



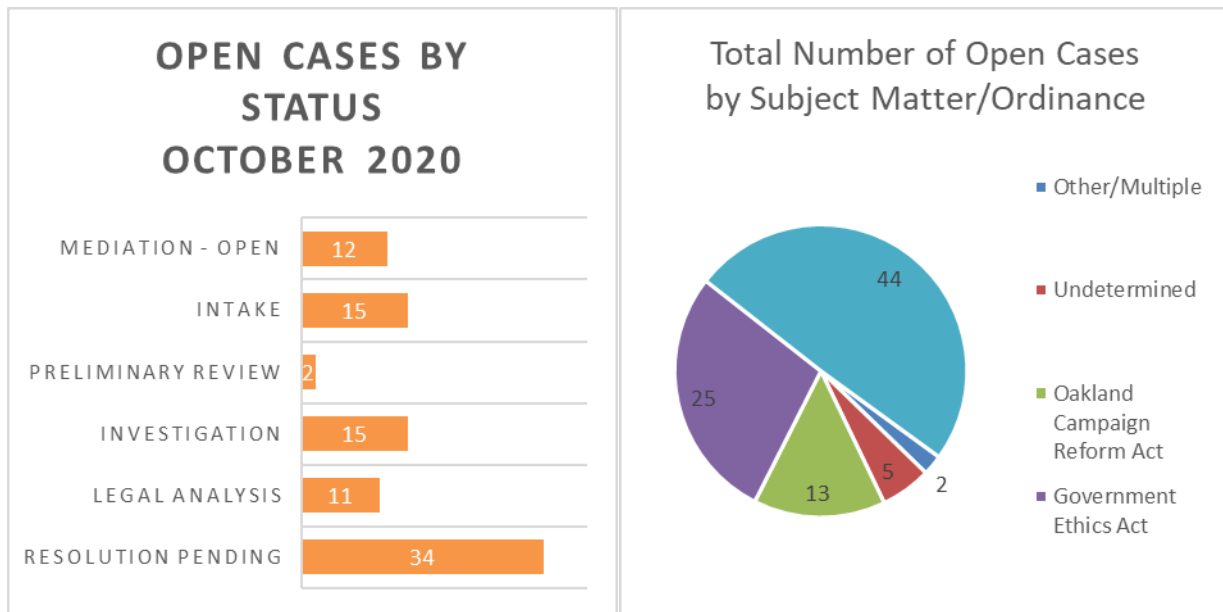
James E.T. Jackson, Chair  
 Nayeli Maxson Velázquez, Vice Chair  
 Jill M. Butler  
 Michael MacDonald  
 Janani Ramachandran  
 Joseph Tuman  
 Jerett Yan

Whitney Barazoto, Executive Director

TO: Public Ethics Commission  
 FROM: Kellie Johnson, Enforcement Chief  
 DATE: September 22, 2020  
 RE: Enforcement Program Update for the October 5, 2020, PEC Meeting

**Current Enforcement Activities:**

Since the last Enforcement Program Update on July 6, 2020, Commission staff received 4 complaints. This brings the total Enforcement caseload to 89 enforcement and mediation cases: 15 matters in the intake or preliminary review stage, 15 matters under active investigation, 11 matters under post-investigation analysis, 34 matters in settlement negotiations or awaiting an administrative hearing, and 12 ongoing public records request mediations.



**Summary of Cases:**

Since the last Enforcement Program Update in August 2020, the following status changes occurred:

1. *In the Matter of Andrew Haydel and Lane Partners (Complaint No. 19-24)*. In June 2019, Public Ethics Commission (PEC) Staff initiated a pro-active investigation after Andrew Haydel's lawyer called to report that Haydel, a commercial real-estate investor and principal at Lane Partners LLC, "may have made a contribution" to an Oakland political campaign during a time when he and Lane Partners was subject to the contractor contribution ban. Staff's preliminary investigation determined that Lane Partners, on October 21, 2018, made a \$1,000 contribution to the Lynette Gibson-McElhaney Defense Fund at a time when they were subject to the City's ban on contributions from City contractors to candidates, in violation of Oakland Municipal Code section 3.12.140. Staff and the Respondent reached a stipulated settlement agreement. This matter came before the PEC in March 2020 and was postponed after the PEC increased the penalty amount from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Staff recommends that the PEC approve the Stipulation and impose a \$5,000 penalty. (See Action Items)
2. *In the Matter of Supervisor Rich Fielding City of Oakland Building and Planning (Complaint No. 16-11)*. In July 2016, the PEC received this complaint that alleged that Rich Fielding, a Principal Inspection Supervisor at the City of Oakland's Planning and Building Department, in November 2015 sent a letter to PG&E and incorrectly identified 1919 Market Street as a vacant property and requested PG&E to disconnect the electric and gas service at that address. The complainant alleged that this conduct was either a misuse of City resources or a misuse of Fielding's authority both of which violated the Oakland Government Ethics Act (GEA). Between July 2016 and October 2018, the PEC Staff investigated the facts alleged in the complaint and on October 26, 2018, prepared an Investigation Summary and Recommendation to the PEC for dismissal because the investigation did not find that Mr. Fielding violated GEA. The matter was presented to the PEC on November 5, 2018. Staff recommended closure. The complainant attended the PEC meeting and made a request to submit additional information to the PEC to substantiate her claims. The PEC continued the matter for further review and requested that the Staff determine whether the City or Fielding ordered a power shutoff at the 1919 Market Street Property. Staff conducted extensive additional review including interviewing additional witnesses and contacting employees of PG&E. After further close review of the facts, witnesses and evidence provided, Staff's recommendation is that this matter be closed without any further action. (See Action Items)
3. *In the Matter of The Oakland City Attorney Barbara Parker and City Councilmember Lynette McElhaney (Complaint NO. 17-17)*. In August 2017, the PEC received this complaint that alleged, among other things, that the Oakland City Attorney Barbara Parker, City Councilmember Lynette Gibson McElhaney violated unspecified provisions of the Government Ethics Act (GEA) the Oakland Campaign Reform Act (OCRA) and other laws under the PEC's jurisdiction by engaging in a pattern or practice of using their office resources or position to conduct an attack on your development project and violate your tenant protection rights. In November 2018, this complaint was dismissed because it lacked sufficient information to warrant an investigation by the PEC. The complainant contacted the PEC, provided additional information, and gave a statement alleging additional facts that were not reviewed by the previous Enforcement Chief. On December 10, 2018, Staff with the PEC Enforcement Unit re-opened the preliminary investigation for further review. After close review of the allegations, further discussing the matter with the complainant, and giving the opportunity to provide additional information or evidence, as well as a thorough review of the applicable Oakland ordinances, Staff determined that the allegations, including the additional information subsequently

provided does not constitute a violation of any of the laws under the PEC's jurisdiction. We therefore dismissed the complaint pursuant to Enforcement procedures. (See Attachment)

