1 2 3	CHRISTOPHER B. BURTON Acting Chief of Enforcement Fair Political Practices Commission 1102 Q Street, Suite 3000 Sacramento, CA 95811		
4 5	Telephone: (916) 322-5021 Email: cburton@fppc.ca.gov		
6	Attorneys for Complainant Fair Political Practices Commission, Enforcement Division		
7	Tun Tomicul Truckets Commission, Embroading		
8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION		
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 18/236	
12	JOIN TRAVIS ALLEN TO REPEAL THE	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER	
13	GAS TAX BALLOT MEASURE COMMITTEE, MAJOR FUNDING BY	Date Submitted to Commission: March 2023	
14	PISF, INC.; and TRAVIS ALLEN		
15	Respondents.		
16	INTRODUCTION		
17	Join Travis Allen to Repeal the Gas Tax Ballot Measure Committee, Major Funding By PISF,		
18	Inc. (the "Committee") was a primarily formed ballot measure committee controlled by Travis Allen		
19	("Allen"), candidate for Governor in the June 5, 2018 Primary Election.		
20	This case arose from a sworn complaint.		
21	The Act limits the use of candidate-controlled ballot measure committee funds to expenditures		
22	related to ballot measures. Respondents violated the	Act in 2018 by improperly using the Committee's	
23	funds to support Allen's candidacy for Governor.		
24	SUMMARY OF THE LAW		
25	The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violations in this case occurred in		
26	2018. For this reason, all legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they		
27	existed at that time.		
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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.¹ To that end, the Act is to be construed liberally to accomplish its purposes.² Another purpose of the Act is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."³

Permissible Use of Funds By Candidate-Controlled Ballot Measure Committees

In January 2009, the Commission adopted a regulatory scheme for general purpose ballot measure committees controlled by candidates for elective state office which included rules for the permissible use of funds, recordkeeping requirements, and campaign disclosure requirements.

Regulations 18521.5; 18401, subdivision (a)(6); and 18421.8, were approved and adopted by the Commission as a comprehensive system to ensure that money given to ballot measure committees controlled by candidates for elective state office is actually used to support or oppose ballot measures and not used to influence candidate election campaigns, and that the public is able to identify and monitor the activities of these committees.

Pursuant to Regulation 18521.5, subdivision (d), the Act prohibits ballot measure committees controlled by candidates for elective state office from using committee funds for any purpose other than to make expenditures related to a state or local measure or potential measure anticipated by the committee, or to qualification or pre-qualification activities relating to such measures. Such expenditures include, but are not limited to, payment of the committee's reasonable and ordinary operating costs, administrative overhead, fundraising activities, travel, compliance costs, and attorney's fees incurred as a result of the committee's activities.

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¹ Section 81001, subd. (h).

² Section 81003.

³ Section 81002, subd. (f).

Joint and Several Liability of Candidate and Committee

It is the duty of the candidate to ensure that the committee complies with all the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt, expenditure, and reporting of funds.⁴ The candidate may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for violations committed by the committee.⁵

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

The Committee was primarily formed to support State Proposition 6 ("Prop 6") in the November 6, 2018 General Election, which sought to repeal a state gas tax. Prop 6 was defeated, with approximately 56 percent of voters voting "no." In 2018, the Committee reported receiving \$306,605 in contributions and making \$349,319.20 in expenditures.

The Committee was controlled by Allen. Allen served as a member of the State Assembly from 2012 to 2018, and was also a candidate for California Governor in the June 5, 2018 Primary Election. Allen was unsuccessful in his bid for Governor, receiving approximately 9.5 percent of the vote.

The Committee produced one television and two radio advertisements (30 second and 60 second versions) that ran during April 2018, in advance of the June 5, 2018 Primary Election. The ads were all scheduled to run through April 21, 2018. The Committee made expenditures totaling \$65,026 for the radio ads, which aired across nine different affiliates, and \$162,000 for 1.5 million impressions of the TV ad, which ran on carriers including DISH Network and DIRECTV. The TV ad also appeared on the Committee's YouTube website, which remained live until the Committee removed it on or around May 4, 2018.

The subject advertisements paid for by the Committee featured Allen as the speaker for the duration of the ad. At the start of each ad, Allen stated that he is a candidate for California Governor. Further, in the television ad, a graphic with the text "Travis Allen Candidate for California Governor" was displayed at the start of the ad for approximately six seconds. Allen also briefly stated that he "started the fight"/was "the original author" with regards to the gas tax repeal effort. The remainder of the ads focused on the proposed ballot measure to repeal the gas tax, ending with an appeal to "join" Allen, including a graphic displaying "Join Travis Allen to Reverse the Gas Tax" appearing at

⁴ Sections 81004, 84104, and 84213; Regulation 18427.

⁵ Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

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the conclusion of the TV ad.

