1	ANGELA J. BRERETON Chief of Enforcement JENNA C. RINEHART				
2	Commission Counsel <b>FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION</b> 1102 Q Street, Suite 3000 Sacramento, CA 95811				
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4	Telephone: (916) 323-6302 Email: JRinehart@fppc.ca.gov				
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6 7	Attorneys for Complainant Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission				
8 9	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION				
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
11	In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 17/325			
12		STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER			
13	COUNTY OF STANISLAUS,				
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15	Respondent.				
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17	INTRODUCTION				
18	Respondent, County of Stanislaus (the "County"), is located in California's San Joaquin Valley				
19	and has a population of approximately 514,453.				
20	The Political Reform Act (the "Act") <sup>1</sup> prohibits the sending of a mass mailing featuring an				
21	elected official at public expense. The County violated the Act by producing and distributing mass				
22	mailings, which featured an elected official, at pr	ublic expense.			
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27 28	81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to this c	eferred to as the Act – is contained in Government Code sections code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are ne California Code of Regulations. All regulatory references are to			
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		DECISION AND ORDER Case No. 17/325			

# The Act and its regulations are amended from time to time. The violations in this case occurred in 2016 and 2017. For this reason, all legal references and discussions of law pertain to the Act's provisions as they existed at that time. Need for Liberal Construction and Vigorous Enforcement of the Political Reform Act When enacting the Act, the people of California found and declared that previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local authorities.<sup>2</sup> Thus, it was decreed the Act "should be liberally construed to accomplish its purposes.<sup>3</sup> There are many purposes of the Act. One stated purpose is to abolish laws and practices that unfairly favor incumbents so that elections may be conducted more fairly.<sup>4</sup> Another purpose of the Act is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."<sup>5</sup> **Mass Mailing at Public Expense** No newsletter or other mass mailing shall be sent at public expense.<sup>6</sup> Specifically, a mailing is prohibited if all of the following criteria are met:<sup>7</sup> (1) An item sent is delivered, by any means, to the recipient at their 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 his or her name or office in the layout of the document, such as by headlines, captions, type size, typeface, or type color.<sup>8</sup> A mailing containing the name, office, photograph, 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. (3) Any of the costs of distribution are 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 this regulation. (4) More than 200 substantially similar items are sent, in a single calendar month, excluding any item sent in response to an unsolicited request. <sup>2</sup> Section 81001, subd. (h). <sup>3</sup> Section 81003. <sup>4</sup> Section 81002, subd. (e). <sup>5</sup> Section 81002, subd. (f). <sup>6</sup> Section 89001. 28 <sup>7</sup> Regulation 18901, subd. (a). <sup>8</sup> Regulation 18901, subd. (c)(2). 2 STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER FPPC Case No. 17/325

**SUMMARY OF THE LAW** 

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#### **SUMMARY OF THE FACTS**

The County produced three advertisements to promote recruitment to the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department. The cost of creating/producing these advertisements could not be determined.<sup>9</sup> All three advertisements featured the Sheriff of the County at the time, Adam Christianson ("Christianson"). The advertisements included Christianson's picture, name, and title. Throughout 2016 and 2017, the County purchased advertisement space in magazines, including ModestoView, Contentment Health, and Gallo Center of the Arts Magazine. Each of these magazines were mailed to County of Stanislaus residents.

The County admitted to using public money to purchase advertisement space, for the advertisements at issue here, in ModestoView as follows:

Invoice Date	Vendor	Magazine	Cost	Amount Mailed (Approx.)
08/01/2016	ModestoView	ModestoView	\$600	33,000
09/01/2016	ModestoView	ModestoView	\$600	33,000
10/01/2016	ModestoView	ModestoView	\$600	33,000
11/01/2016	ModestoView	ModestoView	\$600	33,000
12/01/2016	ModestoView	ModestoView	\$600	33,000
01/01/2017	ModestoView	ModestoView	\$600	33,000
02/01/2017	ModestoView	ModestoView	\$600	33,000
03/01/2017	ModestoView	ModestoView	\$600	33,000
04/01/2017	ModestoView	ModestoView	\$600	33,000
		TOTALS:	\$5,400	297,000

<sup>9</sup>Due to staffing turnover, the County was unable to find information related to the design of the three advertisements at issue here. The County is not sure whether the advertisements were designed by a third party or in-house staff.

