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6	Attorneys for Complainant Fair Political Practices Commission, Enforcement Division		
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8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION		
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
10	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 18/321	
11	SAN BERNARDINO RESIDENTS FOR	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER	
12	RESPONSIBLE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, A COMMITTEE		
13	OPPOSING VALDIVIA FOR MAYOR 2018 and COREY ADDISON,		
14	Respondents.		
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16	INTRODUCTION		
17	San Bernardino Residents for Responsible Local Government, a Committee Opposing Valdivia		
18	for Mayor 2018 (the "Committee"), is a primarily formed committee created to oppose John Valdivia, a		
19	member of the San Bernardino City Council who was a candidate for Mayor of San Bernardino in the		
20	June 5, 2018 Primary and November 6, 2018 General Elections. The principal officer of the Committee is		
21	Corey Addison ("Addison").		
22	Respondents committed multiple violations of the Political Reform Act (the "Act"), ¹ arising from		
23	a mailer advertisement sent in advance of the primary election that was not compliant with the Act's		
24	advertising disclosure provisions. More specifically, Respondents failed to include the phrase "Paid for		
25	by" on the mailer, disclose that the mailer was not authorized by a candidate or candidate-controlled		
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27 28	¹ 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.		

committee, identify the Committee by its correct name, and meet the display requirements for print advertisements.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violations in this case occurred in 2018. For this reason, all legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed at that time—unless otherwise noted.

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.² Thus, it was decreed that the Act "should be liberally construed to accomplish its purposes."³

Advertisement Disclosure

An "advertisement" under the Act means any general or public communication that is authorized and paid for by a committee for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate(s) for elective office or a ballot measure(s).⁴

Under the Act, any advertisement paid for by a primarily formed committee shall include the words "Paid for by" followed by the name of the committee.⁵ On print advertisements designed to be individually distributed, including mailers, the disclosure area shall have a solid white background and shall be in a printed or drawn box on the bottom of at least one page that is set apart from any other printed matter. The text shall be in a contrasting color, in an Arial equivalent type, with a type size of at least 10-point.⁶

Further, the Act requires that an advertisement supporting or opposing a candidate, paid for by an independent expenditure, include disclaimer language stating that it was not authorized by a candidate or

- ² Section 81001, subd. (h). ³ Section 81003.
 - ⁴ Section 84501.
 - ⁵ Section 84502.
 - ⁶ Section 84504.2, subd. (a).

a committee controlled by a candidate.⁷

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Joint and Several Liability of Committee and Principal Officer

It is the duty of the committee's principal officer to authorize the content of communications made by the committee, authorize expenditures made by the committee, and determine the committee's campaign strategy.⁸ A principal officer may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for violations committed by the committee.⁹

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

The Committee qualified as a committee on May 10, 2018. The Committee filed its initial statement of organization on May 14, 2018. As of October 20, 2018, the Committee had received a total of \$22,500 in contributions and made a total of \$22,197.24 in expenditures.

The Committee paid for and distributed a mailer advertisement opposing John Valdivia's campaign for San Bernardino Mayor. Around 16,000 copies of the mailer were sent out on or around May 10, 2018 and June 1, 2018, with both versions of the mailer nearly identical. The Committee spent a total of \$8,668.31 on the mailers, which it timely report on the pertinent campaign statement and a 24hour independent expenditure report.

16 Both versions of the mailer were not compliant with multiple disclosure provisions of the Act. The mailers failed to disclose the correct name of the Committee, which is San Bernardino Residents for 18 Responsible Local Government, a Committee Opposing Valdivia for Mayor 2018; instead, they identified the Committee as "San Bernardino Residents for Responsible Local Representation." The mailers also failed to include the requisite "Paid for by" phrase. Further, the Committee failed to include the necessary disclaimer notifying the reader that the mailer was not authorized by a candidate or 22 candidate-controlled committee, and failed to place the committee information and disclosures in a 23 drawn or printed box at the bottom of at least one page. The only identifying information on the mailer was the inaccurate name of the Committee and a street address.