4. *In the Matter of the Oakland City Attorney Barbara Parker* (Complaint No. 20-10). On May 14, 2020, the PEC received this complaint via email (#20-10) which alleged that Barbara Parker, the City Attorney for Oakland, violated the Government Ethics Act and the City Charter by failing to attend regular City Council meetings. The complaint also alleged that the City Attorney missed 10 consecutive regular meetings of the City Council. No laws under the PEC's jurisdiction regulate the attendance record of the City Attorney, and, further review of other City laws also indicates no specific attendance requirements for the City Attorney. The complaint was dismissed pursuant to Enforcement procedures. (See Attachment)
5. *In the Matter of William Gilchrist, Director of the City of Oakland Planning and Building Department* (Complaint No. 20-11) on June 12, 2020, the Public Ethics Commission received this complaint alleging that an unspecified person in the Oakland Planning and Building Department violated unspecified provisions of the laws under the PEC's jurisdiction when it approved defective renovations done to the complainant's property by a contractor who was not licensed in the state of California. After careful review of the allegations and the law, we determined that the allegations do not constitute a violation of any of the laws under the PEC's jurisdiction. We therefore dismissed the complaint pursuant to Enforcement procedures. (See Attachment)
6. *In the Matter of the Oakland City Auditor Courtney Ruby* (Complaint No. 20-32). On July 22, 2020, the PEC received this complaint that alleged Courtney Ruby, the City of Oakland's Auditor violated the Oakland Government Ethics Act and the Oakland Campaign Reform Act by posting to a campaign mailing list, a synopsis of an audit of the Oakland Police Commission, urging the public to contact Police Commissioners with their concerns, and by posting a similar message in an opinion letter that appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle where it was alleged that the City Auditor made misrepresentations and stated mistruths. After reviewing the facts, relevant law and intake provisions of the PEC Enforcement Procedures, we determined that the allegations do not allege conduct that constitutes a violation within the jurisdiction of the Public Ethics Commission. (See Attachment)
7. *In the Matter of Oakland City Councilmembers [Kaplan/Kalb/McElhaney/Thao/Taylor/Gallo and Reid]* (Complaint No. 20-12 \*). On or between July 9 and August 3, 2020, the PEC received a complaint that alleged on Tuesday, June 23, 2020, at a City of Oakland Council Meeting, the Council voted 5 to 1 in open session to approve and adopt the Midcycle FY20-21 Budget, with amendments. The amendments that were adopted along with the Budget were introduced to the City Council and the community on Monday, June 22, 2020 (less than 24 hours before the City Council meeting). The complaint alleged that the proponents of the Budget amendments failed to provide adequate notice or time to review the amendments before they were presented and adopted by the City Council. This conduct was alleged to have violated the California Brown Act or the Oakland Sunshine Act by adopting amendments that were

presented to the body less than 24 hours before the Budget was approved. Staff initiated a preliminary review of the allegations and the law and determined that the allegations did not constitute a violation of the Sunshine or the Brown Act within the Commission's enforcement jurisdiction. The formal complaint was dismissed pursuant to Enforcement procedures. (See Attachment)

\*The PEC received a total of 19 complaints alleging the same and or similar violations against the City Council for conduct that occurred at the June 23, 2020 meeting. The synopsis and letter provided in Case No. 20-12 applies to each of the following Complaints: 20-13; 20-14; 20-15; 20-16; 20-17; 20-18; 20-19; 20-20; 20-21; 20-22; 20-23; 20-25; 20-26; 20-27; 20-28; 20-29; 20-30; and 20-31. (See Attachments)

# CITY OF OAKLAND



ONE FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA • CITY HALL • 1<sup>ST</sup> FLOOR, #104 • OAKLAND • CA 94612

Public Ethics Commission  
Enforcement Unit

(510) 238-3593  
FAX (510) 238-3315  
TDD (510) 238-3254

September 23, 2020

Gene Gorelik

## **Re: PEC Complaint No. 17-17; Dismissal Letter**

Dear Mr. Gorelik:

In August 2017, the City of Oakland Public Ethics Commission (PEC) received your complaint alleging that, among other things, The Oakland City Attorney Barbara Parker, City Councilmember Lynette Gibson McElhaney violated unspecified provisions of the Government Ethics Act (GEA) the Oakland Campaign Reform Act (OCRA) and other laws under the PEC's jurisdiction by engaging in a pattern or practice of using their office resources or position to conduct an attack on your development project and violate your tenant protection rights.

In November 2018, your complaint was dismissed because it lacked sufficient information to warrant an investigation by the PEC. You contacted the PEC and provided additional information and gave a statement alleging additional facts that were not reviewed by the previous Enforcement Chief. On December 10, 2018, Staff with the PEC Enforcement Unit re-opened your complaint for further preliminary review.

After reviewing the allegations in your complaint, further discussing the matter with you, and giving you the opportunity to provide additional information or evidence, as well as a thorough review of the applicable Oakland ordinances, we have determined that your allegation, including the additional information you subsequently provided, does not constitute a violation of any of the laws under the PEC's jurisdiction. We are therefore dismissing your complaint.

