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Attorneys for Complainant

BEFORE THE

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ETHICS COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

ERIC MAR

FPPC Case No. 15/2201 SFEC Case No. 1617-125

STIPULATION, DECISION, AND ORDER

Respondent.

INTRODUCTION

Respondent Eric Mar served on the City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors ("Board") from 2009 through 2016. The Political Reform Act (the "Act") requires public officials to report gifts they receive on an annual statement of economic interests ("SEI"), and prohibits elected officials from participating in a government decision that has a material financial effect on one who gives a gift to the official. The City and County of San Francisco Campaign and Government Conduct Code ("SF C&GCC")

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code Sections 8100 through 81014. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in Sections 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations.

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prohibits a member of the Board from accepting gifts from persons who do business with or seek to do business with the Board.

Each year between 2011 and 2015, Mar received gifts of tickets to music festivals from a concert promoter who obtained a permit from the Board to conduct the music festivals on property owned by the City and County of San Francisco (the "City"). Mar did not properly disclose the gifts on annual SEIs. Also, Mar violated the Act's conflict of interest prohibition by sponsoring and voting in favor of extending the City permit of the concert promoter after receiving the gifts.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

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

When enacting the Act, the people of the State of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.² To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purposes and vigorously enforced.³

Gift Disclosure

A "gift" is any payment that confers a personal benefit on the recipient, to the extent that consideration of equal or greater value is not received.⁴ A county supervisor must file an SEI annually by April 1 disclosing income received by the supervisor in the prior calendar year.⁵ Income includes gifts valued at \$50 or more.⁶

Tickets to entertainment events provided to a public official by a government agency are not "gifts" under the Act if the agency distributes the tickets in a manner consistent with a valid ticket policy adopted by the agency, and the agency properly reports the distribution of the tickets. When an agency provides tickets to a department or other unit of the agency, the agency must report how many tickets it distributed to the other department but is not required to identify which individuals within the department

² Gov. Code § 81001, subd. (h).

³ Gov. Code §§ 81002, subd. (f) and 81003.

⁴ Gov. Code §82028, subd. (a)

⁵ Gov. Code §§87200 and 87203 and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, §18723, subd. (b)(2).

⁶ Gov. Code §87207, subd. (a).

⁷ Cal. Code of Regs. tit. 2, §18944.1.

ultimately received the tickets.⁸ However, tickets provided to an official pursuant to a ticket policy may only be transferred to an official's immediate family members or no more than one guest to attend the event.⁹

Conflict of Interest

A public official may not make a governmental decision in which he knows, or has reason to know, he has a financial interest. ¹⁰ A public official has a financial interest in a decision if it is reasonably foreseeable the decision will have a material financial effect on any person who has given gifts to the official with a value equal to, or in excess of, the gift limit within the previous twelve months. ¹¹ If the source of a gift is the subject of a proceeding seeking renewal of a permit before an official's agency, the financial effect on the gift giver is deemed material if it is reasonably foreseeable. ¹²

Gift Prohibition

The Act prohibits elected officials from accepting gifts from a single source in a calendar year with a total value that exceeds the gift limit. ¹³ The SF C&GCC has a more restrictive limit on gifts to officials in some circumstances. Officials can neither solicit nor accept a gift valued at more than \$25 from a person the official knows or has reason to know is a "restricted source." ¹⁴ A "restricted source" means (1) someone who does or seeks to do business with the officer's department or (2) someone who knowingly attempted to influence the official in a legislative or administrative action within the prior twelve months. ¹⁵

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Another Planet Entertainment, LLC ("Another Planet") puts on the Outside Lands Music Festival ("Outside Lands") every year in Golden Gate Park in August. Another Planet also puts on the Treasure Island Music Festival ("Treasure Island") annually in October on Treasure Island. From 2011 to 2015,

⁸ Cal. Code of Regs. tit. 2, §18944.1, subd. (f)(3).

⁹ Cal. Code of Regs. tit. 2, §18944.1, subd. (e)(3).

