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BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION	
STATE OF C	CALIFORNIA
In the Matter of:	FPPC Case No. 18/153
ARCADIAN'S RIGHTS PROTECTION	STIPULATION, DECISION AND ORDER
CHANDLER AND BOB HARBICHT	
KARLFELDT SU, AND JOSEPH SU,	
Respondents.	
INTRODUCTION	
Arcadian's Rights Protection Association	to Support Roger Chandler and Bob Harbicht for
Arcadia City Council 2018 (the "Committee") was a primarily formed committee supporting candidates	
Roger Chandler ("Chandler") and Bob Harbicht ("Harbicht") for Arcadia City Council in connection	
with the special municipal election held on April 10, 2018. Karlfeldt Su was the treasurer for the	
Committee and Joseph Su was the Principal Officer. Chandler was elected to City Council, but Harbicht	
was not successful. The Political Reform Act (th	ne "Act") ¹ requires committees to meet formatting
requirements in accordance with advertisement disci	losure provisions and timely file campaign disclosure
statements and reports. The Respondents violated	the Act by failing to comply with advertisement
	ed to as the Act—is contained in Government Code sections
	Chief of Enforcement THERESA GILBERTSON Commission Counsel Fair Political Practices Commission 1102 Q Street, Suite 3000 Sacramento, CA 95811 Telephone: (916) 322-5660 Email: tgilbertson@fppc.ca.gov Attorneys for Complainant BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICA STATE OF C In the Matter of: ARCADIAN'S RIGHTS PROTECTION ASSOCIATION TO SUPPORT ROGER CHANDLER AND BOB HARBICHT FOR ARCADIA CITY COUNCIL 2018, KARLFELDT SU, AND JOSEPH SU, Respondents. INTROE Arcadian's Rights Protection Association Arcadia City Council 2018 (the "Committee") was Roger Chandler ("Chandler") and Bob Harbicht ("with the special municipal election held on Apri Committee and Joseph Su was the Principal Officer was not successful. The Political Reform Act (the requirements in accordance with advertisement discustatements and reports. The Respondents violated

disclosure provisions and failing to timely file a pre-election campaign statement, a 24-hour independent expenditure report, and a semi-annual campaign statement in connection with the April 10, 2018 election.

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." Another purpose of the Act is to provide adequate enforcement mechanisms so that the Act will be "vigorously enforced."

Advertisement Disclosures

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).⁵ Under the Act, any advertisement paid for by a recipient committee shall include the words "Paid for by" followed by the name of the committee as it appears on the most recent Statement of Organization.⁶ On print advertisements designed to be individually distributed, such as printed 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.⁷ Further, the Act requires that an advertisement supporting or opposing a candidate, paid for by an independent

² Section 81001, subdivision (h).

³ Section 81003.

⁴ Section 81002, subdivision (f).

⁵ Section 84501.

⁶ Section 84502.

⁷ Section 84504.2, subdivision (a).

expenditure, include disclaimer language stating that it was not authorized by a candidate or a committee controlled by a candidate.⁸

Pre-election Campaign Statements

A recipient committee to support a candidate must file two pre-election campaign statements as required by the Act. A committee must file a first pre-election campaign statement no later than 40 days before the election for the reporting period ending 45 days before the election. A committee must file a second pre-election statement no later than 12 days before the election for the reporting period ending 17 days before the election. Whenever the deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or official state holiday, the filing deadline for a statement shall be extended to the next regular business day. In particular, in connection with the election held April 10, 2018, committees were required to file pre-election campaign statements 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.

24-Hour Independent Expenditure Reports

A committee that makes a late independent expenditure shall report the late independent expenditure within 24 hours of the time it is made. A late independent expenditure is defined as an independent expenditure that totals in the aggregate one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more and is made for or against a specific candidate or measure involved in an election during the 90-day period preceding the date of the election or on the date of the election. In particular, in connection with the election held on April 10, 2018, the 90-day reporting period commenced on January 10, 2018.

Semi-annual Campaign Statements

A recipient committee must file two semi-annual campaign statements each year no later than July 31 for the period ending June 30 and no later than January 31 for the period ending December 31.¹³

⁸ Section 84506.5.

⁹ Section 84200.5, subd. (a).

