1	GALENA WEST							
2	Chief of Enforcement CHRISTOPHER BURTON							
3	Commission Counsel Fair Political Practices Commission 1102 Q Street, Suite 3000 Sacramento, CA 95811							
4								
5	Telephone: (916) 322-5660							
6	Attorneys for Complainant Fair Political Practices Commission, Enforcement Division							
7								
8								
9	STATE OF C	CALIFORNIA						
10	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 18/188						
11	BLUFF COVE HOMEOWNERS'	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER						
12	ASSOCIATION MEASURE E OPPOSITION COMMITTEE, JENNIFER							
13	HOPE, AND ROBERT L. CHAPMAN, JR.,							
14	Respondents.							
15]						
16	INTROE	DUCTION						
17	Bluff Cove Homeowners' Association Measure E Opposition Committee (the "Committee") is a							
18	primarily formed ballot measure committee created to oppose Palos Verdes Estates Measure E, which							
19	appeared on the ballot in the April 10, 2018 Special Election. The measure, which was successful with							
20	approximately 69 percent of the vote, authorized a parcel tax in order to fund the local police department.							
21	The principal officer of the Committee is Jennifer Hope ("Hope") and the treasurer is Robert L.							
22	Chapman, Jr. ("Chapman").							
23	Respondents committed multiple violations of the Political Reform Act (the "Act"), ¹ including a							
24	failure to timely file two preelection campaign statements; and a failure to properly identify the							
25	Committee on five mailer advertisements sent in advance of the election.							
26								
27		81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to this code.						
28	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.							

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

One purpose of the Act is to promote transparency by ensuring that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.⁴ Along these lines, the Act includes a comprehensive campaign reporting system.⁵ Another purpose of the Act is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."⁶

Mandatory Filing of Campaign Statements and Reports

At the core of the Act's campaign reporting system is the requirement that committees file campaign statements and reports for certain reporting periods and by certain deadlines.⁷

The Act requires that primarily formed ballot measure committees file certain preelection campaign statements.⁸ In particular, in connection with the election held April 10, 2018, committees were required to file preelection campaign statements (Form 460s) with the filing officer by the deadline of March 1, 2018 for the reporting period of January 1 through February 24, 2018, and by the deadline of March 29, 2018 for the reporting period of February 25 through March 24, 2018.⁹

- ² Section 81001, subd. (h).
- ³ Section 81003.
- ⁴ Section 81002, subd. (a).
- ⁵ Sections 84200, et seq.
- ⁶ Section 81002, subd. (f).
- ⁷ Sections 84200, *et seq*.
- ⁸ Section 84200.5, subd. (a).

⁹ Section 84200.8, subds. (a) and (b); and 84215.

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).¹⁰

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.¹¹ 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.¹²

Joint and Several Liability of Committee, Principal Officer, and Treasurer

It is the duty of a committee treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with the reporting provisions of the Act.¹³ 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.¹⁴ A treasurer and principal officer may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for violations committed by the committee.¹⁵

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

The Committee filed its initial statement of organization on January 23, 2018. On February 7, 2018, the Committee qualified as a recipient committee. On April 4, 2018, the Committee filed an amendment to its statement of organization, providing the "qualified by" date. As of June 30, 2018, the Committee had received a total of \$8,399.35 in contributions and made a total of \$2,236.60 in expenditures.

- ¹² Section 84504.2, subd. (a).
- ¹³ Sections 81004, 84100, 84104, and 84213; Regulation 18427.
- ¹⁴ Section 82047.6; Regulation 18402.1, subd. (b).
- ¹⁵ Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

¹⁰ Section 84501. ¹¹ Section 84502.

Despite qualifying as a recipient committee, the Committee failed to timely file the following preelection campaign statements:

Statement/ Report Type	Reporting Period	Due Date	Date Filed	Days Late	Amount of Contributions/ Expenditures
Preelection	1/1/18 – 2/24/18	3/1/18	4/3/18	33	\$0/\$2,032.18
Preelection	2/25/18 – 3/24/18	3/29/18	4/4/18	6	\$2,032.18/\$8,399.35

The Committee paid for and distributed five different mailer advertisements in opposition to Measure E that did not include the proper disclosures. A total of 5,180 copies were made of each of the five mailers, which were sent out on or around February 7, 2018; February 26, 2018; March 1, 2018; March 9, 2018; and March 26, 2018. The Committee spent a total of \$10,521.74 on the mailers.

None of the mailers disclosed the name of the Committee or included the requisite "Paid for by" phrase. The only identifying information printed on the mailers was the Committee's website, www.bluffcove.org. The website disclosed the shortened name "Bluff Cove Homeowners Association;" however, it failed to include the "Paid for by" phrase. Further, the mailers printed the name "Bluff Cove Neighborhood Patrol," providing further confusion as to who was behind the mailers.