The County admitted to using public money to purchase advertisement space, for the advertisements at issue here, in Contentment Health as follows:

Invoice Date	Vendor	Magazine	Cost	Amount Mailed (Approx.)
06/21/2016	Never Boring Design Associates, Inc	Contentment Health	\$850	10,000
08/25/2016	Never Boring Design Associates, Inc	Contentment Health	\$850	10,000
10/28/2016	Never Boring Design Associates, Inc	Contentment Health	\$850	10,000
12/29/2016	Never Boring Design Associates, Inc	Contentment Health	\$850	10,000
02/28/2017	Never Boring Design Associates, Inc	Contentment Health	\$850	10,000
04/26/2017	Never Boring Design Associates, Inc	Contentment Health	\$850	10,000
		TOTALS:	\$5,100	60,000

The County admitted to using public money to purchase advertisement space, for the

advertisements at issue here, in Gallo Center of the Arts Magazine as follows:

Invoice Date	Vendor	Magazine	Cost	Amount Mailed (Approx.)
07/22/2016	Never Boring Design	Gallo Center of the	\$950	55,000
0772272010	Associates, Inc	Arts Magazine		
08/23/2016	Never Boring Design	Gallo Center of the	\$950	55,000
	Associates, Inc	Arts Magazine		
10/01/2016	Never Boring Design	Gallo Center of the	\$950	55,000
10/01/2010	Associates, Inc	Arts Magazine		
11/01/2016	Never Boring Design	Gallo Center of the	\$950	55,000
	Associates, Inc	Arts Magazine		
12/01/2016	Never Boring Design	Gallo Center of the	\$950	55,000
	Associates, Inc	Arts Magazine		
01/01/2017	Never Boring Design	Gallo Center of the	\$950	55,000
	Associates, Inc	Arts Magazine		
02/01/2017	Never Boring Design	Gallo Center of the	¢050	55 000
02/01/2017	Associates, Inc	Arts Magazine	\$950	55,000
03/01/2017	Never Boring Design	Gallo Center of the	¢050	55,000
	Associates, Inc	Arts Magazine	\$950	55,000
04/01/2017	Never Boring Design	Gallo Center of the	\$950	55,000
	Associates, Inc	Arts Magazine		
		TOTALS:	\$8,550	495,000

In summary, between June 21, 2016 and April 26, 2017, the County produced three advertisements and purchased advertisement space in 24 issues of three magazines resulting in approximately 852,000 publications for a cost of at least \$19,050.

#### VIOLATIONS

### Count 1: Mass Mailing Sent at Public Expense

The County of Stanislaus produced advertisements featuring a public official and spent at least \$5,400 in public money to purchase advertisement space in ModestoView, which was mailed to approximately 297,000 residents between August 1, 2016 and April 1, 2017, in violation of Government Code Section 89001 and Regulation 18901.

10 Count 2: Mass Mailing Sent at Public Expense

The County of Stanislaus produced advertisements featuring a public official and spent at least \$5,100 in public money to purchase advertisement space in Contentment Health, which was mailed to approximately 60,000 residents between June 21, 2016 and April 26, 2017, in violation of Government Code Section 89001 and Regulation 18901.

# Count 3: Mass Mailing Sent at Public Expense

The County of Stanislaus produced advertisements featuring a public official and spent at least \$8,550 in public money to purchase advertisement space in Gallo Center of the Arts Magazine, which was mailed to approximately 495,000 residents between July 22, 2016 and April 1, 2017, in violation of Government Code Section 89001 and Regulation 18901.

