



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
1102 Q Street • Suite 3050 • Sacramento, CA 95811

March 13, 2026

Kristina Mazaika

Via email: [REDACTED]

Warning Letter re FPPC No. 2022-00718; Kristina Mazaika

Dear Kristina Mazaika,

The Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission enforces the provisions of the Political Reform Act¹ (the “Act”). This letter is in response to a referral from an AdWatch submission and subsequent commission-initiated investigation regarding your committee’s potential violations of campaign finance provisions of the Act. The Enforcement Division has completed its review of the case in this case and found multiple violations.

The Enforcement Division found that, as a result of your position as a candidate for Livermore School Board, the Act required you to file a Candidate Statement of Economic Interests (“SEI”) and that you failed to timely your Candidate SEI by the August 12, 2022, deadline. Under the Act, a candidate for elective office is required to file a Candidate SEI disclosing their investments, business positions, interests in real property, and income received during the previous 12 months as outlined in the conflict of interest for the agency of which you are running for office.² The SEI must be filed no later than the deadline for the declaration of candidacy.³ You violated the Act by failing to file the Candidate SEI by August 12, 2022, the final date for the declaration of candidacy.

Candidates and committees must timely file campaign statements to report all contributions and expenditures, including personal funds spent by the candidate in support of their candidacy.⁴ Candidates may file a “short form”, also known as a Form 470, to meet their reporting obligation if they have no committee and do not intend to open a committee (either by raising or spending \$2,000 in support of their candidacy.) Otherwise, candidates and their controlled committees are required to file pre-election statements.⁵ For the reporting period ending September 24, 2022, the first pre-election statement is due September 29, 2022. For the reporting period ending October

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code sections 81000 through 91014, and all statutory references are to this code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in Sections 18104 through 18998 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, and all regulatory references are to this source.

² Section 87302.3

³ *Ibid*

⁴ Sections 84200, *et seq.*

⁵ Section 84200.5.

22, 2022, the second pre-election statement is due by October 27, 2022.⁶ The Enforcement Division found that you timely filed a Short Form, Form 470, Campaign Statement, on July 28, 2022, indicating that you had not raised or spent \$2,000 in support of your candidacy and had no intention of raising or spending \$2,000. However, you qualified as a committee by spending over \$2,000 of your own funds on or around August 23, 2022.⁷ You and your committee were required to timely file pre-election campaign statements. You failed to file the first pre-election campaign statement by the deadline of September 29, 2022.

An additional violation found was that you failed to timely file the 24-hour contribution reports to disclose the contribution received on August 1, 2022. Each candidate or committee that makes or receives a “late contribution” must file a 24-hour contribution report (“Form 497”) within 24 hours of making or receiving the contribution.⁸ In the case of a candidate who is on the ballot, a “late contribution” includes any contribution of \$1,000 or more that is received by the candidate or committee during the 90 days leading up to the election. The Act was violated because you failed to timely file the 24-hour contribution reports to disclose the contribution you made to support your own candidacy of \$2,175 on August 1, 2022.

The Enforcement Division found you failed to timely file the Statement of Organization (“Form 410”). The Act requires any committee receiving contributions totaling \$2,000 or more in a calendar year to file a Statement of Organization Form within 10 days of qualifying as a recipient committee at the \$2,000 threshold.⁹ In the present case, Form 410 was not filed within 10 days of receiving the contribution of \$2,175 on August 1, 2022.

Finally, the Enforcement Division found you failed to open a campaign bank account. The Act requires candidates to establish a campaign contribution account upon the filing of the statement of intention.¹⁰ All campaign contributions must be deposited into the campaign bank account.¹¹ Candidates must deposit personal funds to be used for the campaign in the campaign bank account before making campaign expenditures.¹² All campaign expenditures must be made from the campaign bank account.¹³

The Enforcement Division has decided to close this case with a warning letter rather than a fine for the following reasons: you are a first time candidate for elective office, the amount of funds spent in support of your candidacy was only \$175 above the qualifying threshold, the campaign expenditures were made with the candidate’s money, you were unsuccessful in the November 8, 2022 General Election, and you have no history of violating the Act.

⁶ Section 84200.8.

⁷ 82013, subd. (a), definition of recipient committee. Any person or persons qualifies as a committee after receiving \$2,000 or more in contributions in a calendar year.

⁸ Section 84203

⁹ Section 84101

¹⁰ Section 85201, subdivision (a)

¹¹ Section 85201, subdivision (b)

¹² Section 85201, subdivision (d)

¹³ Section 85201, subdivision (e)

This letter serves as a written warning. The information in this matter will be retained and may be considered should an enforcement action become necessary based on newly discovered information or future conduct. Failure to comply with the provisions of the Act in the future will result in monetary penalties of up to \$5,000 for each violation.

A warning letter is an Enforcement Division case resolution without administrative prosecution or fine. The Commission has adopted Regulations 18360.1 and 18360.2 to authorize the Enforcement Division to issue warning letters to conclude cases in specified circumstances. However, the warning letter resolution does not provide you with the opportunity for a probable cause hearing or hearing before an Administrative Law Judge or the Commission. If you wish to avail yourself of these proceedings by requesting that your case proceed with prosecution rather than a warning, please notify us within 10 days of this letter. Upon this notification, the Enforcement Division will rescind this warning letter and proceed with administrative prosecution of this case. If we do not receive such notification, this warning letter will be posted on the Commission's website 10 days from the date of this letter.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Christine Shantz at cshantz@fppc.ca.gov or 279-237-5985.

Sincerely,

Christine Shantz
Commission Counsel