VIOLATIONS

Count 1: Failure to Timely File Preelection Campaign Statements

The Committee, Hope, and Chapman failed to timely file two preelection campaign statements, in violation of Sections 84200.5, subdivision (a); and 84200.8, subdivisions (a) and (b).

Count 2: Failure to Comply with Disclosure Requirements for Advertisements

The Committee and Hope paid for five mailer advertisements that did not include the name of the committee or requisite "Paid for by" phrase, in violation of Sections 84502 and 84504.2, subdivision (a).

PROPOSED PENALTY

This matter consists of two counts. The maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000 per count. Thus, the maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$10,000.¹⁶

27 28

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

¹⁶ See Section 83116, subd. (c).

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.¹⁷

Here, the actions of the Committee appear to be the result of negligence, as there is no evidence of deliberate omission or attempts to conceal. In particular, the late-filed campaign statements were ultimately filed prior to the election and any contact from the Enforcement Division; and the subject mailers provided a link to a website that provide a shortened version of the Committee's name. Further, Respondents claim they were inexperienced with the Act. Respondents also do not have a prior history of violating the Act.

Additionally, the Commission considers penalties in prior cases with comparable violations. Comparable cases in which a penalty was charged for failure to timely file campaign statements include the following:

In the Matter of Alicia Cruz 4 School Board 2016 and Alicia Cruz; FPPC No. 17/620.
 Respondents, a candidate-controlled committee and its controlling candidate and treasurer, failed to timely file one preelection and one semiannual campaign statement, in violation of Sections 84200, 84200.5, and 84200.8. The statements were not filed until after Enforcement contact, which was months after the pertinent election. In August 2018, the Commission approved a penalty of \$2,000 on one count.

As to Count 1, Respondents here are deserving of a lower penalty. Although the Committee failed to timely file two different campaign statements, both statements were filed prior to the election, unlike in the *Cruz* case.

Comparable cases in which a penalty was charged for failure to comply with disclosure requirements for political advertisements include the following:

¹⁷ Regulation 18361.5, subd. (d).

• In the Matter of Al Bairos and Committee to Re-Elect Al D. Bairos OID Director District #4 2015; FPPC No. 15/1876. Respondents, a candidate-controlled committee and its controlling candidate, failed to disclose the name of the committee and required "Paid for by" phrase on a mass mailing, in violation of Section 84305, subdivision (a); and Regulation 18435, subdivision (d). In July 2018, the Commission approved a penalty of \$1,500 on one count.

As to Count 2, Respondents are deserving of a higher penalty than that approved in *Bairos*. In *Bairos*, respondents distributed approximately 991 copies of the subject mailer at a cost of \$3,574.43. Here, the quantity and cost of the pertinent mailers far exceeded that at issue in the comparable case, as the Committee paid for a total of 25,900 copies of mailers at a cost of \$10,521.74. Further, the subject mailers were slightly misleading in that they appeared to refer to the sender as the "Bluff Cove Neighborhood Patrol," and not the Committee. As a result, a higher penalty is warranted.

In aggravation of all counts, the Committee also failed to timely file an amendment to its statement of organization upon qualifying as a committee. However, in the interest of settlement, this additional campaign filing violation is not being charged herein.

Based on the foregoing, the following penalties are recommended:

Count	Violation	Proposed Penalty
1	Failure to Timely File Preelection Campaign Statements	\$1,500
2	Failure to Comply with Disclosure Requirements for Advertisements	\$2,000
	TOTAL:	\$3,500

CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents, Bluff Cove Homeowners' Association Measure E Opposition Committee, Jennifer Hope, and Robert L. Chapman, Jr. hereby agree as follows:

Respondents violated the Act as described in the foregoing pages, which are a true and
 accurate summary of the facts in this matter.

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, 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 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. 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 cashier's checks or money orders totaling said amount—to be paid to the General
Fund of the State of California—or credit/debit card payment for said amount 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.

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.

- 25 / / / /
- 26 ///

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

- 27
- 28 ///

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.					
4						
5	Dated: Galena West, Chief of Enforcement					
6	Fair Political Practices Commission					
7						
8 9	Dated: Jennifer Hope, individually and on behalf of Bluff Cove Homeowners' Association Measure E Opposition					
10	Committee					
11						
12	Dated: Robert L. Chapman, Jr., individually and on behalf of Bluff					
13	Cove Homeowners' Association Measure E Opposition Committee					
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22 23						
23						
25						
26						
27						
28						
	8					
	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER FPPC Case No. 18/188					

The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of Bluff Cove Homeowners' Association Measure
E Opposition Committee, Jennifer Hope, and Robert L. Chapman, Jr.," FPPC Case No. 18/188 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