati-	
17	Rohnert Park Unified School District during the N	November 8, 2016 General Election. His controlled
18	committee was Tim Nonn for CRPUSD Board of	of Trustees 2016 ("Committee"). Gabriele Schmitz
19	("Schmitz") served as the principal officer. Elizabeth	n Rudick ("Rudick") served as the treasurer.
20	The Respondents committed numerous viola	tions of the Political Reform Act <sup>1</sup> ("Act"), including
21	failure to timely file campaign statements and 24-h	our contribution reports and incorrect advertisement
22	disclosure.	
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

#### **SUMMARY OF THE LAW**

The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violations in this case occurred in 2016. 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 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.<sup>2</sup> Thus, it was decreed that the Act "should be liberally construed to accomplish its purposes."<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4</sup> Along these lines, the Act includes a comprehensive campaign reporting system.<sup>5</sup> Another purpose of the Act is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."<sup>6</sup>

#### **Duty to File Campaign Statements**

The Act requires recipient committees to file campaign statements at specific times disclosing information regarding contributions received and expenditures made.<sup>7</sup> A controlled committee must file two pre-election campaign statements before the election in which the candidate is listed on the ballot.<sup>8</sup> A committee must file the first pre-election campaign statement for the period 45 days before the election, no later than 40 days before the election.<sup>9</sup> A committee must also file a second pre-election campaign statement for the period ending 17 days before the election no later than 12 days before the election.<sup>10</sup> Whenever the deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or official state holiday, the filing deadline for a statement shall be extended to the next regular business day.<sup>11</sup>

- <sup>2</sup> Section 81001, subdivision (h).
  - <sup>3</sup> Section 81003.
  - <sup>4</sup> Section 81002, subdivision (a).
  - <sup>5</sup> Sections 84200, et seq.
  - <sup>6</sup> Section 81002, subdivision (f).
- <sup>7</sup> Sections 84200 through 84225.
- <sup>8</sup> Section 84200.5.
  - <sup>9</sup> Section 84200.8, subdivision. (a).
  - <sup>10</sup> Section 84200.8, subdivision. (b).
  - <sup>11</sup> Regulation 18116, subdivision. (a).

In addition, a committee must file two 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.<sup>12</sup> Whenever the deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or official state holiday, the filing deadline for a statement shall be extended to the next regular business day.<sup>13</sup>

## **24-hour Contribution Reports**

Each candidate or committee that makes or receives a late contribution must file a report within 24 hours of making or receiving the contribution.<sup>14</sup> In the case of a nonmonetary contribution, a report filed within 48 hours will be deemed timely.<sup>15</sup> A "late contribution" includes a contribution in total or in the aggregate \$1,000 or more that is made or received by a candidate or his or her controlled committee during the 90-day period preceding the date of the election or on the date of the election at which the candidate is to be voted on.<sup>16</sup> The late contribution period for the November 8, 2016 General Election began on August 10, 2016.

# **Advertisement Disclosure**

An advertisement means any general or public advertisement which is authorized and paid for by a person or committee for the purpose of support or opposing a candidate for elective office or a ballot measure or ballot measures.<sup>17</sup> An advertisement supporting or opposing a candidate or ballot measure, that is paid for by an independent expenditure, shall include a disclosure statement that identifies the name of the committee making the independent expenditure.<sup>18</sup>

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

Every committee must have a treasurer.<sup>19</sup> Committees must also identify a principal officer.<sup>20</sup> This individual is primarily responsible for approving the political activities of the committee, including, but not limited to, authorizing the content of communications, authorizing expenditures, including

- <sup>13</sup> Regulation 18116, subdivision. (a).
  - <sup>14</sup> Section 84203.
  - <sup>15</sup> Section 84203.3.
- <sup>16</sup> Section 82036.
- <sup>17</sup> Section 84501.
- <sup>18</sup> Section 84506. <sup>19</sup> Section 84100.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 84200, subdivision. (a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Section 84102, subdivision (c).

contributions, on behalf of the committee, and determining the committee's campaign strategy.<sup>21</sup> It is the duty of the treasurer, the principal officer, and the candidate to ensure that the committee complies with all the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt, expenditure, and reporting of funds.<sup>22</sup> The treasurer, the principal officer, and the candidate may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for violations committed by the committee.<sup>23</sup>

#### SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Nonn ran successfully as a candidate for Board Member of the Cotati-Rohnert Park Unified School District during the November 8, 2016 General Election. The Committee qualified on or around September 13, 2016, after receiving over \$2,000 in contributions, according to bank records provided by the Respondents. For the 2016 General Election, the Committee raised approximately \$13,215 and spent approximately \$12,147, according to campaign statements. The Committee has since terminated.

