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7	DI	EEODE THE CITY OF OAKLAND	
8	Вг		PUBLIC ETHICS COMMISSION
9		HEARING OFFICE	CR JODIE SMITH
10			
11	In the Matter	of:	Case No. 16-14
12	THOMAS ESPINOSA, et al.,		FINDINGS OF FACT AND
13	Respondent.		CONCLUSIONS
14			
15 16	1.	Hearing Officer Jodie Smith heard t	his case on April 27, 2021 over internet video
17	conferencing	_	nent Chief, represented the Public Ethics
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19	("Respondent	") did not appear.	
20	2.	The record was closed, and the case	submitted on April 27, 2021. Petitioner's brief
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23	List of attachments to the declaration of Simon Russell, with a link to access the attachments, is		
24	attached as Ex	xhibit C to these Findings and Conclu	sions.
25	I.	PRELIMINARY MATTERS	
26	3.	Respondent did not attend the hearing	ng on April 27, 2021. The PEC's hearing notices

indicate that, after contact from the Respondent and his family member Paul Reyes, the PEC first rescheduled the hearing to occur in person to accommodate the Respondent's preferences. However, the PEC later returned to a Zoom format for the hearing, as reflected in the last updated notice to Respondent stating that "on Monday, April 19, you and Mr. Reyes met with Enforcement Chief Kellie Johnson successfully using the Zoom technology" and including information for how the Respondent could access the hearing by Zoom. The hearing notices met the requirements of PEC Mediation & Complaint Procedures, section VII.B.

- 4. Though the Respondent did not attend the hearing, Reyes participated by Zoom. He stated that he is Respondent's brother-in-law and that he had tried to secure Respondent's attendance at the hearing. Reyes clarified that he was not participating in the hearing as the Respondent's representative and that the Respondent did not ask him to attend the hearing on his behalf. Rather, Reyes stated that his mother-in-law asked him to help Respondent.
- 5. "If the respondent fails to appear at a properly noticed hearing, Commission staff may proceed with presenting the Commission's case or may request to submit a written summary in lieu of a verbal presentation. The hearing officer may proceed with issuing findings and recommendations based solely on the information received from Commission staff." Accordingly, Petitioner agreed that the hearing officer would proceed with issuing findings and recommendations based solely on information received from Commission staff. The majority of that information is contained in Petitioner's hearing brief, Declaration of Simon Russell, and attached evidentiary documents. In response to the hearing officer's questions at the hearing, Petitioner supplemented the documents they had provided prior to the hearing with several documents that had been inadvertently omitted, along with live testimony from Simon Russell about the origin and context of the additional documents.
- 6. The hearing officer proceeded to issue this report of findings of fact and conclusions based solely on the information provided by Commission staff prior to and at the hearing, in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PEC Mediation & Complaint Procedures, section VII.F.8.

accordance with PEC Mediation & Complaint Procedures, section. VII.F.8. The record was closed, and the case submitted on April 27, 2021.

## II. EVIDENTIARY STANDARD

7. The standard of proof applied in this hearing is the preponderance of evidence.<sup>2</sup> The burden of proof is on the petitioner.<sup>3</sup> This means that the petitioner must demonstrate that the weight of the evidence shows that it was more likely than not—a 50% or greater likelihood—that respondent violated the law. To withstand a request for re-hearing, the proposed Findings of Fact may not contain a material error of fact that necessarily affects one or more conclusions and the conclusions must be supported by substantial evidence.<sup>4</sup>

## III. <u>VIOLATIONS</u>

- 8. Respondent Thomas Espinosa was a Specialty Combination Inspector, commonly referred to as a "building inspector" in the City of Oakland's Department of Planning & Building from 2005 to 2016.<sup>5</sup> The preponderance of the evidence shows that during this employment in 2015 and 2016, he committed 43 violations of City of Oakland ethics laws. He violated laws prohibiting bribery, misuse of City authority, conflicts of interest, and misuse of public resources, and he failed to make mandatory disclosures of financial interests. The law, facts, and violations are detailed in the following paragraphs.
  - A. Bribery—Soliciting Money in Exchange for Performance of an Official Act
- 9. <u>Law</u>: A City employee may not solicit or accept anything of value in exchange for the performance of any official act.<sup>6</sup>
- 10. <u>Findings of Fact</u>: <u>Williams</u>: Respondent extracted payments from Elizabeth Williams—a landlord who owns several rental properties in Oakland and who has been sued by the City of Oakland multiple times for failing to adequately maintain her properties<sup>7</sup>—in exchange for

<sup>4</sup> PEC Complaint Procedures §VII.I.1.a.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cal. Evid. Code §115; PEC Complaint Procedures § VII.I.4.

<sup>25</sup> Cal. Evid. Code §500.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Declaration of PEC Investigator Simon Russell ("Russell Decl.)," ¶4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Oakland Municipal Code (O.M.C.) § 2.25.070.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Russell Decl. ¶17.

inspections, issuing green tags, and City building permits (plumbing, electrical and mechanical) that		
were either conducted by himself or City Building Inspector co-worker Anthony Harbaugh.8 The		
proper proces	s is for a property owner to request permits and inspections at the Building	
Department co	ounter and pay fees to the City, not to the inspectors who come out to the property on	
the City's beh	alf. Respondent solicited and received the following payments from Williams:	
a.	In November, 2015, the Respondent solicited \$300 for 2735 Market Street permits; <sup>10</sup>	
b.	In January 2016, the Respondent solicited \$300 for 859 Mead Street inspection and	
	permit pass; <sup>11</sup>	
c.	In March, 2016 the Respondent solicited \$300 for 877 27 <sup>th</sup> Street permits and rough	
	inspections; <sup>12</sup> and	
d.	In March, 2016, the Respondent solicited \$300 for 877 27th Street permits and final	
	inspections. <sup>13</sup>	
11.	<u>Charman</u> : In February 2016, Respondent instructed real estate broker Bill Charman	
to pay him \$1	,500 to finish the building permit inspection process that was impeding Charman's	
client's ability	y to finish renovations on Charmin's clients' home at 4163 Rifle Lane. 14 Once	
Charman paid	the money, the Respondent expanded the scope of work permitted under the permits	
and cleared th	e building violations as abated without going through the normal process of	
additional ins	pections and permits. <sup>15</sup>	
12.	Conclusions: Respondent violated Section 2.25.070(A) of the Oakland Government	
Ethics Act by	:	
a.	soliciting \$300 from Williams in exchange for her permits for 2735 Market Street	
8 Anthony Harbaugh was adjudicated by the Public Ethics Commission in November 2020. In the Matter of Anthony Harbaugh, Case No. 18-14. (Petitioner's Brief, p. 1:25-28).  9 Russell Decl. ¶¶4-9 and referenced attachments.  10 Russell Decl. ¶¶47-64 and referenced attachments.  11 Russell Decl. ¶¶28-46 and referenced attachments.  12 Russell Decl. ¶¶65-75 and referenced attachments.  13 Russell Decl. ¶¶65-75 and referenced attachments.  14 Russell Decl. ¶¶83-94 and referenced attachments.  15 Russell Decl. ¶¶83-94 and referenced attachments.		

1		passing inspections. (Count 11).
2	ь.	soliciting \$300 from Williams in exchange for the Building Department passing
3		her permit inspections, and issuing Green Tags, for 857 Mead Avenue. (Count 4).
4	c.	soliciting \$300 from Williams in exchange for building, mechanical, electrical, and
5		plumbing permits for 877/879 27 <sup>th</sup> Street passing rough inspections. (Count 16).
6	d.	soliciting \$300 from Williams in exchange for building, mechanical, electrical, and
7		plumbing permits for 877/879 27 <sup>th</sup> Street passing final inspections. (Count 17).
8	e.	soliciting \$1,500 from Charman in exchange for resolving outstanding permit issues
9		for 4163 Rifle Lane. (Count 21).
10	В.	Misuse of City Authority: Using City Authority to Induce or Coerce a Person to
11		Provide an Economic Gain
12	13.	<u>Law</u> : A City employee may not use his or her position, or the power or authority of
13	his or her pos	ition, in any manner intended to induce or coerce any person to provide any private
14	advantage, be	nefit, or economic gain to the City employee or any other person. <sup>16</sup>
15	14.	<u>Findings of Fact</u> : On March 31 2016, the Respondent, while in his official capacity
16	as a Building	Inspector, intentionally issued a "work-stop order" on property improvements
17	occurring at 6	220 Valley View to force or pressure property owner Alex Machado into making
18	payments to h	im. <sup>17</sup> Respondent directly requested or demanded money from Machado to ensure
19	that the work	at the job site would pass City inspection and that he would not manipulate the
20	property data	in the City's computer system against Machado. 18 Initially in March 2016, Machado
21	gave Respond	lent \$200 in cash.19
22	15.	Later in response to a demand from Respondent for \$4,500, Maryline Pavlic—
23	Machado's bo	ookkeeper and spouse—obtained a cashier's check on April 13, 2016, for \$4,500
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25	<sup>16</sup> O.M.C. § 2.25	.060 (A)(2). ¶¶132-137 and referenced attachments.
26	18 Russell Decl.	¶¶135, 137, 148, 150 and referenced attachments. ¶141 and referenced attachments.

payable to Respondent on behalf of Machado. Espinosa deposited the check into his personal bank account that same day.<sup>20</sup>

- Respondent demanded an additional \$5,000 from Machado.<sup>21</sup> On April 27, 2016, 16. Pavlic obtained another cashier's check payable to Respondent for \$5,000.<sup>22</sup> Espinosa deposited this check into his personal account that same day.<sup>23</sup> Respondent's demands stemmed from his underlying threat that he could use his City position to adversely affect Machado's interests in the property.<sup>24</sup>
- 17. Conclusion: In March 2016, Respondent issued a "work-stop order" on 6220 Valley View for the purpose of inducing or coercing Machado into providing Respondent with payments. By using his authority as a City official to induce or coerce Machado to provide him with economic gain, Respondent violated Section 2.25.060(A)(2) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act. (Count 28.)