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⁷ Section 84506.5.

⁸ Section 82047.6; Regulation 18402.1, subd. (b).

⁹ Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

Valdivia advanced to a runoff in the November 6, 2018 General Election, after receiving approximately 35.8 percent of the vote in the June 5, 2018 Primary Election. According to the unofficial election results of San Bernardino County, Valdivia was successful in the General Election, receiving approximately 51.2 percent of the vote, and will therefore become the next mayor of San Bernardino.

VIOLATION

Count 1: Failure to Comply with Disclosure Requirements for Advertisements

The Committee and Addison paid for mailer advertisements that did not include the correct name of the Committee, requisite "Paid for by" phrase, or disclosure that the mailer was not authorized by a candidate or candidate-controlled committee; and failed to place the disclosures in a printed or drawn box, in violation of Sections 84502, 84504.2, subdivision (a), and 84506.5.

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 \$5,000.¹⁰

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.¹¹

Here, although there was no evidence of deliberate omission or attempts to conceal, the incorrect naming of the Committee on the mailer may have led to confusion as to who paid for the advertisement. Respondents do not have a prior history of violating the Act.

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¹¹ Regulation 18361.5, subd. (d).

¹⁰ See Section 83116, subd. (c).

Additionally, the Commission considers penalties in prior cases with comparable violations. Comparable cases in which a penalty was charged for failure to comply with disclosure requirements for political advertisements including the following:

• In the Matter of Bluff Cove Homeowners' Association Measure E Opposition Committee, Jennifer Hope, and Robert L. Chapman, Jr.; FPPC No. 18/888 (approved October 18, 2018). In that case, the Committee made expenditures for the distribution of five different mailer advertisements in opposition to a local ballot measure. The committee spent a total of \$10,521.74 to send about 25,900 copies of the mailers. None of the mailers disclosed the correct name of the committee or included the requisite "Paid for by" phrase, creating confusion as to the source of the mailers. The Commission approved a penalty of \$2,000 for one count.

Respondents are deserving of a penalty higher than that approved in the comparable case. Like in *Bluff Cove*, the Committee failed to include the requisite "Paid for by" phrase and used an incorrect committee name. Unlike in *Bluff Cove*, however, in this case the Committee failed to comply with other advertising requirements. The Committee did not include the required independent expenditure advertising disclaimer and failed to comply with the Act's display requirements for print advertisements.

In mitigation, the Committee timely filed the necessary campaign statements and reports that disclosed the expenditures related to the subject advertising, so there was some disclosure before the primary election.

Based on the foregoing, a penalty in the amount of \$2,500 is recommended for Count 1.

CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents, San Bernardino Residents for Responsible Local Government, a Committee Opposing Valdivia for Mayor 2018, and Corey Addison 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.
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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 8 witnesses testifying at the hearing, to subpoen a witnesses to testify at the hearing, to have an impartial 9 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 \$2,500. 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 16 regarding this matter.

17 6. If the Commission declines to approve this stipulation—then this stipulation shall become 18 null and void, and within fifteen business days after the Commission meeting at which the stipulation is 19 rejected, all payments tendered by Respondents in connection with this stipulation shall be reimbursed to 20 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 22 Director, shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation.

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1	7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately. A		
2	copy of any party's executed signature page, including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via fax		
3	or as a PDF email attachment, is as effective and binding as the original.		
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5	Dated: Galena West, Chief of Enforcement		
6	Fair Political Practices Commission		
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8	Dated: Corey Addison, individually and on behalf of San		
9	Bernardino Residents for Responsible Local Government, a Committee Opposing Valdivia for Mayor 2018		
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	7 STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER		
	FPPC Case No. 18/321		

The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of San Bernardino Residents for Responsible Local Government, a Committee Opposing Valdivia for Mayor 2018, and Corey Addison," FPPC Case No. 18/321 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: _____

Alice T. Germond, Chair Fair Political Practices Commission