VIOLATIONS

Count 1: Prohibited Use of Controlled Ballot Measure Committee Funds

The Committee and Allen improperly made expenditures of controlled ballot measure committee funds for a purpose unrelated to a state or local measure or potential measure anticipated by the Committee, or to qualification or pre-qualification activities relating to such measures, in violation of Regulation 18521.5, subdivision (d).

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 \$5,000.6

This case does not qualify for the Commission's streamline settlement program because the type of violation at issue is not included in the program.

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Enforcement Division considers the typical treatment of a violation in the overall statutory scheme of the Act, with an emphasis on serving the purposes and intent of the Act. Additionally, the Enforcement Division considers the facts and circumstances of the violation in the context of the following factors set forth in Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (e)(1) through (8): (1) The extent and gravity of the public harm caused by the specific violation; (2) The level of experience of the violator with the requirements of the Act; (3) Penalties previously imposed by the Commission in comparable cases; (4) The presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive or mislead; (5) Whether the violation was deliberate, negligent or inadvertent; (6) Whether the violator demonstrated good faith by consulting the Commission staff or any other governmental agency in a manner not constituting complete defense under Government Code Section 83114(b); (7) Whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern and whether the violator has a prior record of violations of the Political Reform Act or similar laws; and (8) Whether the violator, upon learning of a reporting violation, voluntarily filed amendments to provide full disclosure.⁷

⁶ Section 83116, subd. (c).

⁷ Regulation 18361.5, subd. (e).

The use of committee funds for a prohibited purpose carries a high degree of public harm. The use of funds by ballot measure committees controlled by candidates for elective state office is restricted to ballot measure advocacy because contributions to such committees are not subject to contribution limits. By using ballot measure committee funds to support Allen's candidacy for Governor, Respondents were able to circumvent this important protection.

Respondents were experienced with the Act, with Allen serving in the State Assembly since 2012.

The investigation in this matter did not reveal any evidence indicating that Respondents intended to conceal, deceive or mislead in conjunction with the violating activity. Further, the investigation did not show whether the violations were deliberate, negligent or inadvertent.

There is no evidence that Respondents consulted with Commission staff or any other governmental agency about the activity underlying the subject violations.

This particular violation appears to be isolated and not part of a pattern of similar violations by Respondents. Further, Allen does not have a prior record of violations of the Act.

Additionally, the Commission considers penalties in prior cases involving similar violations. Similar cases involving prohibited use of controlled ballot measure committee funds include the following:

• In the Matter of Arnold Schwarzenegger, and Governor Schwarzenegger's California Dream Team, a Ballot Measure Committee; FPPC No. 09/539. Respondents, the Governor and his controlled ballot measure committee, improperly used committee funds to spend \$1.1 million for a television/Internet advertisement that related to state budget negotiations. The purpose of this use of funds was unrelated to a state or local measure or potential measure anticipated by the Committee, or to qualification or pre-qualification activities relating to such measures, in violation of Regulation 18521.5, subdivision (d). In March 2012, the Commission approved a fine of \$5,000 on each of six counts.

As to the present case, a lower number of counts and a lower per-count penalty than that awarded in the *Schwarzenegger* case is warranted because the improper use of committee funds is not as egregious here. Whereas, in the comparable case, the entirety of the subject advertisements related to prohibited topics, only a portion of the ads at issue here delved into subjects unrelated to ballot measures.

Further, the Committee here spent only about 20 percent of the amount in the *Schwarzenegger* case, in total, on the subject advertisements, and even less if considering a proration of the associated costs given only a share of the ads contained violating content.

Respondents committed additional violations of the Act that are not being charged herein, in the interest of settlement. In particular, the pertinent video advertisement failed to meet the advertising disclosure requirements of the Act. Although the language used in the disclaimer was correct, it did not meet the applicable display requirements. Further, the Committee made nonmonetary contributions to Allen's gubernatorial campaign committee when it made expenditures for the subject advertisements, and failed to timely report them on campaign statements.

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

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents, Join Travis Allen to Repeal the Gas Tax Ballot Measure Committee, Major Funding By PISF, Inc.; and Travis Allen, 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, 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 with 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.

Dated:	
	Angela J. Brereton, Chief of Enforcement
	Fair Political Practices Commission
Dated:	
	Travis Allen, individually and on behalf of Join Travis
	Allen to Repeal the Gas Tax Ballot Measure
	Committee, Major Funding By PISF, Inc.

1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Join Travis Allen to Repeal the Gas Tax Ballot	
2	Measure Committee, Major Funding By PISF, Inc.; and Travis Allen," FPPC Case No. 18/236 is hereby	
3	accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon	
4	execution below by the Chair.	
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6	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
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8	Dated:	
9	Richard C. Miadich, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission	
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