## C. Conflict of Interest—Making a Governmental Decision Involving a **Source of Income**

18. Law: A City employee may not make, participate in making, or seek to influence decisions of the City in which the City employee has a disqualifying financial interest.<sup>25</sup> A City employee has a disqualifying financial interest in a governmental decision if the decision will have a reasonably foreseeable material financial effect on any of his or her qualifying financial interests.<sup>26</sup> A City employee makes a governmental decision if he or she authorizes, directs, obligates, or commits his or her agency to any course of action.<sup>27</sup> A City employee has a disqualifying financial interest in any individual or business entity from whom he or she has been provided or promised income aggregating \$500 or more within 12-months prior to the time when

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶146-148 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶149, 150 and referenced attachments. 24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Russell Decl. ¶149 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Russell Decl. ¶149 and referenced attachments. 25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Russell Decl. ¶132-50 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> O.M.C. § 2.25.040 (A); California Government Code (GC) § 87100.

<sup>26 | 26</sup> Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) Regulation 18700 (a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> FPPC Regulation 18704(a).

the relevant government decision is made.<sup>28</sup> The financial effect of a decision on a disqualifying financial interest is presumed to be reasonably foreseeable if the disqualifying financial interest is a named party in, or the subject of, the decision before the City employee or the City employee's agency.<sup>29</sup> For income received by the official, the reasonably foreseeable financial effect of the decision on the City employee's disqualifying financial interest is material if the source of the income is a claimant, applicant, respondent, contracting party, or is otherwise identified as the subject of the proceeding.<sup>30</sup>

19. <u>Findings of Fact</u>: <u>Williams</u>: On multiple occasions between October 1, 2015 and March 14, 2016, the Respondent, while in his official capacity as a City Building Inspector, received payments from Williams for private contract work, consultation, and inspection work on her multiple properties.<sup>31</sup> Respondent received the following checks from Williams:<sup>32</sup>

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Data of Daniel	Date on	<b>A</b>	Attachment in Simon Russell
Date of Deposit	Check	Amount	declaration
06/26/2015	06/26/2015	\$30,000.00	Attachment 1
08/26/2015	08/26/2015	\$40,000.00	Attachment 2
09/08/2015	09/04/2015	\$25,000.00	Attachment 3
09/18/2015	09/18/2015	\$5,000.00	Attachment 4
09/24/015	09/24/2015	\$12,000.00	Attachment 5
10/16/2015	10/16/2015	\$11,570.00	Attachment 6
11/06/2015	11/06/2015	\$6,108.00	Attachment 7
11/13/2015	11/13/2015	\$6,000.00	Attachment 8
11/20/2015	11/20/2015	\$5,763.00	Attachment 9
11/27/2015	11/27/2015	\$7,840.00	Attachment 10
12/04/2015	12/04/2015	\$6,365.00	Attachment 11
12/10/2015	12/10/2015	\$6,264.00	Attachment 12
12/18/2015	12/18/2015	\$6,404.00	Attachment 13
12/28/2015	12/28/2015	\$7,865.00	Attachment 14
03/03/2016	03/03/2016	\$850.00	Attachment 15
Total = \$177,029.00			
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20. On September 22, 2015, Respondent filled out and signed a "CE Routing Slip", which was submitted along with a building permit for Williams' 2735 Market Street property,

<sup>29</sup> FPPC Regulation 18701.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> G.C. § 87103(c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> FPPC Regulation 18702.3 (a)(1).

<sup>26 | 31</sup> Russell Decl. ¶18-26 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Russell Decl. ¶18 and referenced attachments.

despite the fact that Respondent was not the code enforcement inspector assigned to the case that this permit was meant to resolve.<sup>33</sup> Respondent certified on the form that Williams' permit application accurately reflected the scope of work being conducted at the property.<sup>34</sup> He also appears to have initially waived any penalty fees or the need for a field check, but those entries have been crossed out and revised.<sup>35</sup> Standard practice is for the inspector assigned to that property to execute the routing slip.<sup>36</sup> As the table above shows, Respondent had received \$100,000 from Williams in the twelve months prior to September 22, 2015.<sup>37</sup> Instead of recusing himself from the official City inspections and permit considerations of Williams' properties for which he had received payments, the Respondent participated in decisions to schedule inspections and grant permits to those properties.<sup>38</sup>

- 21. On October 27, 2015, Respondent represented himself as the agent acting for Williams in her permit application and obtained new building, plumbing and electrical permits on the 2735 Market Street property.<sup>39</sup>
- 22. Additionally, Williams owned 915 24th Street.<sup>40</sup> In September 2013, a City building inspector verified building code violations at 915 24th Street and, in response, opened a code enforcement case against Ms. Williams.<sup>41</sup> The code case remained outstanding until October 1, 2015, when Respondent closed the code enforcement case.<sup>42</sup> Between June 26 and September 24, 2015, Respondent received payments totaling \$112,000 from Williams.<sup>43</sup>
- 23. **Charman:** In February 2016, the Respondent, while in his official capacity as a City Building Inspector, received payments from Bill Charman for private inspections and permit

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^{33} Russell Decl. ¶55 and referenced attachments.
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 $\frac{35}{36}$  *Ibid.* 

<sup>22 | 33</sup> Russo | 34 *Ibid*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Russell Decl. ¶55 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Russell Decl. ¶18 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶29-80 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Russell Decl. ¶58 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Russell Decl. ¶76 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶77-78 and referenced attachments.

<sup>26 | 42</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶78 & 80 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶18 & 79 and referenced attachments.

consideration	as on his clients' Rifle Lane property and instead of recusing himself from the official
City inspection	ons and permit consideration of the Rifle Lane property, the Respondent participated in
decisions to s	schedule inspections and grant permits to the Rifle Lane property. <sup>44</sup>
24.	Charman paid Respondent \$1,500 with a check. <sup>45</sup> Respondent deposited the
payment in h	is personal bank account on that same day. <sup>46</sup>
25.	<u>Machado</u> : On or about March 31, 2016, the Respondent, issued a stop work order
on the 6220 V	Valley View property owned by Alex Machado, rather than recuse himself from
official City	decisions regarding the property. <sup>47</sup> In the previous 12 months, Machado had given
Respondent S	\$500 on January 16, 2016, \$1,700 on February 27, 2016, and \$200 on March 13, 2016,
for a total of	\$2,400. <sup>48</sup> During that time, Machado had a business relationship in the sense that
Espinosa ind	icated that he had investors and wanted to acquire Machado's property. <sup>49</sup>
26.	Tang: In January 2015, the Respondent, while in his official capacity as a City
Building Insp	pector conducted construction/contract work on the property of Vivian Tang at 8925
Lawlor St. <sup>50</sup>	
27.	On January 29, 2015, Tang wrote Espinosa a check for \$10,000.00. The memo line
reads: "Total	of \$21,500 Paid \$10,000 8925 Lawlor Oakland basement." The check was deposited
the same day	into Respondent's Chase bank account. <sup>51</sup>
28.	On February 6, 2015, Tang wrote Respondent a check for \$11,500.00. The memo
line reads: "F	For: 8925 Lawlor St Basement Convertion [sic]". The check was deposited the same
day into the s	same bank account as the previous check. <sup>52</sup>
29.	On June 12, 2015, Tang wrote Respondent a check for \$3,100.00 to pay an invoice

 $<sup>^{44}</sup>$  Russell Decl.  $\P 91$  and referenced attachments.  $^{45}$  Russell Decl.  $\P 91$  and referenced attachments.

<sup>24</sup> Russell Decl. ¶144-146 and referenced attachments.
48 Russell Decl. ¶138-141, 143 and referenced attachments.
49 Russell Decl. ¶135-136 and referenced attachments.
50 Russell Decl. ¶102-106 & 112 and referenced attachments.
51 Russell Decl. ¶102 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Russell Decl. ¶103 and referenced attachments.

1	from Respondent. The memo line reads: "for 8925 Lawlor St Oakland CA". The check was
2	deposited the same day into the same bank account as the previous two checks from Tang to
3	Respondent. <sup>53</sup>
4	30. Instead of recusing himself form the official City inspections and permit
5	considerations of the Lawlor St. property because he had received \$24,600 from Tang, Respondent
6	participated in decisions to schedule inspections and grant permits to Tang on the property:
7	31. On February 19, 2015, Respondent passed an inspection for Tang's building
8	permit. <sup>54</sup>
9	32. On February 19, 2015, Respondent passed an inspection for Tang's electrical
10	permit. <sup>55</sup>
11	33. On February 19, 2015, Respondent passed an inspection for Tang's plumbing
12	permit. <sup>56</sup>
13	34. On February 19, 2015, Respondent passed an inspection for Tang's mechanical
14	permit. <sup>57</sup>
15	35. <u>Conclusions</u> : On October 1, 2015, Respondent had a disqualifying financial interest
16	in any governmental decision involving Williams' property at 915 24th Street because he had
17	received income totaling \$112,000 from Williams within the prior 12 months. On October 1, 2015,
18	Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by closing a code
19	enforcement case against Williams for 915 24th Street. (Count 3).
20	36. On March 31, 2016, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland
21	Government Ethics Act by issuing a "work-stop order" on 6220 Valley View, a property owned by
22	Machado, with whom Respondent had a business relationship at the time and from whom
23	Respondent had received \$2,400 in the preceding 12 months. (Count 27).
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25	53 Russell Decl. ¶112-113 and referenced attachments. 54 Russell Decl. ¶101,108 and referenced attachments.
26	55 <i>Ibid.</i> 56 <i>Ibid.</i> 57 <i>Ibid.</i>

	37.	On February 19, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland		
Government Ethics Act by passing another inspection for Tang's building permit for 8925 Lawlor				
Street despite having received \$21,500 from her in the preceding 12 months. (Count 34).				
	38.	On February 19, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland		
Government Ethics Act by passing another inspection for Tang's electrical permit for 8925 Lawlor				

39. On February 19, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by passing another inspection for Tang's plumbing permit for 8925 Lawlor Street despite having received \$21,500 from her in the preceding 12 months. (Count 36).

