1	GALENA WEST		
2	Chief of Enforcement Toren Lewis		
3	Commission Counsel Fair Political Practices Commission		
4	428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814		
5	Telephone: (916) 323-6421 Facsimile: (916) 322-1932		
6	Facsimile: (916) 322-1932		
7	Attorneys for Complainant		
8			
9	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION		
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11			
12	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 15/1174	
13	ERIC REED,	STIPULATION, DECISION, AND ORDER	
14	Respondent.		
15			
16			
17			
18	INTRODUCTION		
19	Respondent Eric Reed is a member of the Belmont City Council. The Political Reform Act (the		
20	"Act") requires elected officials, including city council members, to file Annual Statements of Economic		
21	Interest ("SEI") disclosing their economic interests. Eric Reed violated the Act by failing to timely disclose		
22	his economic interest of between \$10,001 - \$100,000 in AT&T stock.		
23	SUMMARY OF THE LAW		
24			
25		aw pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed in	
26	2015.		
27	Need for Liberal Construction and Vigorous Enforcement of the Political Reform Act		
28	When enacting the Political Reform Act, the people of the State of California found and declared		
	1 STIPULATION, DECISION, AND ORDER		
	FPPC Case No. 15/1174		

the previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.<sup>1</sup> To that end, the Act must be liberally construed to achieve its purpose.<sup>2</sup>

## **Duty to Timely Disclose Economic Interests**

One of the purposes of the Act is to ensure that public officials report assets and income that could materially affect their official actions in order to avoid conflicts of interest.<sup>3</sup> In furtherance of this purpose, the Act requires every public official to annually file a statement of economic interests, on which the official must disclose his or her reportable investments, interests in real property, and income.<sup>4</sup>

### SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

This case arose from an anonymous telephone complaint that then-Mayor of Belmont Eric Reed failed to disclose a stock investment in AT&T on his 2014 Annual SEI. The Enforcement Division made initial contact with Reed in July of 2015, after which Reed admitted his failure to report his AT&T stock on his SEI and filed an amended statement disclosing his ownership of the stock.

Enforcement later determined that Reed violated the Act's conflict of interest provisions by participating in a governmental decision related to AT&T at the February 10, 2015 Belmont City Council meeting, which Reed did not dispute. However, based on specific instructions from a majority of the Commission at its April 20, 2017 meeting, Enforcement is not charging the conflict of interest violation.

### VIOLATION

### **Count 1: Failure to Timely Disclose Economic Interests**

Reed failed to timely disclose his stock investments of more than \$2,000 in AT&T on his 2014 Annual Statement of Economic Interest, in violation of Government Code Section 87203.

§ 81003.

 $\frac{3}{9}$  § 81002, subd. (c).

<sup>4</sup> § 87203

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> § 81001, subd. (h).

### PROPOSED PENALTY

This matter consists of one count of violating the Act, which carries a maximum administrative penalty of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Commission 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 Commission considers the facts and circumstances of the violation in context of the factors set forth in Regulation 18361.5, subdivision (d): 1) the seriousness of the violations; 2) the presence or lack of intent to deceive the voting public; 3) whether the violation was deliberate, negligent, or inadvertent; 4) whether the Respondent demonstrated good faith in consulting with Commission staff; 5) whether there was a pattern of violations; and 6) whether, upon learning of the violation, the violator voluntarily provided amendments to provide full disclosure.

The penalty for failing to timely disclose economic interests has typically been in the middle penalty range, depending on the circumstances.

The Commission also considers penalties in prior cases involving similar violations. Recent cases for similar violations include:

In the Matter of Sonny Dhaliwal, Sonny Dhaliwal for City Council 2010, and Sarbjit Dhaliwal, FPPC No. 12/806, in June of 2014, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$2,000 per count for the respondent's failure to disclose receipt of personal loans totaling \$17,500 on his Annual SEI.

*In the Matter of John Wuo, FPPC Case No. 15/154,* in November of 2016, the Commission imposed a penalty of \$1,000 against the respondent for his failure to report a source of income a business position on his 2014 Annual SEI and his Leaving Office SEI. Wuo eventually amended his SEI to disclose both interests.

In this case, like in the *Wuo* matter, Reed failed to report his economic interests arising from a business interest on his Annual SEI. Reed also cooperated with the Enforcement Division's investigation and ultimately amended his return to disclose his interest in his AT&T stock. The public harm in this case is higher than in the *Wuo* matter, however, because Reed is still in office and his economic interest was regulated by and had business before his agency during the period covered by the SEI. Therefore, a \$2,000

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

3

penalty is recommended.

# CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondent Eric Reed (Respondent) hereby agrees 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 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 Respondent pursuant to Section 83116.

4. Respondent understands, 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 Respondent's 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. Respondent agrees to the issuance of the decision and order set forth below. Also, Respondent agrees to the Commission imposing against it an administrative penalty in the amount of \$2,000. One or more cashier's checks or money orders 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 refuses 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 Respondent in connection with this stipulation shall be reimbursed to Respondent. If this stipulation is not approved by the Commission, and if a full evidentiary hearing before

4

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.

Galena West, Chief of Enforcement Fair Political Practices Commission
Eric Reed

1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Eric Reed," FPPC No. 16/0348, is hereby accepted		
2	as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon execution below		
3	by the Chair.		
4			
5	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
6			
7	Dated:		
8	Joann Remke, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission		
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24 25			
23			
27			
28			
20	6		
	STIPULATION, DECISION, AND ORDER FPPC Case No. 15/1174		