¹⁰ Regulation 18116, subd. (a).

¹¹ Section 84200.8, subds. (a) and (b); and 84215.

¹² Section 84204.

¹³ Section 84200, subd. (a).

Whenever the deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or official state holiday, the filing deadline for a statement shall be extended to the next regular business day.¹⁴

Joint and Several Liability

Every committee must have a treasurer.¹⁵ Committees must also identify a principal officer.¹⁶ This individual is primarily responsible for approving the political activities of the committee, including, but not limited to, authorizing the content of communications, authorizing expenditures, including contributions, on behalf of the committee, and determining the committee's campaign strategy.¹⁷ It is the duty of the treasurer and the principal officer to ensure that the committee complies with all the requirements of the Act.¹⁸ The treasurer and the principal officer may be held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for violations committed by the committee.¹⁹

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

In early 2018, Arcadian's Rights Protection Association supported two candidates for Arcadia City Council, Roger Chandler and Bob Harbicht, during the April 10, 2018 election. The Committee filed an amended Statement of Organization on February 5, 2018 to indicate that it was a primarily formed committee in support of the two candidates and changed the name of the committee to "Arcadian's Rights Protection Association to Support Roger Chandler and Bob Harbicht for Arcadia City Council 2018." Roger Chandler was elected to Arcadia City Council, but Bob Harbicht's bid was unsuccessful. For the period starting January 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2018, the Committee reported raising \$3,718 and spending \$9,352.

During the election cycle, the Committee paid approximately \$8,660 to send out a total of six printed advertisements that were mailed to local residents. All six advertisements failed to place the advertising disclosure statement in a printed or drawn box. In addition, the advertising disclosure statement was too small, less than the 10-point font required by the Act. Otherwise, four of the six advertisements were substantially compliant with the Act's advertising requirements. However, two of

¹⁴ Regulation 18116, subd. (a).

¹⁵ Section 84100.

¹⁶ Section 84102, subd. (c).

¹⁷ Section 82047.6.

¹⁸ Sections 81004, 84100, 84104, and 84213, and Regulation 18427.

¹⁹ Sections 83116.5 and 91006.

the advertisements, one for Harbicht and one for Chandler, failed to comply with several of the advertising requirements. Specifically, the two advertisements failed to include the required language, "Paid for by," failed to include the full name of the committee as it was last reported on a statement of organization,²⁰ failed to place the disclosure statement on a solid white background, in a contrasting font, in a printed or drawn box, and failed to include the disclosure statement indicating that the advertisement was not authorized by a candidate or a candidate-controlled committee. In mitigation, all of the advertisements were clearly from the Committee and included the address of the Committee.

In addition to the advertising violations, the Committee failed to timely file two campaign statements and a 24-hour independent expenditure report. For the period covering January 1, 2018 to February 24, 2018, the pre-election campaign statement was filed on March 8, 2018, seven days after the due date of March 1, 2018. The second pre-election campaign statement was filed timely. The Committee also failed to timely file a 24-hour independent expenditure report. Independent expenditures for advertisements supporting Roger Chandler for City Council exceeded the \$1,000 aggregate threshold on March 1, 2018, thus a report was due on March 2, 2018. The report was filed six days late, on March 8, 2018. For the period covering March 25, 2018 to June 30, 2018, the semi-annual campaign statement was filed August 6, 2018, six days after the due date of July 31, 2018.

The Committee has a prior enforcement history for similar violations. On or around August 25, 2016, Karlfeldt Su signed stipulation in the matter of *Arcadian's Rights Protection Association*, FPPC Case No. 16/402, admitting to four violations of the Act, including failure to file a Statement of Organization upon qualifying as a committee, failure to timely file a pre-election statement, and failure to timely file two 24-hour reports for independent expenditures.

VIOLATIONS

Count 1: Failure to Comply with Disclosure Requirements for Advertisements

The Committee and Joseph Su paid for and sent two print advertisements that did not conform to the requirements for advertisements, including a failure to include the "Paid for by" language, failure to include the full name of the committee, failure to place the disclosure in a printed or drawn box against a

²⁰ The two advertisements referred to "Arcadian's Rights Protection Association," leaving off the full name of the committee, "to support Roger Chandler and Bob Harbicht".

solid white background, and failure to disclose that the advertisement was not authorized by a candidate or candidate-controlled committee, in violation of Sections 84502, 84504.2 and 84506.5.

