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7	Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices	s Commission	
8	BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION		
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
10			
11	In the Matter of) FPPC No. 17/549	
12))	
13	WEST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	STIPULATION, DECISION, AND ORDER	
14	Respondent.))	
15	Respondent.))	
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18	INTRODUCTION		
19	Respondent West Valley Water District (the "District") is a county water district that serves		
20	approximately 80,000 customers in Southwestern San Bernardino County and Northwestern Riverside		
21	County. The Political Reform Act (the "Act") ¹ prohibits the sending of a mass mailing featuring an		
22	elected official at public expense. The District violated the Act by producing and distributing 22,000		
23	copies of a newsletter, which featured one of the District's board members, 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 Government Code, unless otherwise indicated. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in		
26	Sections 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Co Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, unless othe	de of Regulations. All regulatory references are to Title 2,	
27		1	
28	REPORT IN SUPPORT OF FI	NDING OF PROBABLE CAUSE	

FPPC Case No. 17/549

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SUMMARY OF THE LAW

The violation in this case occurred in 2017, 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

A "mass mailing" is defined in the Act as over two hundred substantially similar pieces of mail, but does not include a form letter or other mail which is sent in response to an unsolicited request, letter, or other inquiry.⁶

No mass mailing may be sent at public expense. Specifically, a mailing is prohibited if all of the following criteria are met: 8

- (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

² Section 81001, subd. (h).

³ Section 81003.

⁴ Section 81002, subd. (a).

⁵ Section 81002, subd. (f).

⁶ Section 82041.5.

⁷ Section 89001.

⁸ Regulation 18901, subd. (a).

- name or office in the layout of the document, such as by captions. 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 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 Regulation 18901.
- (4) More than 200 substantially similar items are sent in a calendar month.

SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE

In the Spring of 2017, the District prepared and distributed the Summer 2017 edition of "AquaTalk," a bilingual quarterly newsletter. The newsletter featured Linda Gonzalez, a Director of the District's Board of Directors by including her photograph with the following caption:

On March 4, 2017, in the company of more than 400 attendees, the City of Rialto League of Women Voters - San Bernardino Area, Woman's Club of Rialto, and National Council of Negro Women - Inland Empire Section honored local trailblazing women in labor and business. We congratulate Linda Gonzalez, Vice President of the WVWD Board of Director, on her recognition. Ms. Gonzalez has been a local business owner since 1988.

One half of the newsletter communicated in English while the other half published the same content, including the photograph and caption of Gonzalez, in Spanish. District staff prepared and distributed the newsletter and were unaware of the prohibition against sending mass mailing at public expense. The District paid more than \$50 for the design, production, and distribution of 22,000 copies of the newsletter.

VIOLATION

Count 1: Mass Mailing Sent at Public Expense

The District prepared and distributed 22,000 copies of the "AquaTalk" newsletter at public expense in or about May 2017. That newsletter featured the photograph and name of a member of the governing board, in violation of Government Code section 89001.

PROPOSED PENALTY

This matter consists of one count. The maximum penalty that may be imposed is \$5,000.¹⁰

⁹ Regulation 18901, subd. (c)(2).

¹⁰ 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 purpose 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

The District used public funds to pay for the design, production, and distribution of a mass mailing featuring an elected officer. No evidence indicated an intent to deceive the public, and instead showed inadvertent violation of the Act by District staff who were unaware of the prohibition against sending mass mailing at public expense. The evidence also does not show a pattern of violations, and the District 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 Imperial Irrigation District; FPPC No. 17/1176. (The Commission approved a stipulated decision on April 19, 2018.) The District produced and sent copies of a monthly newsletter to approximately 152,000 ratepayers at public expense, featuring the photograph and name of a member of the governing board. The Commission approved a penalty of \$2,000 for this violation.

In the Matter of El Monte City School District; FPPC No. 15/2078. (The Commission approved a stipulated decision on July 21, 2016.) The District prepared and sent 19,009 copies of a brochure at public expense, featuring photographs and names of members of the governing board. The Commission approved a penalty of \$2,000 for this violation.

For the foregoing reasons, a penalty of \$2,000 for the violation is recommended.

¹¹ Regulation 18361.5, subd. (d).

CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondent West Valley Water District hereby agree as follows:

- 1. The District 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 District pursuant to Section 83116.
- 4. The District has consulted with Robert Tafoya of Tafoya & Garcia, LLP 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 District'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. The District agrees to the issuance of the decision and order set forth below. Also, the District 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 rejected, all payments tendered by the District in connection with this stipulation shall be reimbursed to

1	the District. If this stipulation is not approved by the Commission, and if a full evidentiary hearing before		
2	the Commission becomes necessary, neither any member of the Commission, nor the Executive Director,		
3	shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation.		
4	7. The parties to this agreement may execute their respective signature pages separately. A		
5	copy of any party's executed signature page including a hardcopy of a signature page transmitted via fax		
6	or as a PDF email attachment is as effective and binding as the original.		
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8	Dated:		
9	Butcu.	Galena West, Chief of Enforcement	
10		Fair Political Practices Commission	
11	Dated:		
12	Butcu.	, on behalf of the West Valley	
13		Water District	
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1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "In the Matter of West Valley Water District," FPPC No.
2	17/549, is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices Commission,
3	effective upon execution below by the Chair.
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5	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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7	Dated: Joann Remke, Chair
8	Fair Political Practices Commission
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