Included with this letter, I have attached a copy of the original dismissal letter that provided a detailed analysis of your complaint. Upon reconsideration of the facts and the law, the analysis provided in 2018 remains accurate. Because the alleged conduct does not constitute a violation of any of the laws under the PEC's jurisdiction, and there is no evidence that suggests that the City Attorney, any of the various City departments you named in your complaint, or Councilmember McElhaney had a conflict of interest or any other type of corrupt influence or intent, we are dismissing your complaint pursuant to the PEC's Complaint Procedures. The PEC's Complaint Procedures is available on the PEC's website.

We are required to inform the Public Ethics Commission of the resolution of this matter at its next public meeting, as part of our regular monthly update on Enforcement actions. That meeting will take place on October 5, at 6:30 p.m. by teleconference as will be posted on the Commission's website in advance of the meeting. The report will be purely informational, and no action will be

taken by the Commission regarding this matter, which is now closed. However, you are welcome to call-in to that meeting to listen and/or give public comment if you wish. You may also submit written comments to us before that meeting, and we will add them to the meeting materials. Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Kellie Johnson  
Enforcement Chief

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Public Ethics Commission  
Enforcement Unit

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September 22, 2020

Concerned Citizen



## **Re: PEC Complaint No. 20-10; Dismissal Letter**

Dear Concerned Citizen:

On May 14, 2020, the City of Oakland Public Ethics Commission (PEC) received your email (#20-10) alleging that Barbara Parker, the City Attorney for Oakland, violated the Government Ethics Act and the City Charter by failing to attend regular City Council meetings. Further, you allege that the City Attorney missed 10 consecutive meetings. No laws under the PEC's jurisdiction regulate the attendance record of the City Attorney, and, further review of other City laws also indicates no specific attendance requirements for the City Attorney.

The City of Oakland Charter, Article II The Council, Section 206 - Vacancy provides, among other things, that a council member absents himself continuously from the City more than 30 days without permission from the Council or ten consecutive regular meetings except on the count of illness or permission of the Council. Section 200- Composition of the Council, provides that the Council consists of eight council members nominated and elected... the Mayor shall not be a member of the Council. Our preliminary review found that the City Attorney is not subject to the provisions of the Oakland City Charter Section 200 or 206.

The City Attorney has several functions, which can be categorized as follows: 1) Serving as chief counsel to the city for both elected officials and staff, 2) Reviewing and drafting ordinances, resolutions, contracts, deeds, leases and other legal documents, and 3) Representing the city in litigation as a defendant or a prosecutor. None of the City Attorney's duties are those of the elected City Council Members. Often, a Deputy City Attorney represents the City Attorney in meetings, in court, and in the drafting and submission of legal documents.

There is no provision within the City Charter that would prohibit the City Attorney allowing a substitute attorney from her office or contracted with from another jurisdiction to fill in for her when she is absent from a meeting.

Because the allegations, if true, do not constitute a violation of law within the PEC's jurisdiction, we must dismiss your complaint pursuant to our Complaint Procedures. The PEC's Complaint Procedures are available on the PEC's website, and a copy has been included with this letter for your reference.

You could contact the City Auditors Office if you have evidence that the City Attorney violated her department rules or regulations. The City Auditor can be reached at (510) 238-3378 or emailed at [cityauditor@oaklandca.gov](mailto:cityauditor@oaklandca.gov).

We are required to inform the Public Ethics Commission of the resolution of this matter at its next public meeting, as part of our regular monthly update on Enforcement actions. That meeting will take place on October 5, at 6:30 p.m. by teleconference as will be posted on the Commission's website in advance of the meeting. The report will be purely informational, and no action will be taken by the Commission regarding this matter, which is now closed. However, you are welcome to call-in to that meeting to listen and/or give public comment if you wish. You may also submit written comments to us before that meeting, and we will add them to the meeting materials. Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Kellie Johnson,  
Enforcement Chief



# CITY OF OAKLAND



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Public Ethics Commission  
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September 14, 2020