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# **PROPOSED PENALTY**

This matter consists of three counts. The maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000 per count. Thus, the maximum penalty that may be imposed here is \$15,000.<sup>10</sup>

In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Enforcement Division 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 Enforcement Division considers the facts and circumstances of the violation in the context of the following factors set forth in Regulation 18361.5 subdivision (e)(1) through (8): (1) The extent and gravity of the public harm caused

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 83116, subdivision (c).

by the specific violation; (2) The level of experience of the violator with the requirements of the Political Reform Act; (3) Penalties previously imposed by the Commission in comparable cases; (4) The presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive or mislead; (5) Whether the violation was deliberate, negligent or inadvertent; (6) Whether the violator demonstrated good faith by consulting the Commission staff or any other governmental agency in a manner not constituting complete defense under Government Code Section 83114(b); (7) Whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern and whether the violator has a prior record of violations of the Political Reform Act or similar laws; and (8) Whether the violator, upon learning of a reporting violation, voluntarily filed amendments to provide full disclosure.<sup>11</sup>

Since the elected official featured in the advertisements at issue here did not seek re-election to Sheriff of the County of Stanislaus when his term ended in 2018, the public harm was somewhat mitigated. Although, the evidence shows a pattern of violations as the County's advertisements have appeared in multiple issues of magazines between 2014 and 2017. The County did not consult with Commission staff or any other governmental agency prior to releasing the advertisements at issue here. There was no evidence to support an intent to conceal, deceive or mislead the public, and the violations appear to be inadvertent, because the advertisements clearly showed they were from the County, and Christianson did not run for Sheriff in 2018. Also, the County has requested training materials from the Commission on the mass mailing at public expense restrictions. The County does not have a prior record of violating the Act.

The Commission considers penalties in prior cases with the same or similar violations and comparable facts.

*In the Matter of City of Upland*; FPPC Case No. 18/228. On or around February 2018, the city of Upland ("City") prepared a 2-page letter that highlighted the City's achievements from the previous year. The City mailed its water bills with the 2-page letter to residents. The 2-page letter included a photograph of the Mayor along with her name and office. The 2-page letter was prepared in coordination with the Mayor and other City officials. Approximately 14,146 copies of the 2-page letter were mailed

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Regulation 18361. 5, subdivision (e).

to residents for a total cost of \$2,595.03. On May 21, 2020, the Commission approved a penalty of 2 \$2,000.

A higher penalty than that approved in *City of Upland* is recommended. Similar to *City of* Upland, the County used public money to pay for tangible items to be sent to constituents which featured a public official. However, the advertisements at issue here appeared in at least 24 different issues of magazines at a cost of at least \$19,050, a higher amount than that at issue in City of Upland. In aggravation, the advertisements at issue here appeared in magazines that produced approximately 852,000 publications, a higher amount than that at issue in City of Upland. Unlike City of Upland, the County produced three advertisements that featured a public official. Therefore, a total penalty of \$9,000 is recommended; \$3,000 per count.

### **CONCLUSION**

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondent, County of Stanislaus, hereby agree as follows:

Respondent violated the Act as described in the foregoing pages, which are a true and accurate 1. summary of the facts in this matter.

This stipulation will be submitted for consideration by the Fair Political Practices Commission at 2. 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. Respondent has consulted with its attorney, Thomas E. Boze, County Counsel for the County of Stanislaus, 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 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.

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# STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER FPPC Case No. 17/325

Respondent agrees to the issuance of the decision and order set forth below. Also,
 Respondent agrees to the Commission imposing against them an administrative penalty in the
 amount of \$9,000. 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 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.

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19	Dated:
20	Angela J. Brereton, Chief of Enforcement Fair Political Practices Commission
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23	Dated:
24	, on behalf of County of Stanislaus, Respondent
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	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER FPPC Case No. 17/325

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1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of County of Stanislaus," FPPC Case No.		
2	17/325, is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission,		
3	effective upon execution by the Chair.		
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5	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
6 7	Dated:		
8	Richard C. Miadich, Chair		
8 9	Fair Political Practices Commission		
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