Street despite having received \$21,500 from her in the preceding 12 months. (Count 35).

- 40. On February 19, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by passing another inspection for Tang's mechanical permit for 8925 Lawlor Street despite having received \$21,500 from her in the preceding 12 months. (Count 37).
- 41. Count 7 alleges that on September 22, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by waiving the requirement that Williams submit an architectural plan approved by the City's Zoning Department with her building permit application for 2735 Market Street, confirming that the monetary valuation on her building permit application was correct, allowing her building permit to be issued over-the-counter, and waiving the requirement that she submit photos of the proposed project with her building permit application. While Petitioner's evidence does not support these factual allegations, Petitioner's evidence does support factual findings that comprise a violation of this statute with respect to the 2735 Market Street property. As demonstrated in paragraphs 20-21 above, Respondent made an official decision on Williams' code enforcement matter by certifying that the permit application accurately reflected the scope of work being conducted at the property, despite his financial interest. On this factual basis, the evidence supports a conclusion that Respondent violated the law alleged in Count 7 with regard to the 2735 Market Street property.

42. Counts 30-33 relate to official decisions Respondent made regarding this property on January 21, 2015. Respondent did not receive a first payment from Tang until January 29, 2015, therefore these decisions did not violate the law in question. Petitioner presented evidence of emails from Respondent to Tang on January 15 & 16, 2015 that could indicate an agreement for income as of that date<sup>58</sup>. However, because those emails did not contain any indication of the amount of money Tang would pay Respondent, the date work would begin, or other indicators of a mutual agreement, and because there is no evidence of a response from Tang, the evidence is not sufficient to support the inference of a promise of income prior to January 21, 2015.

# D. Conflict of Interest—Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision Involving a Source of Income

43. Law: A City employee may not make, participate in making, or seek to influence decision of the City in which the City employee has a disqualifying financial interest.<sup>59</sup> A City employee has a disqualifying financial interest in a governmental decision if the decision will have a reasonably foreseeable material financial effect on any of his or her qualifying financial interests.<sup>60</sup> A City employee attempts to use his or her official position to influence a decision when he or she contacts or appears before any official in his or her agency for the purpose of affecting the decision.<sup>61</sup> A City employee has a disqualifying financial interest in any individual or business entity from whom he or she has been provided or promised income aggregating \$500 or more within 12-months prior to the time when the relevant government decision is made.<sup>62</sup> The financial effect of a decision on a disqualifying financial interest is presumed to be reasonably foreseeable if the disqualifying financial interest is a named party in, or the subject of, the decision before the City employee or the City employee's agency.<sup>63</sup> For income received by the official, the reasonably foreseeable financial effect of the decision on the City employee's disqualifying financial interest is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Russell Decl. ¶99.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> O.M.C. § 2.25.040 (A); GC § 87100.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> FPPC Regulation 18700 (a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> FPPC Regulation 18704 (c)(1).

<sup>26 | 62</sup> G.C. § 87103(c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> FPPC Regulation 18701.

material if the source of the income is a claimant, applicant, respondent, contracting party, or is otherwise identified as the subject of the proceeding.<sup>64</sup>

- Findings of Fact: Williams: On January 12, 2016, Respondent and Williams discussed Williams' concerns regarding the electrical permit that had failed inspection twice at 857 Mead Avenue. 65 In response, Respondent told her that he would talk to his colleague and co-worker Anthony Harbaugh about it.<sup>66</sup> Harbaugh is and was, at all relevant times, a City building inspector.<sup>67</sup> On January 13, 2016, Harbaugh conducted a final inspection for the electrical permit, issued it a "pass," and attached Green Tags on the electrical meters at 857 Mead Ave. 68 On January 22, 2016, Respondent solicited \$300 from Williams for the final inspection and the issuance of the Green Tags on the electrical meters at 857 Mead Avenue that took place on January 13, 2016.<sup>69</sup> On March 1, 2016, Respondent sent Williams a handwritten note requesting \$300 for electrical inspections on the property. <sup>70</sup> Respondent had influenced Harbaugh's issuance of passing inspections.<sup>71</sup> In the 12 months before January 13, 2016, Respondent had received over \$176,000 from Williams.
- On October 27, 2015, Respondent was identified as Williams' agent in connection 45. with Williams' application for new building, plumbing and electrical permits—which were granted—for Williams' 2735 Market Street property. 72 In the 12 months prior, Respondent had received over \$123,000 from Williams.<sup>73</sup>
- 46. On November 10, 2015 Respondent, acting as an agent for Williams, applied to the Building Department for a building permit, an electrical permit, a mechanical permit, and a

22 <sup>64</sup> FPPC Regulation 18702.3 (a)(1).

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<sup>65</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶39-40 and referenced attachments. 23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶8, 22, 23, 39-43, 69-72 and referenced attachments. 24 <sup>68</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶39-40 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> Russell Decl. ¶44-46 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Russell Decl. ¶46 and referenced attachments.

<sup>71</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶22-23, 32-46 and referenced attachments.

<sup>26 | 72</sup> Russell Decl. ¶58 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> Russell Decl. ¶18 and referenced attachments.

plumbing permit, for kitchen and bathroom remodels to 877 27th Street.<sup>74</sup> On November 23, 2015. a City building inspector conducted a rough inspection for the electrical and plumbing permits that Respondent applied for and did not pass either. 75 On December 11 and 16, 2015, Harbaugh, in his official capacity as a City building inspector, conducted inspections for the building, mechanical, 4 5 electrical, and plumbing permits that Respondent applied for on behalf of Williams, and issued a pass for each. <sup>76</sup> Respondent had influenced Harbaugh's issuance of passing inspections. <sup>77</sup> In the 6 twelve months prior to December 11, 2015, Respondent had received over \$161,000.78 On March 8 1, 2016, Respondent solicited \$600 – \$300 each – from Williams for the building, mechanical, electrical, and pluming permits for 877/879 27th Street passing rough and final inspections on December 11 and 16, 2015.<sup>79</sup> 10 Charman: On February 9, 2016, Charman and Respondent met outside Oakland 47. City Hall.<sup>80</sup> During their meeting, Respondent told Charman that Charman would need to pay 12 \$1,500 for the inspections needed to resolve the outstanding permit issues for 4163 Rifle Lane.<sup>81</sup> 13 Charman agreed to pay the \$1,500, and Respondent directed him to make the payment to 14 Respondent personally, rather than to the City. 82 In response, Charman issued Respondent a \$1,500 15 check, which Respondent deposited into his personal bank account on the same day. 83 On February 16 17 10, 2016, Respondent changed the code enforcement matter to "abated" and Harbaugh approved 18 the frame inspections on the building, electrical, and plumbing permits that Charman applied for only the day before. 84 In response, Harbaugh scheduled himself to conduct the frame inspections on 19 20 the same day and the final inspections on February 16, 2016 and signed off on the frame 21 <sup>74</sup> Russell Decl. ¶67 and referenced attachments. 22 <sup>75</sup> Russell Decl. ¶68 and referenced attachments. <sup>76</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶69-73 and referenced attachments. 23 <sup>77</sup> Russell Decl. ¶22-23 & 69-75 and referenced attachments. <sup>78</sup> Russell Decl. ¶18 and referenced attachments. 24 <sup>79</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶74-75 and referenced attachments. <sup>80</sup> Russell Decl. ¶90 and referenced attachments. 25 82 Russell Decl. ¶90 and referenced attachments. 26 | 83 Russell Decl. ¶91 and referenced attachments.

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<sup>84</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶92-94 and referenced attachments, especially Attachments 57 & 64.

1	inspections.83	
2	48.	<u>Conclusions</u> :
3	49.	On October 27, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) by attempting to use
4	his official po	osition to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Williams an electrical
5	permit for 273	35 Market Street. (Count 8).
6	50.	On October 27, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) by attempting to use
7	his official po	osition to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Williams a building
8	permit for 27.	35 Market Street. (Count 9).
9	51.	On October 27, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) by attempting to use
10	his official po	osition to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Williams a plumbing
11	permit for 27.	35 Market Street. (Count 10).
12	52.	On November 10, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland
13	Government l	Ethics Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building
14	Department's	decision to issue Williams a building permit for 877/879 27th Street. (Count 12).
15	53.	On November 10, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland
16	Government ]	Ethics Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building
17	Department's	decision to issue Williams an electrical permit for 877/879 27th Street. (Count 13).
18	54.	On November 10, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland
19	Government l	Ethics Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building
20	Department's	decision to issue Williams a mechanical permit for 877/879 27th Street. (Count 14).
21	55.	On November 10, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland
22	Government ]	Ethics Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building
23	Department's	decision to issue Williams a plumbing permit for 877/879 27th Street. (Count 15).
24	56.	On February 9, 2016, Respondent violated of Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland
25	Government l	Ethics Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building
26	95 71 . 1	
	<sup>85</sup> <i>Ibid</i> .	

Department's decision to issue Charman a building permit for 4163 Rifle Lane. (Count 22).