Count 2: Failure to Timely File Campaign Statements and Reports

The Committee and Karlfeldt Su failed to timely file a pre-election campaign statement, failed to timely file a 24-hour independent expenditure report, and failed to timely file a semi-annual campaign statement, in violation of Sections 84200.5, 84200, and 84204.

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 \$10,000.²¹

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.²²

Failure to timely file campaign statements and reports is considered a serious violation as it deprives the public of timely disclosure of the Committee's actions, particularly with respect to disclosing who is paying for advertisements. Failure to include proper and complete disclosure on advertisements is also considered to be a serious violation, however, there is mitigation where there is some compliance and it is clear from the context who is paying for the advertisement. Here, it appears there was no intent to deceive or mislead in regard to the advertisements or campaign statements, rather, there is only the appearance of negligence. The Committee has prior enforcement history, as referenced above, having failed to file a Statement of Organization upon qualifying as a committee, to timely file a pre-election statement, and to timely file two 24-hour independent expenditure reports.

²¹ See Section 83116, subd. (c).

²² Regulation 18361.5, subd. (d).

Additionally, the Commission considers penalties in prior cases with comparable violations. Recent similar cases include the following: *In the Matter of Bluff Cove Homeowners' Association Measure E Opposition Committee, Jennifer Hope, and Robert L. Chapman*, FPPC No. 18/188 (The Commission approved a stipulated decision on October 18, 2018.) In *Bluff Cove*, the committee spent over \$10,000 on five mailed print advertisements that failed to include the correct disclosure. The Commission imposed a \$2,000 penalty for failure to include the correct advertising disclosure, including failure to include the "paid for by" language and failure to include the disclosure in a printed or drawn box and on a solid white background. Here, the Committee spent a smaller amount on print advertisements than in the comparable case, over \$8,000. The Committee sent six mailed print advertisements, all of which were not fully compliant with the rules regarding advertising disclosure, by failing to put any of the disclosures in a printed or drawn box. However, only two of the six advertisements lacked the "paid for by" language, the full name of the committee, and the disclosure that the advertisement was not authorized by a candidate or candidate-controlled committee. In aggravation, the Committee has prior enforcement history. Therefore, a penalty of \$2,000 is recommended.

In the Matter of Andrew Valencia for Sweetwater School Board 2016 and Andrew Valencia, FPPC No. 16/20043. The respondents failed to timely file a pre-election statement and a semiannual campaign statement in connection with an election in which the candidate lost. The disclosures were made after the election. The Commission imposed a penalty of \$2,000. Here, the Committee filed three statements or reports late, however, the statements or reports were filed only a few days late and all were filed prior to the election, giving the voters some disclosure. In aggravation, this Committee has prior enforcement history for the same violations. Therefore, a penalty of \$2,000 is recommended.

After considering the factors listed in Regulation 18361.5, prior similar cases, and other relevant facts, the penalty of \$2,000 for Count 1 as to the Committee and Joseph Su and \$2,000 for Count 2 as to the Committee and Karlfeldt Su is recommended, for a total penalty of \$4,000.

CONCLUSION

Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and Respondents Arcadian's Rights Protection Association to Support Roger Chandler and Bob Harbicht for Arcadia City Council 2018, Karlfeldt Su, and Joseph Su hereby agree as follows:

- 1. Respondents 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 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 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. 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 \$4,000. One or more payments 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 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.

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.		
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6	Ga	alena West, Chief of Enforcement air Political Practices Commission	
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9		arlfeldt Su, individually and on behalf of Arcadian's ghts Protection Association, Respondents	
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1	The foregoing stipulation of the parties "Arcadian's Rights Protection Association to Support
2	Roger Chandler and Bob Harbicht for Arcadia City Council 2018, Karlfeldt Su, and Joseph Su," FPPC
3	Case No. 18/153, is hereby accepted as the final decision and order of the Fair Political Practices
4	Commission, effective upon execution below by the Chair.
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6	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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8	Dated: Richard C. Miadich, Chair
9	Fair Political Practices Commission
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