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7	Emorecinent Division of the Pair Fondeal Fractices Commission		
8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION		
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	In the Matter of) FPPC No. 18/228)	
12))	
13	CITY OF UPLAND,) STIPULATION, DECISION, AND ORDER)	
14	Respondent.)	
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18	INTRODUCTION		
19	Respondent City of Upland (the "City") is a suburban city located in San Bernardino County. The		
20		ding of a mass mailing featuring an elected official at	
21	public expense. The City violated the Act by producing and distributing over 200 copies of a letter, which		
22	included the name, photograph, and title of, and other references to an elected officer at public expense.		
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25	¹ The Act is contained in Government Code sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the		
26	Government Code, unless otherwise indicated. 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 Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, unless otherwise indicated.		
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28	STIPULATION, DE	ECISION, AND ORDER	

FPPC Case No. 18/228

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⁵ Section 81002, subd. (f). ⁶ Section 89001.

³ Section 81003.

⁷ Section 89002, subd. (a).

⁸ Section 89002, subd. (c)(2).

² Section 81001, subd. (h).

⁴ Section 81002, subd. (a).

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

The violation in this case occurred in 2018, so all legal references and discussions of the law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed at that time.

Need for Liberal Construction and Vigorous Enforcement of the 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 For this reason, the Act must be construed liberally to accomplish its purposes.³

There are many purposes of the Act. One stated purpose of the Act is to ensure that receipts and expenditures in election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.⁴ Another is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so the Act will be "vigorously enforced."⁵

Mass Mailing Sent at Public Expense

No mass mailing may be sent at public expense.⁶ Specifically, a mailing is prohibited if all of the following criteria are met:⁷

- (1) Any item sent is delivered, by any means, to the recipient at his or her residence, place of business, or post office box. The item delivered to the recipient must be a tangible item, such as a written document.
- (2) The item sent features an elected officer affiliated with the agency which produces or sends the mailing. An item features an elected officer when it includes, among other things, the elected officer's photograph or singles out the elected officer by the manner of display of her name or office in the layout of the document, such as by captions.⁸ A mailing containing the name, office, and photograph of, or any other reference to an elected officer who consults or acts in concert with the agency to prepare or send the mailing also fulfills the second criteria.

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- (3) Any of the costs of distribution is paid for with public moneys or costs of design, production, and printing exceeding \$50 are paid with public moneys and is done with the intent of sending the item other than as permitted by Government Code Section 89002.
- (4) More than 200 substantially similar items are sent in a calendar month.

Personal pronouns that refer to the elected officer, such as "I," "me," "we," "us," and "our" constitute impermissible additional references to the elected official.⁹

SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE

Mayor Debbie Stone, other City officials, and staff composed a 2-page letter to residents and businesses that highlighted the City's achievements from the previous year. In late January or early February 2018, the City mailed its water bills with the 2-page letter, which included Stone's photograph on the first page, along with her name and office. Additionally, she referenced herself with personal pronouns such as "I," "we," and "us," and with the possessive adjective "our" throughout the letter.

In total, the City produced around 14,146 copies of the letter and mailed them to residents and businesses. It cost the City \$1,728.08 to print the letter and \$866.95 to mail the water bill and letter, totaling \$2,595.03.

VIOLATION

Count 1: Mass Mailing Sent at Public Expense

The City of Upland drafted, printed, and distributed over 200 copies of a 2-page letter at public expense, featuring the photograph, name, and title of, and other references to an elected officer, in violation of Government Code sections 89001 and 89002, subdivision (a).

PROPOSED PENALTY

This matter consists of one count. 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 purpose of the Act. Also, the Commission considers factors such as: (a) the seriousness of the violation; (b) the presence or absence of

⁹ Fair Political Practices Commission, advice letter (Apr. 24, 2009) pp. 220.

¹⁰ Section 83116, subd. (c).

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

The City improperly used public funds to pay for the development, production, and distribution of a mass mailing that featured an elected officer. No evidence indicated an intent to deceive the public, particularly as the City Attorney immediately provided his assistance in the Enforcement Division's investigation concerning this matter soon after receiving notice that a case had opened against the City. The City's violation of the mass mailing prohibition was negligent. The City contends that staff were unaware of the prohibition and that a turnover in the City Manager position right before the time of the violation likely played a role in the letter not getting referred to the City Attorney. Additionally, when staff was made aware of the mass mailing prohibition, they took measures to cease distributing the letter. The water bills are generally mailed in two billing blocks, so only the first block received the letter with the bills. The evidence also does not show a pattern of violations, and the City does not have prior record of violating the Act.

The Commission also considers penalties in prior cases with comparable violations. Recent cases with a similar violation include the following:

In the Matter of West Valley Water District; FPPC No. 17/549. (The Commission approved a stipulated decision on June 21, 2018.) The District prepared and sent over 200 copies of a newsletter at public expense, featuring a photograph and a caption of a member of the District's Board of Directors. The Commission approved a penalty of \$2,000 for this violation.

As in the aforementioned case, the City sent over 200 copies of a letter at public expense and featured an elected officer's photograph, name, and title of, and other references to herself. For the foregoing reasons, a penalty of \$2,000 for the violation is recommended.

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¹¹ Regulation 18361.5, subd. (d).

CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondent City of Upland 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 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 the Respondent pursuant to Section 83116.
- 4. Respondent has consulted with its attorney Steven L. Flower of Richards, Watson & Gershon and understands, and hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives, 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 the 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, the 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 the matter.
- 6. 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

1	rejected, all payments tendered by the Respondent in connection with this stipulation shall be reimbursed		
2	to the Respondent. If this stipulation is not approved by the Commission, and if a full evidentiary hearing		
3	before the Commission becomes necessary, neither any member of the Commission, nor the Executive		
4	Director, shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation.		
5	7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately. A		
6	copy of any party's executed signature page including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via fax		
7	or as a PDF email attachment is as effective and binding as the original.		
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10	Dated: _		Galena West, Chief of Enforcement
11			Fair Political Practices Commission
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13	Dated: _		, on behalf of the City of Upland
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1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of City of Upland," FPPC No. 18/228, is hereby
2	accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission, effective upon
3	execution below by the Chair.
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5	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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7	Dated: Richard C. Miadich, Chair
8	Fair Political Practices Commission
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