- 57. On February 9, 2016, Respondent violated of Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Charman an electrical permit for 4163 Rifle Lane. (Count 23).
- 58. On February 9, 2016, Respondent violated of Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Charman a plumbing permit for 4163 Rifle Lane. (Count 24).
- 59. Counts 5 & 6 allege that Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by submitting applications on Williams' behalf for electrical permits for the 857 Mead Avenue property. While Petitioner's evidence does not support these facts, Petitioner's evidence does support factual findings that comprise two violations of this statute with respect to 857 Mead Avenue property. As demonstrated in the factual findings above for this property in paragraph 44, Respondent influenced the inspection decisions of Harbaugh on passing the electrical and plumbing permits for this property, despite Respondent's financial interest in Williams' property. On this factual basis, the evidence supports a conclusion that Respondent violated the law alleged in Counts 5 and 6. (Counts 5 and 6).
- 60. Counts 18, 19 and 20 allege that Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Williams building, electrical and plumbing permit for 877/879 27th Street on March 14, 2016. While Petitioner's evidence does not support these facts, Petitioner's evidence does support factual findings that comprise three violations of this statute with respect to the 27<sup>th</sup> Street property. As demonstrated in the factual findings above for this property in paragraph 46, Respondent influenced the inspection decision of Harbaugh on passing the electrical, plumbing, building and mechanical permits, despite Respondent's financial interest in Williams' property. On this factual basis, the evidence supports a conclusion that Respondent violated the law alleged in Counts 18, 19, and 20. (Count 18-20).

E.	<b>Economic In</b>	terest Disclosure	: Failing to Re	eport a Source of Incor	me
1.	L'editorine in	ici est Disciosui e	· I aming to ix	sport a Source or incor	

- Law: Every City employee designated in the City's Conflict of Interest Code is 61. required to file statements of economic interests (Form 700) and disclose all required information pursuant to the California Political Reform Act and the City's Conflict of Interest Code.<sup>86</sup>
- 62. The City's Conflict of Interest Code incorporates FPPC Regulation 18730 and requires every Specialty Combination Inspector in the City's Planning and Building Department (Building Department) to report, on his or her statement of economic interests, investments and business positions in business entities, sources of income, and interests in real property. 87 The City's Conflict of Interest Code requires designated employees file their statement of economic interests with the City Clerk's Office.<sup>88</sup>
- By April 1 of every year of employment, a Specialty Combination Inspector (commonly referred to as a "Building Inspector") is required to report all reportable investments and business positions in business entities, sources of income and interests in real property, held or received during the previous calendar year. 89 They are also required to report within 30 days after leaving office all reportable investments and business positions in business entities, sources of income and interests in real property, received or held during the period between the closing date of the last statement filed and the date their employment with the City is terminated.<sup>90</sup>
- 64. Reportable income is any payment received by the Specialty Combination Inspector and includes loans other than those received from a commercial lending institution. 91 The Specialty Combination Inspector is required to report the name and address of every source of income aggregating \$500 or more in value during the period that discovered by the statement of economic interests, the amount of income received, and a description of the consideration for which the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> O.M.C. §2.25.040(B).

<sup>87</sup> O.M.C. §3.16.010. 25

<sup>89</sup> FPPC Regulation 18730, subds. (b)(6)(C).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> FPPC Regulation 18704 (b)(5)(D).

<sup>91</sup> Government Code (G.C.) § 82030.

income was received.92

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A business position must be reported when the filer is a director, officer, partner, 65. trustee, or employee of, or holds any position of management in, a business entity that has an interest in real property in the jurisdiction, or does business or plans to do business in the jurisdiction or has done business in the jurisdiction at any time during the two years prior to the date the statement is required to be filed.<sup>93</sup>

- Findings of Fact: Respondent was a Specialty Combination Inspector in the City 66. Building and Planning Department from May 23, 2005 to August 16, 2016.<sup>94</sup> Respondent either failed to do so outright or he failed to submit or report complete or accurate information on his annual Form 700, including:
- 67. The Williams Matter: Respondent received multiple payments on at least four separate properties in the City of Oakland owned by Williams between 2015 and 2016, and yet the Respondent did not file a Form 700 for the year 2015 or upon his departure from the City in 2016. 95
- 68. The Charman Matter: Respondent received a \$1,500 payment on February 9, 2016 related to real property in the City of Oakland and failed to file a Form 700 for the year 2015 or upon his departure from the City.<sup>96</sup>
- 69. The Machado Matter: Respondent on five separate occasions extorted payments from Machado regarding his 6220 Valley View property in Oakland.<sup>97</sup> On February 27, 2016, the Respondent made \$1,000; On March 13, 2016 he collected \$200; on April 11, 20, 2016 he collected \$1,000; on April 13, 2016 he collected \$4,500; and on April 27, 2016 the Respondent collected another \$5,000 from Machado. 98 The Respondent did not report any of the income he took from Machado because he failed to file a Form 700 for 2016. 99

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     92 G.C. § 18700(a).
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> G.C. § 87209.

<sup>24</sup> <sup>94</sup> Russell Decl. ¶4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>95</sup> Russell Decl. ¶ 17-18, 168-169 and referenced attachments. 25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶ 83-94, 168-169 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> Russell Decl. ¶138-141, 143, 168-169 and referenced attachments.

<sup>26 | 98</sup> *Ibid*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>99</sup> *Ibid*.

70.	The Tang Matter: On three separate occasions the Respondent extorted income
form Vivia	an Tang. 100 On January 29, 2015 she paid the Respondent \$10,000. 101 On February 6,
2015 she p	paid the Respondent \$11,500.102 Finally, on May 30, 2015 Tang paid the Respondent
\$3,100.103	All of the aforementioned payments were not reported because the Respondent failed to
file a Form	n 700 for 2015. <sup>104</sup>
71.	The Ana Siu Matter: The Respondent received a total of \$66,277 from Ana Sui and

- failed to report the income he received from Ana Siu in 2014 and failed to file a Form 700 in 2015. 105 Siu and Respondent were in business together, focused on real property in the City of Oakland.<sup>106</sup> Respondent had economic interests, investments and business positions in business entities, sources of income, and interests in real property through their business relationship.<sup>107</sup>
- 72. The One Development and Investment Corporation (ODIC) Matter: The Respondent received income from the corporation he formed with Siu and ODIC related to real property in the City of Oakland in the amount of \$19,770. In 2015, Respondent was the president of ODIC.<sup>109</sup> He failed to report this income or position when he failed to file a Form 700 for  $2015.^{110}$
- The Pat Viswanthan Matter: The Respondent received income from Pat 73. Viswanathan in the amount of \$1,000 in March 2015. 111 Viswanathan appears to have been trying to develop a parcel of land that he owned, located at 5963 Margarido in Oakland, in 2016, with Espinosa holding himself out to a vendor as a "project manager" on the project. 112 The Respondent

<sup>100</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶ 95-113, 168-169 and referenced attachments. 21

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<sup>108</sup> 114-131, 168-169 and referenced attachments. 25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> Russell Decl. ¶102 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> Russell Decl. ¶103 and referenced attachments 22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> Russell Decl. ¶112 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶168-169 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>105</sup> Russell Decl. ¶114-131, 168-169 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>106</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶114-131 and referenced attachments.

<sup>24</sup> <sup>107</sup> *Ibid*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶120-125 and referenced attachments.

<sup>110</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶168-169 and referenced attachments.

<sup>26</sup> 111 Russell Decl. ¶160 and referenced attachments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>112</sup> *Ibid*.

did not file a Form 700 for 2015. 113 2 The Apex Construction Matter: Apex Construction paid \$3,000 in consulting fees to the Respondent in 2015 but the Respondent failed to file a Form 700 for the year 2015. 114 3 Respondent was working with Apex—an Oakland-based corporation established by Stephen Tong 4 5 and Bosco Lai—throughout late 2015 and early 2016 in their efforts to develop properties located at 3600 Macarthur and 5325 San Pablo. 115 6 7 75. The Zati Uysal Matter: Again in 2016, the Respondent failed to report the \$3,000 8 he received from Zati Uysal when he failed to file a Form 700. 116 Uysal's address is in Oakland at the location of a business called "Delightfully Turkish" that is run by Uysal. 117 10 76. The Jerry Tran Matter: Finally, in August 2016, the Respondent was paid \$3,500 11 by Jerry Tran and the Respondent failed to report this income when he failed to file a Form 700 for the year 2016. 118 Tran was a real estate broker and CEO with NextHome Generations, which has a 12 business address in Oakland, and operates in Oakland. 119 Tran paid Respondent to open two 13 corporations for operating a marijuana-related business. 120 14 15 77. Conclusions: 16 In 2015, Respondent received income totaling \$176,179 from Williams, a person 78. 17 doing business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government 18 Ethics Act by failing to report Williams as a source of income by April 1, 2016. (Count 1). 19 79. On March 3, 2016, Respondent received income totaling \$850 from Williams. 20 Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by failing to 21 report Williams as a source of income by September 15, 2016. (Count 2). 22 80. On February 9, 2016, Respondent received income totaling \$1,500 from Charman 23 <sup>113</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶168-169 and referenced attachments. 114 Russell Decl. ¶¶153-155, 168-169 and referenced attachments. 24 <sup>115</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶153-155. <sup>116</sup> Russell Decl. ¶161-162; 168-169 and referenced attachments. 25 117 Russell Decl. ¶162. <sup>118</sup> Russell Decl. ¶156-159, 168-169 and referenced attachments. 26 <sup>119</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶156-157 and referenced attachments. 120 Russell Decl. ¶¶158-159 and referenced attachments.

1	and therefore was required to report him as a source of income by September 15, 2016. Respondent
2	violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by failing to report Charman
3	as a source of income by September 15, 2016. (Count 25).
4	81. Between February 27 and May 20, 2016, Respondent received income totaling
5	\$12,850 from Machado, who was doing business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section
6	2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by failing to report Machado as a source of
7	income by September 15, 2016. (Count 26.)
8	82. Between January 29 and May 20, 2015, Respondent received income totaling
9	\$24,600 from Vivian Tang, a person doing business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section
10	2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by failing to report Tang as a source of income
11	by April 1, 2016. (Count 29).
12	83. In 2015, Respondent received income totaling \$66,277 from Siu, a person doing
13	business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics
14	Act by failing to report Siu as a source of income by April 1, 2016. (Count 38).
15	84. In 2015, Respondent received income totaling \$19,770 from ODIC, a business entity
16	doing business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government
17	Ethics Act by failing to report ODIC as a source of income by April 1, 2016. (Count 39).
18	85. In 2015, Respondent was the president of ODIC, a business entity doing business in
19	Oakland. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by
20	failing to report his business position with ODIC by April 1, 2016. (Count 40).
21	86. On August 15, 2016, Respondent received income totaling \$3,500 from Jerry Tran, a
22	person doing business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland
23	Government Ethics Act by failing to report Tran as a source of income by September 15, 2016.
24	(Count 41).
25	87. On March 15, 2015, Respondent received income totaling \$1,000 from Pat
26	Viswanathan, a person doing business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the

Oakland Government Ethics Act by failing to report Viswanathan as a source of income by September 15, 2016. (Count 42).