# Failure to Timely File Campaign Statements

The Committee was required to file a pre-election campaign statement to report activity for the period of July 1, 2016 through September 24, 2016. This report was due on September 29, 2016. Instead, according to the filing officer, Sonoma County Registrar of Voters, the Committee filed a campaign statement for the reporting period of August 5, 2016 through October 22, 2016 on October 27, 2016. The Committee later amended the statements on or around November 1, 2016 to split the reporting into the correct reporting periods for the pre-election statements.

The Committee timely filed the second pre-election statement and the semiannual campaign statement to report campaign activity in the remainder of 2016. The Committee remained open and was required to file a semiannual campaign statement to report the activity from January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017. This report was due on July 31, 2017. The Committee was also required to file a statement for the period of July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. According to the filing officer, both of the statements for 2017 were not filed until April 3, 2018. The Committee terminated on or around April 3, 2018.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Section 82047.6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Sections 81004, 84100, 84104, and 84213, and Regulation 18427. <sup>23</sup> Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

#### Failure to Timely File 24-Hour Contribution Reports

The Committee was required to file 24-hour contribution reports after receiving \$1,000 or more in contributions. The Committee received a \$1,520 nonmonetary contribution in the form of advertisements in a local newspaper from Ron Nelson on or around September 19, 2016. The Committee received a \$2,130 nonmonetary contribution in the form of a mailer advertisement from Rohnert Park Educators Association PAC on or around October 7, 2016 and a \$1,319 nonmonetary contribution in the form of advertisements in a local newspaper from the same PAC on or around October 10, 2016. The 24-hour contribution reports for these contributions were not filed until after the election or were not reported at all, despite being due within 48 hours of receipt, as required for a nonmonetary contribution. The Committee also received a \$2,000 contribution from Sonoma Charter Advocates for Great Public Schools on or around October 11, 2016. Though the report was due on October 12, 2016, the Committee did not file until October 28, 2016. In mitigation, all but one of the contributions were reported on other campaign statements.

## 13 Advertising Disclosure

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14 Advertisements that oppose a ballot measure must include the required disclosure statement, "Paid 15 for by [the responsible committee]." The Committee paid for door hangers, flyers, and arranged for an 16 advertisement in the Community Voice that included express advocacy opposing the passage of Measure 17 C, a local ballot measure. The door hangers did not include any disclosure statement. The flyers included 18 the statement, "Paid for by Tim Nonn and Chrissa Gillies." This statement was inaccurate as the 19 advertisement was only paid for by the Committee and not by the candidate, Chrissa Gillies. Furthermore, 20 this statement did not conform to the statute requiring the full name of the responsible committee. The 21 Community Voice advertisement was designed by and arranged by the Committee. This advertisement had 22 the erroneous and misleading statement, "Paid for by Stephen Bossio." Bossio was a community member 23 who also opposed Measure C and assisted the Committee, but he did not pay for the advertisement. Instead, 24 the Committee solicited a contribution from Ron Nelson to pay for the advertisement and the Committee 25 reported this activity as a nonmonetary contribution when the Committee was unable to reimburse Nelson. 26 These advertisements should have included the language "Paid for by" and the name of the Committee, to 27 fully disclose to the public that the Committee was responsible for the advertisements.

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STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER FPPC Case No. 16/19918

## Count 1: Failure to Timely File Campaign Statements and 24-hour Contribution Reports

The Nonn Committee, Nonn, and Rudick 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 semiannual campaign statements for the reporting periods of January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 by the deadline of July 31, 2017 and July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, by the deadline of December 31, 2017, in violation of Section 84200.5 and 84200. The Nonn Committee, Nonn, and Rudick failed to file four 24-hour contribution reports for a total of \$6,969 of late contributions by the deadline, in violation of Section 84203.