¹⁰ Gov. Code §87100.

¹¹ Gov. Code §87103, subd. (e).

¹² Former Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, §§18704.1, subd. (a)(2), 18705.4, subd. (a), and 18706.

¹³ Gov. Code §89503, subd. (a).

¹⁴ SF C&GCC § 3.216 subd. (b) (prohibiting gifts from a restricted source); Conflict of Interest Reg. § 3.216(b)-5(a) (clarifying the de minimis exception).

¹⁵ SF C&GCC § 3.216 subd. (b)(1).

Mar received free tickets to both annual music festivals. Some of these tickets came directly from Another Planet. Other tickets came from the City's Recreation and Park Department ("Rec and Park"). Another Planet provided Outside Lands tickets to Rec and Park as part of its agreement to hold the event in Golden Gate Park. Rec and Park distributed the tickets to employees of the City as well as others pursuant to its ticket policy. Rec and Park reported the distribution of tickets on a Tickets Provided by Agency Report ("Form 802").

In 2011, Mar received four tickets to Treasure Island from Another Planet. The tickets had a total value of \$500. Mar reported receiving the tickets as a gift on a 2011 annual SEI he filed on March 30, 2012 but reported the value as \$278. Mar also received four tickets to Outside Lands from Rec and Park. The total value of the tickets was \$740. Mar reported receiving these tickets as a gift on the 2011 annual SEI with a value of \$370. The Rec and Park Form 802 for 2011 indicated Mar received two tickets to Outside Lands valued at \$370. It appears Mar reported the other two tickets not disclosed on the Form 802 as gifts from Rec and Park.

In 2012, Mar received four tickets to Treasure Island from Another Planet valued at \$518. He did not report this gift on his 2012 annual SEI. He also received four tickets to Outside Lands from Rec and Park valued at \$900. He reported receiving these tickets as a gift from Rec and Park on the 2012 SEI but under-reported the gift's value as \$300. Rec and Park's Form 802 for 2012 indicates the Board of Supervisors office received 8 tickets to Outside Lands, but it does not specify which individuals received the tickets. For the purposes of settlement, Mar admits he accepted two of those tickets as gifts and states the other two were provided pursuant to the Rec and Park's ticket policy for use by him and one guest.

In December of 2012, Mar sponsored a resolution before the Board to extend Another Planet's permit with the City to hold Outside Lands in Golden Gate Park for eight additional years. The permit extension increased the number of tickets Another Planet could sell to the festival thereby likely increasing Another Planet's revenue from the event. Mar voted in favor of the permit extension and the item was adopted on a unanimous vote.

In 2013, Mar received four tickets to Treasure Island from Another Planet with a total value of \$600. Mar also received four tickets to Outside Lands from Another Planet with a total value of \$998. Mar did not report receiving any of these tickets as gifts on a 2013 annual SEI he filed on April 1, 2014.

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In 2014, Mar received five tickets to Treasure Island from Another Planet with a total value of \$800. He did not report this gift on a 2014 annual SEI. Mar also received five tickets to Outside Lands from Rec and Park with a total value of \$1,375. Mar reported receiving the tickets as a gift on a 2014 annual SEI he filed on April 1, 2015, and reported the value of the gift as \$1,200. Rec and Park's 2014 Form 802 reported its having given six tickets to the Board office but did not specify which individuals received those tickets. Mar stated he used one of the tickets himself, gave one to his daughter, and gave the rest to his daughter's friends. For purposes of settlement, it's presumed two of the tickets Mar received were those tickets listed on the Form 802.

In 2015, Mar received five tickets to Treasure Island from Another Planet with a total value of \$847.50. Mar did not report the gift on a 2015 annual SEI he filed on April 1, 2016. Mar received four tickets to Outside Lands from Another Planet with a total value of \$1,300. He reported the gift of tickets on a 2015 annual SEI but under-reported the value of the gift as \$375.

The following table summarizes the information above regarding tickets Mar received between 2011 and 2015.

Year	Event	Source	Number of Reportable Tickets	Price per ticket	Total Reportable Amount	Reported on SEI
2011	Outside Lands	Rec and Park	2	\$185	\$370	Gift(s) of \$370
2011	Treasure Island	Another Planet	4	\$125	\$500	Gift(s) of \$278
2012	Outside Lands	Rec and Park	2	\$225	\$450	Gift(s) of \$300
2012	Treasure Island	Another Planet	4	\$129.50	\$518	Not reported
2013	Outside Lands	Another Planet	4	\$249.50	\$998	Not reported
2013	Treasure Island	Another Planet	4	\$150	\$600	Not reported
2014	Outside Lands	Rec and Park	3	\$275	\$825	Gift(s) of \$1,200
2014	Treasure Island	Another Planet	5	\$160	\$800	Not reported
2015	Outside Lands	Another Planet	4	\$325	\$1,300	Gift(s) of \$375
2015	Treasure Island	Another Planet	5	\$169.50	\$847.50	Not reported

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Of the Political Reform Act:

Count 1: Failure to Disclose Gifts on SEI

Mar failed to accurately disclose the value of the music festival tickets he received as gifts from Another Planet on a 2011 annual SEI, in violation of sections 87203 and 87207, subd. (a).

VIOLATIONS

Count 2: Failure to Disclose Gifts on SEI

Mar failed to disclose receiving a gift of music festival tickets from Another Planet valued at \$518 and failed to accurately disclose the value of the music festival tickets he received from Rec and Parks on a 2012 annual SEI, in violation of sections 87203 and 87207, subd. (a).

Count 3: Failure to Disclose Gifts on SEI

Mar failed to disclose receiving gifts of music festival tickets from Another Planet valued at \$1,598 on a 2013 annual SEI, in violation of sections 87203 and 87207, subd. (a).

Count 4: Failure to Disclose Gifts on SEI

Mar failed to disclose receiving a gift of music festival tickets from Another Planet valued at \$800 and failed to accurately disclose the value of the music festival tickets he received from Rec and Parks on a 2014 annual SEI, in violation of sections 87203 and 87207, subd. (a).

Count 5: Failure to Disclose Gifts on SEI

Mar failed to disclose receiving a gifts of music festival tickets from Another Planet valued at \$2,147.50 and failed to accurately disclose the value of the music festival tickets he received from Rec and Parks on a 2015 annual SEI on a 2015 annual SEI, in violation of sections 87203 and 87207, subd. (a).

Count 6: Conflict of Interest

By sponsoring and voting in favor of a resolution before the Board in 2012 extending Another Planet's permit to hold Outside Lands in Golden Gate Park, Mar made a governmental decision he knew or should have known would have a material financial effect on Another Planet, who had given Mar a gift valued at over \$420 within 12 months of the decision, in violation of section 87100.

Of the San Francisco Campaign & Governmental Conduct Code:

Count 7: Acceptance of gift from a restricted source (2011)

As a member of the Board, Mar was prohibited from accepting gifts from a single restricted source

in excess of \$25 in 2011. Mar accepted gifts from Another Planet Entertainment totaling \$500 in 2011 for the Treasure Island Musical Festival, in violation of SF C&GCC section 3.216, subdivision (b).

Count 8: Acceptance of gift from a restricted source (2012)

As a member of the Board, Mar was prohibited from accepting gifts from a single restricted source in excess of \$25 in 2012. Mar accepted gifts from Another Planet Entertainment totaling \$518 in 2012 for the Treasure Island Musical Festival, in violation of SF C&GCC section 3.216, subdivision (b).

Count 9: Acceptance of gift from a restricted source (2013)

As a member of the Board, Mar was prohibited from accepting gifts from a single restricted source in excess of \$25 in 2013. Mar accepted gifts from Another Planet Entertainment totaling \$998 in 2013 for the Outside Lands Music Festival, in violation of SF C&GCC section 3.216, subdivision (b).

Count 10: Acceptance of gift from a restricted source (2013)

As a member of the Board, Mar was prohibited from accepting gifts from a single restricted source in excess of \$25 in 2013. Mar accepted gifts from Another Planet Entertainment totaling \$600 in 2013 for the Treasure Island Music Festival, in violation of SF C&GCC section 3.216, subdivision (b).

Count 11: Acceptance of gift from a restricted source (2014)

As a member of the Board, Mar was prohibited from accepting gifts from a single restricted source in excess of \$25 in 2014. Mar accepted gifts from Another Planet Entertainment totaling \$800 in 2014 for the Treasure Island Music Festival, in violation of SF C&GCC section 3.216, subdivision (b).

Count 12: Acceptance of gift from a restricted source (2015)

As a member of the Board, Mar was prohibited from accepting gifts from a single restricted source in excess of \$25 in 2015. Mar accepted gifts from Another Planet Entertainment totaling \$1,300 in 2015 for the Outside Lands Music Festival, in violation of SF C&GCC section 3.216, subdivision (b).

Count 13: Acceptance of gift from a restricted source (2015)

As a member of the Board, Mar was prohibited from accepting gifts from a single restricted source in excess of \$25 in 2015. Mar accepted gifts from Another Planet Entertainment totaling \$847.50 in 2015 for the Treasure Island Music Festival, in violation of SF C&GCC section 3.216, subdivision (b).

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PROPOSED PENALTY

FPPC Penalty

This matter consists of six counts. The maximum penalty that may be imposed by the Fair Political Practices Commission ("FPPC") is \$5,000 per count.¹⁶

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the FPPC considers the facts of the case, the public harm involved, and the purposes of the Act. Also, the FPPC 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.¹⁷ Additionally, the FPPC considers penalties in prior cases with comparable violations.

Cases with comparable violations include the following:

Counts 1-5

- In the Matter of John Wuo, FPPC No. 15/154. In November of 2016 the FPPC imposed a penalty of \$1,000 against the respondent for his failure to report a source of income and a business position on his 2014 Annual SEI and his Leaving Office SEI. Respondent eventually amended his SEI to disclose both interests. Neither interest had business before respondents
- In the Matter of Eric Reed, FPPC No. 15/1174. In May of 2017, the FPPC imposed a penalty of \$2,000 against the respondent for failing to disclose on a 2014 Annual SEI his ownership of stock in AT&T, which had business before his agency.

Count 6

• In the Matter of Edward C. Vasquez, FPPC No. 14/1103. In February of 2015, the FPPC imposed a penalty of seven counts at \$3,500 per count for the respondent's conflict of interest violations. On seven occasions the respondent voted in favor of contracting with a company that had given the respondent gifts over the 12-month period prior to each vote.

¹⁶ Section 83116, subd. (c).

¹⁷ Regulation 18361.5, subd. (d).

The total values of the gifts in each 12-month period ranged from \$486.85 to \$1,754.44

The seriousness of a violation for failure to disclose a financial interest on an SEI varies depending on whether the respondent can use his official position to impact that financial interest. In this case in 2012, Mar used his Supervisor position to impact his financial interest by sponsoring and voting in favor of extending Another Planet's permit to operate Outside Lands in Golden Gate Park. In the other years at issue when Mar received undisclosed gifts from Another Planet, it operated the two music festivals under permits previously approved by the Board, but Mar did not make any decision regarding Another Planet. So a higher penalty is justified for the failure to disclose gifts on the 2012 Annual SEI than in other years.

The conduct of making a governmental decision in which an official has a financial interest is a serious violation of the Act as it creates the possibility the official made a governmental decision based on his financial interest rather than the public interest. Here, Mar sponsored a resolution and voted in favor of extending a permit for a party who had given him concert tickets on two occasions over the previous fourteen months with a total value of over a thousand of dollars. The wrongfulness of this violation is aggravated by the City's \$25 limit on gifts from restricted sources, as well as Mar's failure to report receiving the gifts from Another Planet on his SEIs for 2011 and 2012, and in subsequent years.