- 88. On April 8, 2015, Respondent received income totaling \$3,000 from Zati Uysal, a person doing business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by failing to report Uysal as a source of income by April 1, 2016. (Count 43).
- 89. On April 3, 2015, Respondent received income totaling \$3,000 from Apex Construction, a business entity doing business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by failing to report Apex Construction as a source of income by April 1, 2016. (Count 44).

# F. Misuse of Public Resources Violation: Using City Resources for Personal Matters

- 90. <u>Law</u>: A City employee may not use public resources for personal purposes.<sup>121</sup>
  Personal purposes means activities for personal enjoyment, private gain or advantage, or an outside endeavor not related to City business.<sup>122</sup> Public resources means any property or asset owned by the City, including, but not limited to, land, buildings, facilities, funds, equipment, supplies, telephones, computers, vehicles, travel, and City compensated time.<sup>123</sup> Use means a use of public resources which is substantial enough to result in a gain or advantage to the user or a loss to the City for which a monetary value may be estimated.<sup>124</sup>
- 91. <u>Findings of Fact</u>: Respondent repeatedly used City printers and computers to produce his personal non-work-related emails, agreements, diagrams and itineraries.<sup>125</sup> These uses were substantial enough to result in his own personal gain or advantage. The City suffered a loss for the cost of the Respondent printing at least 114 pages of personal documents, and the Respondent

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> O.M.C.§ 2.25.060 (A)(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> O.M.C. § 2.25.060 (A)(i) (a)(i).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> O.M.C. § 2.25.060 (A) (1)(a)(iii).

<sup>26 | 124</sup> O.M.C. § 2.25.060 (A)(1)(a)(iv).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> Russell Decl. ¶¶165-167 and referenced attachments.

1	was repriman	ded for his conduct. 120
2	92.	Respondent also misused his City-issued cell phone. The Respondent made 587 calls
3	within a singl	e month – October 2015 – on a City owned cellular phone while Respondent was on
4	vacation. <sup>127</sup> H	le had more than five times the allowable minutes of phone usage for at least three
5	consecutive n	nonths in 2015.128 Respondent was being disciplined for this use, which was excessive
6	and a misuse	of public resources, not a minimal or incidental use. 129
7	93.	Additionally, the Respondent used a City vehicle to monitor his personal project
8	management	at a property site in the City of Orinda. 130 This use was not authorized and was a
9	misuse of Cit	y resources for Respondent's personal advantage. 131
10	94.	<u>Conclusions</u> :
11	95.	In 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.060(A)(1) of the Oakland Government
12	Ethics Act by	using a City-owned vehicle for personal matters unrelated to any City business.
13	(Count 45).	
14	96.	In 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.060(A)(1) of the Oakland Government
15	Ethics Act by	using a City-owned computer and printer for personal matters unrelated to any City
16	business. (Co	unt 46).
17	97.	In 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.060(A)(1) of the Oakland Government
18	Ethics Act by	using a City-owned cell phone for personal matters unrelated to any City business.
19	(Count 47).	
20	IV.	<u>PENALTIES</u>
21	98.	Any person who violates any provision of the Oakland Government Ethics Act is
22	liable in an ac	lministrative proceeding before the Commission held pursuant to the Commission's
23	Complaint Pr	ocedures. The Commission may impose administrative penalties in an amount up to
24		¶¶165-167 and referenced attachments.
25	<sup>128</sup> <i>Ibid</i> .	Attachments 154-157 and testimony of Simon Russell.
26	<sup>129</sup> <i>Ibid</i> . <sup>130</sup> Russell Decl. <sup>131</sup> <i>Ibid</i> .	¶¶163-164 and referenced attachments.

1	five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation, or up to three (3) times the amount not properly		
2	reported or received, whichever is greater, per violation of the Oakland Government Ethics Act. 132		
3	99. The PEC considers several factors to determine the appropriate penalty, including,		
4	but not limited to, the following factors:133		
5	The relative experience of the Respondent;		
6	• The seriousness of the violation, including, but not limited to, the extent of the public		
7	impact or harm;		
8	<ul> <li>The presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive, or mislead;</li> </ul>		
9	Whether the violation was deliberate, negligent, or inadvertent;		
10	Whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern;		
11	Whether the respondent has a prior record of violations and/or demonstrated knowledge		
12	of the rule or requirement at issue;		
13	The extent to which the respondent voluntarily and quickly took the steps necessary to		
14	cure the violation (either independently or after contact from the PEC); and		
15	The degree to which the respondent cooperated with the PEC's enforcement activity in a		
16	timely manner.		
17	100. For serious violations, such as bribery and violations that do not qualify for a		
18	warning letter or the streamlined stipulation program, the PEC will start a penalty amount with a		
19	"base-level" amount and then adjust the penalty amount based on mitigating and aggravating		
20	factors of the enforcement action. 134		
21	101. The following are evidence of aggravating factors, including:		
22	a. At the time of Respondent's conduct, he had worked for the Oakland Planning and		
23	Building Department ten years. As a seasoned public servant, he would have been		
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26	132 O.M.C. § 2.25.080 (C)(2). 133 Enforcement Penalty Guidelines, p. 2. 134 Enforcement Penalty Guidelines, pp. 4-5.		

1		well versed in the Department's policies against receiving personal payments in		
2		connection with official City work.		
3	b. Respondent's abuse of his public decision-making authority concerning Plann			
4		and Building Department requirements could have made the residential properties in		
5		this report and their inhabitants less safe.		
6	c. By engaging in bribery and misuse of public authority, Respondent undermined			
7		public's ability to trust the integrity of the City of Oakland's Planning and Building		
8		Department's decision-making		
9	d.	Respondent deliberately prioritized his private gain over the public good.		
10	e.	Respondent's conduct was a pattern that went on for over a year.		
11	f.	Respondent failed to take any steps to cure any of the violations.		
12	g.	Respondent corrupted other City employees by enlisting a co-worker into his		
13		payment for inspection/permit scheme.		
14	102.	In mitigation, Respondent has no previous history of violations in the City of		
15	Oakland.			
16	103.	In weighing the aggravating and mitigating factors, it is recommended that		
17	Respondent be ordered to pay the maximum of \$5,000.00 on each of the 43 counts <sup>135</sup> for a total of			
18	\$215,000.			
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup> The evidence submitted did not support a conclusion that Respondent violated the law as alleged in Counts 30-33.

1	V. <u>ORDER</u>			
2	104. Based on the foregoing, it is recommended that Respondent Thomas Espinosa be			
3	ordered to pay a total administrative penalty of \$215,000 for 43 violations of the City of Oakland			
4	Government Ethics Act.			
5	Dated: May 10, 2021			
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7	Gode Smooth			
8	By: Hearing Officer Jodie Smith			
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# **EXHIBIT A**

1 2 3	Kellie F. Johnson Enforcement Chief CITY OF OAKLAND PUBLIC ETHICS COMMISSION 1 Frank Ogawa Plaza, Rm. 104 Oakland, CA 94612 Telephone: (510) 238-4976					
4	Petitioner/Complainant					
5	BEFORE THE CITY OF OAKLAND					
7	PUBLIC ETHICS COMMISSION					
8						
9	ENFORCEMENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND	Case No.: 16-14				
10	PUBLIC ETHICS COMMISSION,	Hearing Date: April 27-29, 2021				
11	Complainant,	COMPLAINANT'S HEARING BRIEF				
12	v.					
13	THOMAS ESPINOSA	) )				
14						
15	Respondent.					
16	Complainant, THE ENFORCEMENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND PUBLIC ETHICS COMMISSION ("Complainant"), hereby submits its hearing brief containing written argument ahead of					
17	the hearing scheduled for April 27-29, 2021.					
18	I. INTRODUCTION					
19						
20	Respondent, Thomas Espinosa was a City employee fro all relevant times, Respondent used his position as a Spec	<u> </u>				
21	Department's Code Enforcement Division, to arrange under	the table deals, "quid pro quos," with various				
22	property owners. The Respondent would either be assigned to inspect a certain property or respond to complaint regarding a property and would persuade property owners to pay the Respondent a cash fee					
23	secure a pass on building inspections or permits. On other occasions the Respondent convinced property and business owners to hire and pay him as an independent consultant or building contractor on their building projects, despite the conflicts with his position with the City. To conduct some of these directly deals he enlisted the assistance of a Building Inspector co-worker, Anthony Harbaugh, to assist with the					
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26	inspections and permit approvals. <sup>1</sup>					
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28	1 Anthony Harbaugh was adjudicated by the Public Ethics Commission in November 2020. In the Matter of Anthony Harbaugh, Case No. 18-14.					

# Item #6b - Hearing Officers Recommendation and Exhibits A-C

The Respondent's pay to play/quid pro quo scheme involved six different property owners and multiple properties. The property owners that the Respondent extorted direct payments from were Elizabeth Williams, Bill Charman, Alexandre Machado, Vivian Tang, and Ana Siu.

The Respondent also convinced four separate property owners, Pat Viswanathan, Apex Construction, Zati Uysal and Jerry Tran to hire and pay him as a personal consultant to assist with odd assignments like locating properties or warehouses for the use of marijuana facilities in the City of Oakland.