# Count 2: Advertisement Disclosure

The Nonn Committee, Nonn, and Schmitz failed to include correct disclosure statement on door hangers, flyers, and a newspaper advertisement opposing Measure C, in violation of Section 84506.

# **PROPOSED PENALTY**

This matter consists of two counts. The maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000 per count. Thus, the maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$10,000.<sup>24</sup>

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.<sup>25</sup>

Here, the actions of the Committee appear to be the result of negligence, but there is no evidence of deliberate omission or attempts to conceal. Overall, there appears to be a good faith effort to disclose and report the campaign's activities, however, there is a pattern showing a failure to diligently adhere to the campaign reporting rules. The Committee, Nonn, Schmitz, and Rudick have no prior enforcement history.

<sup>24</sup> See Section 83116, subdivision (c).
<sup>25</sup> Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d).

The Commission considers penalties in prior cases with the same or similar violations and comparable facts. For Count 1, *In the Matter of Andrew Valencia for Sweetwater School Board 2016 and Andrew Valencia*, FPPC No. 16/20043. (The Commission approved a stipulation on September 20, 2018.) The respondents failed to timely file a pre-election statement and a semiannual campaign statement. The pre-election disclosure did not occur until after the election. The Commission imposed a penalty of \$2,000. Here, the first pre-election statement was filed at the same time the second pre-election statement was filed, resulting in disclosure prior to the election, however, the committee also failed to timely file 24-hour contribution reports. The Committee reported all but one of the late contributions on other campaign statements. Therefore, a penalty of \$2,000 is recommended.

For Count 2, *In the Matter of Southwest Teachers Association PAC, Ben Swearingen, and Michelle Gates*, FPPC No. 17/403. (The Commission approved the stipulation on December 20, 2018.) The respondents paid for two advertisements that did not conform to the advertisement requirements under the Act. One advertisement was a billboard that had no disclosure statement to indicate that the committee had paid for it. The other advertisement was a large banner that had a disclosure statement but it was too small to be legible. The Commission imposed a penalty of \$3,000.

Here, there is an aggravating factor that one disclaimer on an advertisement misled the public about who was actually responsible for this advertisement. According to the principal officer, the mistake was inadvertent and an oversight on the part of the Committee resulting from a change in plans about who would pay for the advertisement between concept and printing. The individual who worked with the vendor was visually impaired. In further aggravation, the Committee failed to disclose that certain expenditures were in support of another candidate and in opposition to the measure, though this disclosure is required by the Act, therefore, there was no place on the campaign statements to verify that the Committee had indeed supported another candidate or opposed the measure. This could have contributed to further confusion as to who paid for the advertisements at issue. Therefore, a penalty of \$3,500 is recommended.

After considering the factors listed in Regulation 18361.5 and penalties in prior similar cases, a penalty of \$5,500 is recommended.

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## CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents, Tim Nonn for CRPUSD Board of Trustees 2016, Tim Nonn, Gabriele Schmitz, Elizabeth Rudick, 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 subpoen a 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 \$5,500. 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 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

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1	the Commission becomes necessary, neither any member of the Commission, nor the Executive Director,	
2	shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation.	
3	7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately. A	
4	copy of any party's executed signature page, including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via fax	
5	or as a PDF email attachment, is as effective and binding as the original.	
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7	Dated: Galena West, Chief of Enforcement	
8	Fair Political Practices Commission	
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10	Dated:	
11	Tim Nonn, individually and on behalf of Tim Nonn for CRPUSD Board of Trustees 2016	
12	CIVI USD Board of Trustees 2010	
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14	Dated: Gabriele Schmitz, Principal Officer	
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17	Dated:	
18	Elizabeth Rudick, Treasurer	
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	9 STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER	
	FPPC Case No. 16/19918	

The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Tim Nonn for CRPUSD Board of Trustees	
2016, Tim Nonn, Gabriele Schmitz, Elizabeth Rudick," FPPC Case No. 16/19918 is hereby accepted as	
the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon execution below by	
the Chair.	
IT IS SO ORDERED.	
Dated:	
Richard C. Miadich, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission	