VIRGINIA E. VIDA Executive Director SAN FRANCISCO ETHICS COMMISSION 2 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3900 San Francisco, CA 94102 3 415-581-2300 Complainant 4 5 6 7 BEFORE THE SAN FRANCISCO ETHICS COMMISSION 8 9 Ethics Complaint No. 23-030926 In the Matter of 10 the Kamala Harris for District Attorney 11 STIPULATION, DECISION Committee and Kamala Harris AND ORDER 12 Respondents. 13 14 15 16 This Stipulation, Decision and Order ("Stipulation") is made and entered into by and 17 between the Kamala Harris for District Attorney Committee and Kamala Harris ("Respondents") 18 and the San Francisco Ethics Commission. 19 The parties agree to enter into this Stipulation to resolve all factual and legal issues raised in 20 this matter and to reach a final disposition regarding the alleged violations described in Exhibit 1, 21 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, without the necessity of holding an 22 administrative hearing to determine the liability of Respondents. Exhibit 1 is a true and accurate 23 summary of the facts in this matter. 24

25

# 21 W 22

Respondents understand, and hereby knowingly and voluntarily waive, any and all procedural rights under Section C3.699-13 of the San Francisco Charter and the Ethics Commission's Regulations for Investigations and Enforcement Proceedings with respect to this matter. 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' expense, to confront and cross-examine all witnesses testifying at the hearing and to subpoena witnesses to testify at the hearing.

Respondents understand and acknowledge that this Stipulation is not binding on any other law enforcement agency, and does not preclude the Ethics Commission or its staff from cooperating with or assisting any other government agency with regard to the complaint, or any other matter related to it.

This Stipulation reflects the entire agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes any and all prior negotiations, understandings, and agreements with respect to the transactions contemplated herein. This Stipulation may not be amended orally. Any amendment or modification to this Stipulation must be in writing duly executed by all parties.

This Stipulation shall be construed under, and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of California. If any provision of the Stipulation is found to be unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain valid and enforceable.

Respondents agree to the issuance of the attached Decision and Order. The Ethics

Commission finds that there is probable cause to believe that Respondents have violated provisions of the San Francisco Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance. Respondents agree to pay a total of the ty-four thousand dollars (\$34,000)

sixty-five thousand dollars (\$65,000) to settle all liabilities arising out of the conduct of the Respondents with respect to the voluntary spending limit in the November 2003 District Attorney's race, to cover both an administrative penalty and the cost of corrective measures to counteract the public harm caused by the notation appearing in the Voter Information Pamphlet that Kamala

Harris had adopted the voluntary spending limit when she had not. Possible corrective measures include placing advertisements in local newspapers, sending a postcard to a selected universe of voters, and/or posting a notice on the Kamala Harris for District Attorney campaign website, in which Harris takes full responsibility and publicly apologizes for the errors of her campaign, and informs voters that she has not in fact accepted the spending limit. The Committee and Commission staff will work on draft language regarding the text of any corrective measures; such draft language will be subject to the approval of the Chair of the Commission.

Respondents give full discretion to the Commission to determine the amount of the administrative penalty and the amount which the Committee must spend on corrective measures, as long as the sum for the administrative penalty and the cost of the corrective measures totals \$34,000 approximately \$65,000 and does not exceed \$65,000. The language, timing and other details of the corrective measures will be mutually agreed upon by the Ethics Commission staff and Respondents and will be approved by the Chair of the Commission.

Respondents agree to deliver the amount of the administrative penalty to the Ethics

Commission by June 30, 2004, pursuant to a payment schedule to be agreed upon by the Ethics

Commission staff and Respondents. The administrative penalty shall be paid by check or money order made payable to "the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco." The check or money order shall be deposited into the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco.

The parties agree that as of September 26, 2003, the voluntary spending limit in the District Attorney's race is lifted and no longer binding on any candidate.

Respondents agree that in the event the Ethics Commission refuses to approve this Stipulation, it shall become null and void. Respondents further stipulate and agree that in the event the Commission rejects the Stipulation and 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.

The parties hereto may sign different copies of this Stipulation, which will be deemed to have the same effect as though all parties had signed the same document.

Dated: 10-03-03

Virginia Vida

Dated: 10.03.03

Dated: 10/3/03

Executive Director, San Francisco Ethics Commission

Kamala Harris Respondent

James R. Sutton, Esq., for the Kamala Harris for District Attorney Committee

#### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The foregoing Stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Kamala Harris for District Attorney Committee and Kamala Harris," Ethics Complaint No. 23-030926, including all attached exhibits, is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the San Francisco Ethics Commission, effective upon execution below by the Chairperson.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 4 Olober 2003

Chairperson

San Francisco Ethics Commission

б

#### EXHIBIT 1

### **INTRODUCTION**

Ethics Commission staff initiated a complaint against the Kamala Harris for District Attorney Committee and Kamala Harris ("Respondents") on September 26, 2003. The complaint alleges that Respondents violated San Francisco Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance, San Francisco Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code ("C&GCC") sections 1.128 and 1.134.

# SUMMARY OF THE LAW

C&GCC section 1.128(a) requires all candidates for City elective office to file a statement with the Ethics Commission to indicate whether they accept or decline to accept the applicable expenditure ceiling. This statement must be filed no later than the deadline for filing nomination papers with the Department of Elections, and once filed may not be withdrawn.<sup>2</sup>

Section 1.128(a) requires the Director of Elections to include in the Voter Information

Pamphlet, on the same page as the candidate's statement of qualifications, a notice informing voters

whether the candidate has adopted the voluntary expenditure ceiling.

For the November 4, 2003 general election, the voluntary expenditure ceiling for the District attorney race is \$211,000. C&GCC section 1.130(c); Ethics Commission Regulation 1.130(f)-1.

Any candidate who files a statement accepting the expenditure ceiling and makes campaign expenditures in excess of the expenditure ceiling, at a time when the ceiling has not been lifted, is liable for an amount up to \$5,000 for each violation or three times the amount expended in excess of the amount allowable. C&GCC section 1.128(b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 1.128(a) was amended effective July 27, 2003. The earlier version of section 1.128(a) required only those candidates who agreed to adopt the campaign expenditure ceilings to file statements with the Department of Elections to indicate their acceptance. Candidates who rejected the spending limits were not required to file any statement to indicate their rejection of the limit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The deadline for filing nomination papers for the November 2003 general election was August 8, 2003.

 C&GCC section 1.134(b) provides that any candidate who declines to adopt the voluntary expenditure ceiling and who receives contributions, makes expenditures, incurs expenses or has funds in his or her campaign trust account that exceed 100 percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling shall file a statement with the Ethics Commission within 24 hours of exceeding 100 percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling. This section applies only if at least one candidate for the City elective office has filed a statement with the Ethics Commission pursuant to section 1.128 indicating acceptance of the applicable expenditure limits.

Violations of section 1.134 may result in monetary penalties up to \$5,000 for each violation, or three times the amount not reported or the amount received in excess of the applicable expenditure ceiling or three times the amount expended in excess of the expenditure ceiling.

#### **SUMMARY OF FACTS**

Respondent Harris is a candidate for the office of District Attorney in the November 2003 election. On January 6, 2003, Respondent filed a statement with the Department of Elections indicating that she had voluntarily adopted the campaign expenditure ceiling for that office. Respondent states that sometime in July 2003, the Committee treasurer received a phone call from an Ethics Commission staff member informing him that the provisions of the City's campaign finance law regarding how candidates accept or reject spending limits had changed, and telling him that candidates were now required to file the form accepting or rejecting the spending limits with the Ethics Commission. Respondents claim that, as a result of staff's phone call, the Committee mistakenly believed that the form that Respondent filed with the Department of Elections was no longer valid. Respondents also claim to have believed that inasmuch as under the earlier law, a candidate who rejected the spending limit was not required to file a form, Respondent was not required to file the form with the Ethics Commission to reject the spending limit.

On September 25, 2003, Respondents filed a campaign statement (Form 460) covering the period July 1 through September 20, 2003, indicating that it had spent \$302,446, or \$91,446 above

the spending limit of \$211,000. Subsequently, on the same day, Respondents filed with the Ethics Commission: 1) a form indicating that the candidate did not accept the campaign expenditure ceiling, and 2) a form indicating that the Committee received contributions, made expenditures, and had funds in the campaign trust account that exceed 100 percent of the applicable spending limit.

## COUNT I

Respondents violated C&GCC section 1.128(a) by failing to file a statement with the Ethics Commission indicating whether she accepted or rejected the voluntary expenditure ceiling by the August 8, 2003 deadline.

#### **COUNT II**

Respondents violated C&GCC section 1.134(b) by failing to file a form with the Ethics Commission within 24 hours of receiving contributions that exceed 100 percent of the expenditure limit.

#### **COUNT III**

Respondents violated C&GCC section 1.134(b) by failing to file a form with the Ethics Commission within 24 hours of making expenditures that exceed 100 percent of the spending limit.

# **COUNT IV**

Respondents violated C&GCC section 1.134(b) by failing to file a form with the Ethics Commission within 24 hours of having funds in her campaign trust account that exceed 100 percent of the spending limit.

# **FACTORS IN MITIGATION**

The violations appear to be unintentional. Respondent's campaign manager told

Commission staff that he and the campaign treasurer believed, at the time when the campaign spent
over the limit, that Harris had properly rejected the limits and that her campaign was no longer
bound by them. He also indicated that this belief was based on a courtesy telephone call from

Commission staff to the campaign treasurer informing him that the provision of the City's

campaign finance law regarding how candidates accept or reject spending limits had changed, and telling him that Harris needed to file a new form accepting or rejecting the limits with the Ethics Commission. The campaign manager has subsequently acknowledged that this belief was mistaken.

Respondents voluntarily brought this matter to the attention of the Ethics Commission, and have fully cooperated with the Commission staff in resolving the issue. Harris has taken full responsibility and has publicly apologized for the errors of her campaign, and has agreed to take corrective measures to counteract any public harm.

### FACTORS IN AGGRAVATION

Respondents failed to file a form with the Ethics Commission to state whether she accepted or declined to accept the expenditure limit until well after the August 8, 2003 deadline, even though the Committee received both verbal notice and a written memorandum from Ethics Commission staff that Harris must file the form.

Respondents failed to file notices with the Ethics Commission within 24 hours of reaching the limits, that Harris had funds in her campaign trust account in excess of the spending limit, that she had received contributions in excess of the spending limit, and that she had made expenditures in excess of the spending limit.

Respondents failed to notify either the Ethics Commission or the Department of Elections that Harris no longer intended to abide by the spending limit, thereby allowing a notation to appear on the Voter Information Pamphlet that Harris adopted the spending limit when she did not.

# CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Ethics Commission and Respondents agreed that Respondents \$34,000 will pay a total amount of \$65,000 to resolve the allegations of the complaint. This settlement

\$34,000 wunt of \$65,00

amount of \$65,000 will cover both an administrative penalty and the cost of corrective measures to counteract the public harm caused by the notation appearing in the Voter Information Pamphlet that Harris had adopted the voluntary spending limit when she had not. Respondents give full discretion to the Commission to determine the amount of the administrative penalty and the amount which the Committee must spend on corrective measures, as longas the sum for the administrative penalty \$34,000 and the cost of the corrective measures totals approximately \$65,000 and does not exceed \$65,000.

1.3