The Respondent, while a Building Inspector assigned to inspect the property owner's building project, also entered into a business agreement with the property owner, Ana Siu, and formed a corporation, One Development and Investment Corporation. The property owner paid the Respondent to file articles of incorporation for the business and additional sums of money for contractor work on properties.

The Respondent, pursuant to both State law and City policy was required to report all income he received in any given year. The Respondent filed Annual Statements of Economic Interests (Form 700) with the City Clerk's Office for 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014. To date, Respondent has not filed an Annual Statement of Economic Interests including the income he extorted from property owners or his payments as an independent consultant for 2015, nor did he file upon leaving the City his final Statement of Economic Interests for the January 1 through August 16, 2016, period.

The Respondent also engaged in unlawful activity during City work time and utilized City resources/property to facilitate his schemes. The Respondent used a City Vehicle to conduct his personal contractor work in the City of Orinda. He also used City computers, printers, and telephones to send and receive his personal invoices, contracts, terms of agreements, travel itineraries, project plans and emails. His careless use of City resources resulted in a Building Department Supervisor referring the Respondent's conduct to the Public Ethics Commission.

On October 15, 2018, Complainant filed its accusations in a Case Summary of Probable Cause before the Public Ethics Commission. The Public Ethics Commission, pursuant to its Complaint Procedures scheduled an evidentiary hearing in this matter to begin on April 27, 2021.

The Complainant recommends that at the conclusion of all the evidence, the Hearing Officer find the Respondent in violation of all 47 violations of the Oakland Government Ethics Act alleged within this memorandum, including the following: soliciting and receiving bribes; making, and seeking to use his official position to influence, governmental decisions in which he had a disqualifying financial interest; misusing City resources for personal financial gain; misusing his City position to induce/coerce others to provide him with economic gain, and; failing to report significant loans and income from individuals with matters before him as a City building inspector and impose a penalty of \$ 200,000.

## II. BURDEN OF PROOF/EVIDENTIARY STANDARD

The Complainant has the burden of establishing Respondent's misconduct in this proceeding by preponderance of the evidence. McCoy v. Board of Retirement, 183 Cal.App.3d 1044 (1986). To prove something by a "preponderance of the evidence" means to prove that it is more probably true than not. A preponderance of the evidence is the lowest burden of proof, used in civil actions for damages in connection with claims not involving deliberate wrongdoing or breach of fiduciary duty and not seeking

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punitive damages. In such cases, the finder of fact must be persuaded that there is more evidence in favor of a given claim or assertion than there is against it. "The greater weight of the evidence... that has the most convincing force; superior evidentiary weight that, though not sufficient to free the mind wholly from all reasonable doubt, is still sufficient to free incline a fair and impartial mind to one side of the issue rather than the other." (Black's Law Dictionary 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2019)

The California Code of Evidence (CCE) or strict rules of evidence which obtained in the courts are not enforced in administrative proceedings and by extension does not apply to Public Ethic's Commission enforcement proceedings, which are also administrative. *McCoy v. Board of Retirement*, 183 Cal.App.3d 1044 (1986) [Citing *Jenner v. City Council*, (1958) 164 Cal App. 2d 490, 331 P.2d 176.]. Evidence that may not be admissible under the CCE (hearsay, for example) may be admitted in this case if it has probative value. Thus, a Hearing Officer may admit and give effect to evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs.

## III. CREDIBILITY ASSESSMENTS

Complainant requests that, if this matter proceeds with live testimony, the Hearing Officer include express credibility assessments in their findings memorandum which are based on subjective and objective factors, such as the witness's demeanor and manner of testifying. The Hearing Officer will aid the Public Ethics Commission greatly in these contested cases if they explicitly identify the basis for their witness credibility assessments. Upon review, the Commission can consider, but not defer to, a Hearing Officer's credibility assessments that include objective factors involving the intrinsic believability of competing inferences or evidence, such as the inherent improbability of certain testimony or the existence of corroboration. In circumstances in which the Hearing Officer's credibility assessment is based upon a combination of subjective and objective factors, the Hearing Officer should identify the role that both types of factors play so that the Commission can determine how much weight to give to the Hearing Officer's findings.

On some issues, the Hearing Officer will be asked to assess the credibility of witnesses, including Respondent. The Complainant requests that the Hearing Officer explicitly identify the basis for any credibility assessments it may make.

## IV. SUMMARY OF FACTS

## The Pay to Play or Quid Pro Quo Schemes

## **Income from Elizabeth Williams**

Elizabeth Williams owned approximately 15 residential rental properties in Oakland. In 2009, the City and Ms. Williams entered into a stipulated final judgment and permanent injunction that prohibited Ms. Williams and her agents from maintaining any of her properties in substandard, dangerous, uninhabitable, unhealthy, or unsanitary condition, and failing to correct code violations in a timely

# Item #6b - Hearing Officers Recommendation and Exhibits A-C

manner when directed to make repairs by City code compliance inspectors. Respondent, in his official capacity, was assigned to inspect Ms. Williams' residential properties in Oakland and determine whether they were in compliance with the stipulated final judgement and permanent injunction. By 2015, Respondent was no longer assigned to the stipulated final judgment and permanent injunction between the City and Ms. Williams.

Between June 26 and September 18, 2015, Respondent received checks totaling \$100,000 from Ms. Williams and deposited each check into his personal bank account. According to Ms. Williams, the \$100,000 was a loan to Respondent and she and Respondent agreed that Respondent would repay the loan to Ms. Williams and pay her \$30,000 as consideration for the loan. To date, Respondent has not repaid any part of the loan or the agreed upon consideration.

In 2015, Respondent offered and was hired to perform contract work on multiple Williams properties. In exchange for his services, the Respondent received payments from Ms. Williams totaling \$76,179 for contracting work and consulting he performed for her in his personal capacity, as follows:

<b>Date Received</b>	Amount	<b>Date Received</b>	Amount
September 24,	\$12,000	November 27,	\$7,840
2015		2015	
October 16, 2015	\$11,570	December 4, 2015	\$6,365
November 6, 2015	\$6,108	December 10,	\$6,264
		2015	
November 13,	\$6,000	December 18,	\$6,404
2015		2015	
November 20,	\$5,763	December 28,	\$7,865
2015		2015	

On March 3, 2016, Respondent received a payment of \$850 from Ms. Williams for contracting work and/or consulting he performed for her in his personal capacity. Respondent has not, to date, reported receiving any income from Ms. Williams in 2015 or 2016.<sup>2</sup>

## Elizabeth Williams and 915 24th Street

A property that the Respondent performed contract services for and arranged permits and inspections on was the 915 24th Street property. At all relevant times, 915 24th St. was part of a four-plex that included 907, 909, and 911 24th Street, located in the Oakland and owned by Ms. Williams. On September 20, 2013, a City building inspector verified building code violations at 915 24th Street and in response opened a code enforcement case against Ms. Williams.

In 2014, a City building inspector met several times with Ms. Williams' agents regarding her attempts to bring 915 24th Street into compliance with the building code and found that Ms. Williams needed to apply for the appropriate permits for the work she was doing at 915 24th Street.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> As alleged in Counts 1 and 2.

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Between June 26 and September 24, 2015, Respondent received payments totaling \$112,000 from Ms. Williams, as described above. On October 1, 2015, after receiving payments from Ms. Williams, the Respondent, in his official capacity as a City building inspector, despite her failure to obtain appropriate permits for her property, closed the code enforcement case against Ms. Williams for 915 24th Street.<sup>3</sup>

## Elizabeth Williams and 857 Mead Avenue

The Respondent entered an agreement to assist Ms. Williams with obtaining permits at her 857 Mead Ave. property. At all relevant times, 857 Mead Ave. was a duplex in Oakland and owned by Ms. Williams. On December 9, 2014, Respondent inspected the property and issued a "stop-work order" for unapproved remodeling throughout the house on the property. He noted in City records that Ms. Williams needed to also supply records and permits for a second building in the back of 857 Mead Ave.

On December 10, 2014, Ms. Williams applied for a building permit to remodel the kitchen and bathroom of Unit B at 857 Mead Ave. In response to her application, Respondent completed, signed, and submitted a Code Enforcement Routing Slip with Ms. Williams' application that waived the requirement that building code violation fees be applied to Ms. Williams' application, that waived the requirement that a field check be conducted to confirm facts stated in Ms. Williams' application, and that the permit could be approved over-the-counter.

On December 12, 2014, a City building inspector conducted a field check in response Ms. Williams' application for a building permit and rejected her application because the work was beyond the scope of the application.

On June 24, 2015, Ms. Williams submitted an application to expand the scope of the building permit she applied for on December 10, 2014, to include a new electric subpanel, construction of partition walls to enclose a water heater in the kitchen, converting the living room into a new bedroom with a closet, and remodeling of the kitchen and bathroom in Unit A. On the same day, the Building Department issued her a building permit, electrical permit, and plumbing permit.

Between June 26 and December 28, 2015, Respondent received payment from Ms. Williams totaling \$176,179, as described above. During that entire period Respondent was still assigned, in his official capacity as a City building inspector, to the code enforcement case against Ms. Williams that he initiated on December 12, 2014. On September 21, 2015, Respondent met, on behalf of Ms. Williams, with a PG&E Engineering Estimator at 857 Mead Ave. to discuss electric and gas service installation at 857 Mead Ave.

On October 21, 2015, a City building inspector conducted the final inspection for the electrical permit, issued a "no pass," and noted eight issues that had to be addressed before the electrical permit could be finalized.

On October 22, 2015, Ms. Williams applied for an electrical permit for a service upgrade to 857 Mead Ave.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As alleged in Count 3.