In mitigation, Mr. Mar stated he believed that because Golden Gate Park was in his district, his duties with regard to activities there, including Outside Lands, fell within exceptions to the gift rules for official duties and public purposes. He also filed amended SEIs disclosing the receipt of gifts from Another Planet. Further, he cooperated with the investigation and is no longer in office.

The proposed penalties for the violations of the Act are as follows: Counts 1, 3 through 5 - \$1,000 per count; Count 2 - \$2,000; and Count 6 - \$3,500.

SF Ethics Commission Penalty

The SF Ethics Commission may impose a penalty of three times the value of any unlawfully received gifts. ¹⁸ The gifts from a restricted source in this case totaled \$5,563.50. Subsequently, the total proposed penalty for Counts 7 through 13 is \$16,690.50.

¹⁸ San Francisco Charter section C3.699-13(c)(i)(3).

CONCLUSION

Complainants, the Enforcement Division of the FPPC and the SF Ethics Commission, and respondent Eric Mar (Respondent) hereby agree as follows:

- 1. Respondent 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 FPPC and the SF Ethics Commission at their next regularly scheduled meetings—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 Respondent pursuant to Government Code section 83116 or San Francisco Charter C3.699-13(c).
- 4. Respondent has consulted with his attorney, Steve Churchwell of Churchwell White, LLP, and understands, and hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives, all procedural rights set forth in Government Code sections 83115.5, 11503, 11523, California Code of Regulations, title 2, sections 18361.1 through 18361.9, San Francisco Charter section C3.699-13, and the SF Ethics Commission's Regulations for Investigations and Enforcement Proceedings. 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 Respondent's 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. Respondent agrees to the issuance of the decision and order set forth below. Also, Respondent agrees to the FPPC imposing against it an administrative penalty in the amount of \$9,500 and the SF Ethics Commission imposing an administrative penalty in the amount of \$16,690.50. Cashier's checks or money orders totaling said amounts—to be paid to the General Fund of the State of California and the City and County of San Francisco, respectively—are submitted with this stipulation as full payment of the administrative penalties described above, and same shall be held by the State of California until the FPPC issues this decision and order, and by the City and County of San Francisco until the SF Ethics Commission issues this decision and order.

- 6. If the FPPC or the SF Ethics Commission refuses to approve this stipulation then this stipulation shall become null and void as to those violations of the law which the agency disapproving the stipulation is empowered to enforce, and within fifteen business days after the meeting at which the stipulation is rejected, all payments tendered by Respondent to the agency that refused to approve the stipulation in connection with this stipulation shall be reimbursed to Respondent. Refusal to approve this stipulation by one agency will not render this stipulation null and void as to the other agency if the other agency approves the stipulation. In the event either the FPPC or SF Ethics Commission refuses to approve this stipulation, the other agency reserves the right to bring a subsequent action against Respondent for the conduct charged herein by the agency that refused to approve this stipulation so long as the subsequent action does not result in Respondent being penalized multiple times for a single wrongful act. If this stipulation is not approved by the FPPC or the SF Ethics Commission, and if a full evidentiary hearing before the FPPC or the SF Ethics Commission becomes necessary, neither any member of the FPPC or the SF Ethics Commission, nor any staff of either agency, 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:	2010017	
		Galena West
		Chief of Enforcement
		Fair Political Practices Commission
Dated:	10/13/2017	Lee Ann Pelham
		Executive Director
		San Francisco Ethics Commission
Dated:	9-14-17	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Fric Mar

The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Eric Mar," FPPC No. 15/2201 and SFEC No. 1617-125, is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon execution below by the FPPC Chair, and of the SF Ethics Commission effective upon execution below by the SF Ethics Chair.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

11/20/17

Joann Remke, Chair

Fair Political Practices Commission

Peter Keane, Chair

San Francisco Ethics Commission