Barbara Whitfield

## **Re: PEC Complaint No. 20-11; Dismissal Letter**

Dear Ms. Whitfield,

Thank you for submitting a complaint to the City of Oakland's Public Ethics Commission (PEC) on June 12, 2020, we received your complaint alleging that an unspecified person in the Oakland Planning and Building Department violated unspecified provisions of the laws under the PEC's jurisdiction when it approved defective renovations done to your property by a contractor who was not licensed in the state of California. Unfortunately, after reviewing the allegations in your complaint, further discussing the matter with you, and giving you the opportunity to provide additional information or evidence, we have determined that your allegation does not constitute a violation of any of the laws under the PEC's jurisdiction. We are therefore dismissing your complaint.

The complaint does not allege that any specified person within the department had any type of personal or financial interest in the decision to approve the permits or the final renovations that would have given rise to a conflict of interest or a violation of the Government Ethics Act. Nor does the complaint allege that any specified person acted outside the scope of their ordinary duties as a building official. No laws under the PEC's jurisdiction allow the PEC to second-guess the ordinary use of discretion by a City official conducting authorized procedures, in the absence of any evidence or allegation of corrupt influence or intent.

Because the alleged conduct does not constitute a violation of any of the laws under the PEC's jurisdiction, and there is no evidence that suggests that a department employee had a conflict of interest, misused their position, misused City resources or any other type of corrupt influence or intent, we are dismissing your complaint pursuant to the PEC's Complaint Procedures. The PEC's Complaint Procedures is available on the PEC's website.

You have the option of contacting the City Auditors Office at (510) 238-3378 or forwarding a complaint to the Whistle Blower hotline or email the Auditor at [cityauditor@oaklandca.gov](mailto:cityauditor@oaklandca.gov) if you believe the Building and Planning Department has failed to comply with department rules or regulations in approving the work that was done to your property.

If you would like further information about the PEC's complaint process, please contact the Ethics Commission at the phone number or address below, or email Commission staff at [EthicsCommission@Oaklandnet.com](mailto:EthicsCommission@Oaklandnet.com).

We are required to inform the Public Ethics Commission of the resolution of this matter at its next public meeting, as part of our regular monthly update on Enforcement actions. That meeting will take place on October 5, at 6:30 p.m. by teleconference as will be posted on the Commission's website in advance of the meeting. The report will be purely informational, and no action will be taken by the Commission regarding this matter, which is now closed. However, you are welcome to call-in to that meeting to listen and/or give public comment if you wish. You may also submit written comments to us before that meeting, and we will add them to the meeting materials. Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

K. Johnson  
Enforcement Chief

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September 22, 2020

Elise Bernstein

[REDACTED]  
94605

## **Re: PEC Complaint No. 20-32; Dismissal Letter**

Dear Ms. Bernstein:

On July 22, 2020, the City of Oakland Public Ethics Commission (PEC) received your complaint alleging that Courtney Ruby, the City of Oakland's Auditor violated the Oakland Government Ethics Act and the Oakland Campaign Reform Act when on June 1, 2020, she or someone on her behalf posted to a campaign mailing list a synopsis of her audit of the Oakland Police Commission urging the public to contact Police Commissioners with their concerns. You also alleged that on July 21, 2020, the Auditor unethically posted a similar message in an opinion letter that appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle in which you alleged that she made misrepresentations and mistruths. After reviewing the matter with you, the facts, relevant law and intake provisions of the PEC Enforcement Procedures, we have determined that the allegations do not allege conduct that constitutes a violation of either of the above laws that are within the jurisdiction of the Public Ethics Commission.

The Oakland Campaign Reform Act (OCRA) Section 3.12.000- 3.12.360 is largely an Act designed to ensure fair and equal opportunity to participate in elective governmental process and moreover, establish campaign contribution limits, regulate campaign expenditures and regulate campaign finance and financial contributions to political candidates or elected officials in the City of Oakland. However, the Campaign Reform Act does not regulate speech, or the written content contained in campaign materials, except for the limited purpose of disclosing the primary big donor or financial contributors of a campaign. The facts as you allege are not prohibited by the Oakland Campaign Reform Act.