1 On October 27, 2015, Ms. Williams filed a Letter of Agency for Property Owners with the Building Department that authorized Respondent to act as her agent/representative in obtaining permits for 857 2 Mead Ave., 2735 Market Street, 877/879 27th Street, and other properties she owned in Oakland. 3 On October 29, 2015, a City building inspector conducted another inspection on the electrical permit 4 that Ms. Williams applied for on June 24, 2015, issued a "no pass," and noted four issues that would have 5 to be addressed before the electrical permit could be finalized. No further inspections were conducted on that electrical permit and it expired on December 23, 2015.27 6 7 On October 30, 2015, a City building inspector conducted an inspection on the electrical permit that Ms. Williams applied for on October 22, 2015, issued a "no pass," and noted three issues that had to be 8 addressed before the electrical permit could be finalized. 9 On November 25, 2015, Respondent billed Ms. Williams for electrical work he did for her at 857 10 Mead Ave. 11 On December 8, 2015, Ms. Williams and Respondent discussed her outstanding electrical permit. 12 On December 10, 2015, a City building inspector performed another inspection on the electrical 13 permit that Ms. Williams applied for on October 22, 2015, again issued a "no pass," and noted six issues 14 that had to be addressed before the electrical permit could be finalized. 15 On December 14, 2015, Ms. Williams again discussed with Respondent her concerns regarding the 16 electrical permit that had failed inspection twice. 17 On January 12, 2016, Ms. Williams again discussed with Respondent her concerns regarding the electrical permit that had failed inspection twice. In response, Respondent told her that he would talk to 18 Anthony Harbaugh about it. Mr. Harbaugh is and was, at all relevant times, a City building inspector. On 19 January 13, 2016, Mr. Harbaugh conducted a final inspection for the electrical permit, issued it a "pass," and attached Green Tags on the electrical meters at 857 Mead Ave.28 20 21 On January 22, 2016, Respondent solicited \$300 from Ms. Williams for the final inspection and the issuance of the Green Tags on the electrical meters at 857 Mead Ave. that took place on January 13, 22 2016.4 23 On March 1, 2016, Respondent submitted an application to the Building Department for an electrical 24 permit for 857 Mead Ave. on behalf Ms. Williams.<sup>5</sup> This application eventually expired without the permit being finalized. Also, on March 1, 2016, Respondent submitted an application to the Building 25 26 27

<sup>4</sup> As alleged in Count 4.

<sup>5</sup> As alleged in Count 5.

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Department for a plumbing permit for 857 Mead Ave. on behalf Ms. Williams.<sup>6</sup> This application eventually expired without the permit being finalized.

## Elizabeth Williams and 2735 Market Street

The Respondent also entered into an agreement with Ms. Williams to obtain permits and conduct contractor work on her 2735 Market Street property. At all relevant times, 2735 Market St. was a complex of residential buildings in Oakland and owned by Ms. Williams.

On July 8, 2014, a City building inspector issued a "stop-work order" on 2735 Market Street for remodeling being done without the required plumbing, electrical, and building permits. The following day, the Building Department opened an enforcement case against Ms. Williams for the unpermitted work at 2735 Market Street.

On July 16, 2014, Ms. Williams applied for a building permit for the remodeling being done at 2735 Market Street.

On August 4, 2014, a City building inspector conducted an inspection of 2735 Market Street, and concluded that there was a life safety issue that required Ms. Williams to remove sheet rock from the walls and ceiling, that she needed to apply for electrical, plumbing, and mechanical permits for the work being done, and that the building permit that Ms. Williams applied for on July 16, 2014, needed to be broadened.

On August 6, August 8, and September 18, October 14, 2014, January 20, February 20, March 20, March 30, May 7, June 8, July 8, August 7, and September 17, 2015, City building inspectors inspected 2735 Market Street and each time concluded that it was still in violation of the building code. During this time, the building permit that Ms. Williams applied for on July 16, 2014, expired without being finalized.

Between June 26 and September 18, 2015, Respondent received \$100,000 from Ms. Williams, as described above. On September 22, 2015, Ms. Williams applied for a building permit to remodel 2735 Market Street. On the same day, Respondent completed, signed, and submitted a Code Enforcement Routing Slip for Ms. Williams' application that waived the requirement that Ms. Williams submit an architectural plan approved by the City's Zoning Department, confirmed that the monetary valuation on Ms. Williams's application was correct, allowed Ms. Williams' permit to be issued over-the-counter, and waived the requirement that Ms. Williams submit photos of the proposed project with her application.<sup>7</sup>

On October 15, 2015, a City building inspector conducted an inspection of 2735 Market Street for the building permit that Ms. Williams applied for on September 22, 2015, and found that an inspection could not be conducted because the remodeling had already been done and covered up with sheet rock. The City building inspector issued Ms. Williams a correction notice that required her to remove the sheet rock on the walls and the ceiling so that he could thoroughly inspect the work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> As alleged in Count 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> As alleged in Count 7.

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<sup>8</sup> As alleged in Counts 8, 9, and 10. <sup>9</sup> As alleged in Count 11.

<sup>10</sup> As alleged in Counts 12, 13, 14, and 15.

On October 27, 2015, Respondent submitted a Letter of Agency for Property Owners form to the Building Department that gave him the authority to function as Ms. Williams' agent in regard to any permits for 2735 Market Street. On the same day, Building Department issued Ms. Williams the

On October 22, 2015, Ms. Williams applied for an electrical and a plumbing permit for 2735 Market

electrical, building, and plumbing permits for 2735 Market Street.<sup>8</sup>

On November 4, 2015, Mr. Harbaugh conducted inspections on the building, electrical, and plumbing permits, passed each, and scheduled himself to conduct the final inspection for each permit.

On November 5, 2015, Respondent solicited \$300 from Ms. Williams for passing the three inspections at 2735 Market Street.<sup>9</sup>

On November 20, 2015, Mr. Harbaugh conducted the final inspection for Ms. Williams' building, electric, and plumbing permits, gave each a pass, and finalized each.

#### Elizabeth Williams and 877/879 27th Street

Finally, the Respondent also entered into an agreement with Ms. Williams to obtain permits at her 877/879 27th Street property. At all relevant times, 877/879 27th St. was a duplex in Oakland and owned by Ms. Williams. Between June 26 and September 18, 2015, Respondent received \$100,000 from Ms. Williams, as described above.

On November 10, 2015, Respondent, acting as an agent for Ms. Williams, applied to the Building Department for a building permit, an electrical permit, a mechanical permit, and a plumbing permit, for kitchen and bathroom remodels to 877 27th Street.<sup>10</sup>

On November 23, 2015, a City building inspector conducted a rough inspection for the electrical and plumbing permits that Respondent applied for and did not pass either.

On December 11, 2015, Mr. Harbaugh, in his official capacity as a City building inspector, conducted inspections for the building, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing permits that Respondent applied for on behalf of Ms. Williams, and issued a pass for each.

On December 16, 2015, Mr. Harbaugh again conducted inspections for the building, mechanical, electrical, and pluming permits that Respondent applied for on behalf of Ms. Williams, and again issued a pass for each.

On March 1, 2016, Respondent solicited \$300 from Ms. Williams for the building, mechanical, electrical, and pluming permits for 877/879 27th Street passing rough inspection on December 11, 2015.<sup>11</sup>

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electrical, and plumbing permits passing final inspection on December 16, 2015. 12

Also, on March 1, 2016, Respondent solicited \$300 from Ms. Williams for the building, mechanical,

On March 14, 2016, Respondent, on behalf of Ms. Williams, submitted applications for a building permit, electrical permit, and plumbing permit, to remodel the kitchen and bathroom of 879 27th Street.<sup>13</sup>

## **Income from Bill Charman and 4163 Rifle Lane**

4163 Rifle Lane was, at all relevant times, a single-family home in Oakland. On November 14, 2013, On January 21, 2014, Respondent conducted an inspection of 4163 Rifle Lane, verified building code violations at 4163 Rifle Lane, and opened an enforcement case for building code violations at 4163 Rifle Lane.

On October 29, 2015, 4163 Rifle Lane was listed for sale, and Gimme Shelter, Inc., was, at all relevant times, the brokerage representing the owner of 4163 Rifle Lane. On February 1, 2016, a potential buyer entered into escrow for 4163 Rifle Lane. On the same day, the potential buyer called Respondent to inquire about the enforcement case related to 4163 Rifle Lane. On February 2, 2016, Respondent conducted a follow-up inspection of 4163 Rifle Lane and warned the potential buyer of significant potential fines as a result of unpermitted work on the property and the potential of having to conduct major inspections that would possibly require opening up the walls of the building. In response to Respondent's warning, the potential buyer retracted his offer for 4163 Rifle Lane.

On February 8 and 9, 2016, Bill Charman, in his capacity as a broker at Gimme Shelter, Inc., representing the owner of 4163 Rifle Lane, and Respondent discussed the outstanding building code violations at 4163 Rifle Lane over the phone and via email. Mr. Charman, at Respondents' request, agreed to meet Respondent outside Oakland City Hall to further discuss the outstanding code violations at 4163 Rifle Lane.

On February 9, 2016, Mr. Charman and Respondent met outside Oakland City Hall. During their meeting, Respondent told Mr. Charman that Mr. Charman would need to pay \$1,500 for the inspections needed to resolve the outstanding permit issues for 4163 Rifle Lane. Mr. Charman agreed to pay the \$1,500, and Respondent directed him to make the payment to Respondent personally, rather than to the City. In response, Mr. Charman issued Respondent a \$1,500 check, which Respondent deposited into his personal bank account on the same day.<sup>14</sup>

After the meeting with the Respondent and on the same day, Mr. Charman applied, on behalf of the owner of 4163 Rifle Lane, for building, electrical, and plumbing permits for 4163 Rifle Lane. Respondent completed, signed, and submitted a Code Enforcement Routing Slip for Mr. Charman's application that waived the building code violation fees, verified that the unpermitted work had not commenced, waived

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> As alleged in Count 16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> As alleged in Count 17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> As alleged in Counts 18, 19 and 20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> As alleged in Count 21.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> As alleged in Count 27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> As alleged in Count 28.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> As alleged in Count 26.