The Government Ethics Act (GEA) prohibits a City employee or elected official from using or permitting others to use public resources for a campaign activity or for personal or non-City purposes not authorized by law. (Misuse of City Resources, O.M.C. 2.25.060). GEA also prohibits a City employee or elected official from using his or her position or prospective position or the power of authority of his or her office or position, in any manner intended to induce or coerce any person to provide any private advantage, benefit, ore economic gain to the City Public Servant or

candidature or any other person. (Misuse of City Position, O.M.C. 2.25.060 (2))

Our preliminary review found that Auditor Ruby is an elected official of the city of Oakland and was working in that capacity in the months of June and July of 2020, as alleged. As such, Auditor Ruby was prohibited from misusing City resources. However, we did not find the Auditor used or permitted others to use public resources to produce, publish or share (including the two communications you submitted in your complaint from June and July of 2020) for a campaign activity or for personal or non-City purposes outside of the law.

It is within the duties of a City Auditor to provide an independent assessment of whether City funded services and operations are managed properly and in compliance with laws and regulations and to communicate the outcomes of the review. In this case, the Auditor by an email advertisement and a letter to the editor, published to citizens the findings of an Audit with recommendations on how to address the situation, contacting members of the Police Commission. There are no facts to establish that the City Auditor used public resources for her own personal campaign purposes or a non-City purpose; therefore, the conduct alleged does not violation any provision of O.M.C. 2.25.060.

The City Auditor is also prohibited from using his or her position or the power or authority of the position, in any manner intended to induce or coerce any person to provide any private advantage, benefit, or economic gain to themselves, a candidate or any other person. (O.M.C. 2.25.060 (2)) Again, we did not find any facts to support that the City Auditor published either document with the intent to coerce or induce a person to provide her with an advantage, benefit or economic gain. Moreover, there were no facts to establish that the Auditor published either document to provide an advantage, benefit or financial gain to any other person.

Because City Auditor Ruby's alleged conduct does not constitute a violation of the Government Ethics Act, and there is no evidence that suggests that the City Auditor violated the Campaign Reform Act, we are dismissing your complaint pursuant to the PEC's Complaint Procedures. The PEC's Complaint Procedures is available on the PEC's website.

We are required to inform the Public Ethics Commission of the resolution of this matter at its next public meeting, as part of our regular monthly update on Enforcement actions. That meeting will take place on October 5, at 6:30PM by teleconference as will be posted on the Commission's website in advance of the meeting. The report will be purely informational, and no action will be taken by the Commission regarding this matter, which is now closed. However, you are welcome to call-in to that meeting to listen and/or give public comment if you wish. You may also submit written comments to us before that meeting, and we will add them to the meeting materials. Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Kellie Johnson  
Enforcement Chief

# CITY OF OAKLAND



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September 22, 2020

Rebecca Ailisheva  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

## **Re: Case No. 20-12 Oakland City Council Budget Vote June 23, 2020**

Dear Ms. Ailisheva:

On or between July 9- August 3, 2020, the City of Oakland Public Ethics Commission (PEC) received your complaint alleging that on Tuesday, June 23, 2020, at a City of Oakland Council Meeting, the Council voted 5 to 1 in open session to approve and adopt the Midcycle FY20-21 Budget, with amendments. The amendments that were adopted along with the Budget were introduced to the City Council and the community on Monday, June 22, 2020. The complaint also alleged that the proponents of the Budget amendments failed to provide adequate notice or time to review the amendments before presented and adopted by the City Council. This conduct, you assert, violated the California Brown Act or the Oakland Sunshine Act by adopting amendments that were presented to the body less than 24 hours before the Budget was approved.

Pursuant to Oakland Municipal Code Article II, Public Access to Meetings, Section 2.20.030 (A) and 2.20.030(B) (2) as interpreted by the Oakland City Attorney in an August 21, 2015 Legal Opinion, any member of a local governing body is “allowed to introduce written amendments or recommendations that pertain to an Agenda item and to Agenda related materials that were filed by the Sunshine deadline, so long as the amendment/recommendation is within the scope of the noticed item.”

The June 23, 2020, City Council Agenda and related documents provided public notice that the City Council would review amendments to the FY 20-21 Midcycle Budget and consider adopting a resolution amending the Budget. At that meeting, a group of Councilmembers proposed that the Council consider written amendments to the Midcycle Budget. The Council discussed the amendments and the amendments were adopted.

We also reviewed other sources, laws and provisions that may apply to the City Council’s actions. This included the City of Oakland 2013 Resolution 84385, “Oakland’s Budget Process Transparency and Public Participation Policy.” Resolution 84385 provides that in budget development years (which are typically odd-numbered years) “[a]lthough council members may submit proposed budget amendments anytime, the budget shall not contain substantive amendments made on the floor y Council member at the final meeting when the budget is adopted... all substantive amendments must have been published in the City Council Agenda

packet for at least 3 days prior to the budget final analysis.” Although informative, Resolution 84385 applies to budget development years and does not apply to Midcycle budget revisions like the process that occurred on June 23, 2020 at the Oakland City Council Meeting.

Our investigation included a review of the City of Oakland’s March 23, 2020, Emergency Order that suspended some of the provisions of the Oakland Sunshine Act and the Brown Act/Open Meetings Regulations. The Interim City Administrator issued this Emergency Order shortly after California Governor Gavin Newsome issued a statewide Emergency Order on government operations during the pandemic. Neither the City of Oakland’s Emergency Order nor the California State Emergency Order address or include a provision that limits Councilmembers submitting materials or making amendments to noticed items on the day of a Council meeting. The City Council did not rely on any provision of the Oakland Emergency Order when it voted to adopt the Midcycle budget on June 23, 2020.

After close review of both the Brown Act and the Oakland Sunshine Act, as well as supporting law and legal opinions and the Emergency Order, we found that there are no provisions in either Act that required the Council to have provided more notice of amendments to the Midcycle Budget, as long as the amendments were within the scope of the noticed item. Thus, the facts alleged do not constitute a violation of law within the Commission’s jurisdiction, and we must dismiss your complaint pursuant to our Complaint Procedures. The PEC’s Complaint Procedures are available on the PEC’s website and a copy has been included with the letter for your reference.

Thank you for expressing your concerns about this matter. Making good, fast decisions on any government budget is challenging under the best of circumstances. When you have a crisis of uncertainty like Covid-19 and its impact on the City resources as well as political unrest, it is more important than ever to ensure that the local governing body is acting with integrity and transparency. We understand and take each of the concerns you raised with earnest consideration.

We want you to know, the concerns you raised in this complaint were brought to the attention of the Oakland City Council. In response to the community concern over transparency of Council Meeting materials, City Council held a meeting on July 28, 2020 and amended its Rules of Procedure by adopting Resolution 88266 to effectively reinstate most of the Sunshine rules that apply to Council. (See the attached Resolution) In addition, after receiving input from the community on these same concerns, the Chair of the Ethics Commission wrote a letter to the City Administrator and City Council urging complete reinstatement of the Sunshine Ordinance Act (rather than merely a Council Resolution) and the allowance of public comment on each item of the Council’s Agenda (see attached letter).

We are required to inform the Public Ethics Commission of the resolution of this matter at its next public meeting, as part of our regular monthly update on Enforcement actions. That meeting will take place on October 5, 2020, at 6:30 p.m. by teleconference as will be posted on the Commission’s website in advance of the meeting. The report will be purely informational, and no action will be taken by the Commission regarding this matter, which is now closed. However,

you are welcome to call-in to that meeting to listen and/or give public comment if you wish. You may also submit written comments to us before that meeting, and we will add them to the meeting materials.

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention. If you have other questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Kellie Johnson, Enforcement Chief  
City of Oakland, Public Ethics Commission  
KJohnson3@oaklandca.gov