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<sup>20</sup> As alleged in Counts 30, 31, 32, and 33. <sup>21</sup> As alleged in Counts 34, 35, 36 and 37.

<sup>22</sup> As alleged in Count 29.

On January 15, 2015, Ms. Tang entered into an agreement with the Respondent to assist with her inspections and hired him as a contractor to convert the attic and basement of 8925 Lawlor Street for \$21,500.

On January 21, 2015, Respondent passed inspections for Ms. Tang's building, electrical, and plumbing permits, and closed the enforcement case against her.<sup>20</sup>

On January 22, 2015, Ms. Tang applied for four (4) separate permits for building, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing permits to convert the basement of 8925 Lawlor Street.

On January 29, 2015, Respondent received \$10,000 from Ms. Tang pursuant to their agreement. On February 6, 2015, Respondent received the remaining \$11,500 from Ms. Tang pursuant to their agreement.

On February 19, 2015, Respondent passed inspections for Ms. Tang's building, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing permits.<sup>21</sup>

On April 28, 2015, a City building inspector finalized Ms. Tang's building, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing permits.

On May 20, 2015, Respondent received an additional \$3,100 from Ms. Tang for work he did, in his personal capacity, at 8925 Lawlor Street.

Respondent has not, to date, reported receiving \$24,600 from Ms. Tang.<sup>22</sup>

#### **Income from Ana Siu and 5135 Manila Avenue**

5135 Manila Ave. was, at all relevant times, a single-family home in Oakland. On August 13, 2013, Ana Siu bought 5135 Manila Ave.

On December 11, 2013, a City building inspector opened an enforcement case against Ms. Siu for building code violations at 5135 Manila Ave.

On December 24, 2013, Ms. Siu applied for a building permit for 5135 Manila Ave.

On February 21, 2014, Respondent issued a "stop-work order" on 5135 Manila Ave.

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<sup>23</sup> As alleged in Count 38.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> As alleged in Counts 39 and 40.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> As alleged in Count 41.

# The Respondent entered into an agreement with Apex Construction to do consulting on an 18-unit

mixed use development at 5325 San Pablo Ave in Oakland. On April 3, 2015, Respondent received \$3,000 from Apex Construction, a business entity doing business in Oakland, for consulting services. Respondent has not, to date, reported Apex Construction as a source of income.<sup>26</sup>

On April 8, 2015, Respondent received \$3,000 from Zati Uysal, a person doing business in Oakland, for consulting services. Respondent has not, to date, reported Mr. Uysal as a source of income.<sup>27</sup>

The Respondent entered into an agreement with Jerry Tran to locate warehouses for marijuana dispensaries in the City of Oakland. On August 15, 2016, Respondent received \$3,500 from Jerry Tran, a person doing business in Oakland, for consulting services. Respondent has not, to date, reported Mr. Tran as a source of income.<sup>28</sup>

#### **Misuse of Public Resources**

On several occasions in June and July of 2015, Respondent drove a City-owned vehicle to Orinda to conduct personal business.<sup>29</sup> The County of Contra Costa alerted the City of Oakland from citizen tips that the Respondent was seen multiple times at an Orinda construction job site at 6 Linda Vista in the City of Orinda. A witness Susan Lucier reported not only did she see the Respondent, the introduced himself to her as a Building Inspector with the City of Oakland and gave her his City business card. The Respondent told her he was also a general contractor working for Ana Siu.

In July and August 2015, Respondent used a City-owned computer and a City-owned printer to print hundreds of pages of personal materials.<sup>30</sup> <sup>31</sup> A Supervisor with the Building and Planning Department reported that the Respondent was initially issued an email warning regarding his use of emails and City printers to conduct his personal pursuits. On multiple occasions the Respondent would leave his print jobs of his personal business on the printer machine. On one occasion, he had printed over 47 pages of non-work-related emails. Further, the Respondent's non-work-related printing impeded a co-worker from finishing a work permit project. The Department turned over to the Public Ethics Commission a total of 114 printed pages of non-work-related printing that belonged to the Respondent.

In October 2015, Respondent, while on vacation, used a City-owned cell phone to make personal phone calls totaling 587 minutes.

#### V. APPLICABLE LAW AND ARGUMENT

All statutory references and discussions of law pertain to the referenced statutes and laws as they existed at the time of the violations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> As alleged in Count 42.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> As alleged in Count 43.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> As alleged in Count 44.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> As alleged in Count 45,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> As alleged in Count 46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> As alleged in Count 47.

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#### A. Economic Interest Disclosure Requirement

Every City of Oakland (City) employee designated in the City's Conflict of Interest Code is required to file statements of economic interests and disclose all required information pursuant to the California Political Reform Act and the City's Conflict of Interest Code.<sup>32</sup>

The City's Conflict of Interest Code incorporates Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) Regulation 18730 and requires every Specialty Combination Inspector in the City's Planning and Building Department (Building Department) to report, on his or her statement of economic interests, investments and business positions in business entities, sources of income, and interests in real property.<sup>32</sup> The City's Conflict of Interest Code requires designated employees file their statement of economic interests with the City Clerk's Office. 34

A Specialty Combination Inspector ("Building Inspector") is required to report by April 1st all reportable investments and business positions in business entities, sources of income and interests in real property, held or received during the previous calendar year.<sup>35</sup> He or she is also required to report within 30 days after leaving office all reportable investments and business positions in business entities, sources of income and interests in real property, received or held during the period between the closing date of the last statement filed and the date his or her employment with the City is terminated.<sup>36</sup>

Reportable income is any payment received by the Specialty Combination Inspector and includes loans other than those received from a commercial lending institution.<sup>37</sup> The Specialty Combination Inspector is required to report the name and address of every source of income aggregating \$500 or more in value during the period that discovered by the statement of economic interests, the amount of income received, and a description of the consideration for which the income was received.<sup>38</sup>

A business position must be reported when the filer is a director, officer, partner, trustee, or employee of, or hold any position of management in, a business entity that has an interest in real property in the jurisdiction, or does business or plan to do business in the jurisdiction or has done business in the jurisdiction at any time during the two years prior to the date the statement is required to be filed.<sup>39</sup>

#### **Argument:**

To establish that the Respondent violated the Economic Interest Disclosure Requirement, the Complainant need only demonstrate by preponderance of the evidence that the Respondent was a City

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> O.M.C. §2.25.040(B).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> O.M.C. §3.16.010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> O.M.C. § 3.161.020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> FPPC Regulation 18730, subds. (b)(6)(C).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> FPPC Regulation 18704 (b)(5)(D).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Government Code (G.C.) § 82030.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> G.C. § 18700(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> G.C. § 87209.

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employee that was required to submit an annual Form 700 and that he failed to do so or that he failed to submit/report complete or accurate information on the annual Form 700.

In this case, at all relevant times alleged, the Respondent was a Specialty Combination Inspector in the City Building and Planning Department. Specialty Combination Inspectors are required to submit annual Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700) each year that they are employed with the City and upon leaving their position with the City.

<u>The Williams Matter</u>: In this case, Respondent received multiple payments on at least four separate properties owned by Ms. Williams between 2015 and 2016, and yet the Respondent did not file a Form 700 for the year 2015 or upon his departure from the City in 2016.

<u>The Bill Charman Matter:</u> In this case, the Respondent received a \$1,500 payment on February 9, 2016 and failed to file a Form 700 for the year 2015 or upon his departure from the City.

The Alexandre Machado Matter: Respondent on five separate occasions extorted payments from Alexandre Machado regarding his 6220 Valley View property. On February 27, 2016, the Respondent made \$1,000; On March 13, 2016 collected \$200; on April 11, 20, 2016 collected \$1,000; on April 13, 2016 collected \$4,500; and on April 27, 2016 the Respondent collected another \$5,000 from Machado. The Respondent did not report any of the income he took from Machado because he failed to file a Form 700 for 2016.

The Vivian Tang Matter: On three separate occasions the Respondent extorted income form Vivian Tang. On January 29, 2015 she paid the Respondent \$10,000. On February 6, 2015 she paid the Respondent \$11,500. Finally, on May 20, 2015 Tang paid the Respondent \$3,100. All of the aforementioned payments were not reported to the state of California because the Respondent failed to file a Form 700 for 2015.

<u>The Ana Siu Matter</u>: The Respondent received a total of \$66,277 from Ana Sui and failed to report the income he received from Ana Siu in 2014 and failed to file a Form 700 in 2015.

<u>The ODIC Matter</u>: The Respondent made income from the corporation he formed with Siu, ODIC in the amount of \$19,770. He failed to report this income when he failed to file a Form 700 for 2015.

<u>The Pat Viswanthan Matter</u>: The Respondent received income from Pat Viswanathan in the amount of \$1,000 in March 2015. The Respondent did not file a Form 700 for 2015.

<u>The Apex Construction Matter</u>: Apex Construction paid \$3,000 in consulting fees to the Respondent in 2015 but the Respondent failed to file a Form 700 for the year 2015.

<u>The Gysal Matter</u>: Again in 2016, the Respondent failed to report the \$3,000 he received from Gysal when he failed to file a Form 700.

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27 28 <sup>43</sup> FPPC Regulation 18704 (c)(1). <sup>44</sup> G.C. § 87103(c).

<sup>46</sup> FPPC Regulation 18702.3 (a)(1).

The Jerry Tran Matter: Finally, in August 2016, the Respondent was paid \$3,500 by Jerry Tran to identify a warehouse for his marijuana business and the Respondent failed to report this income when he failed to file a Form 700 for the year 2016.

#### **B.** Conflict of Interest

A City employee may not make, participate in making, or seek to influence decision of the City in which the City employee has a disqualifying financial interest. 40 A City employee has a disqualifying financial interest in a governmental decision if the decision will have a reasonably foreseeable material financial effect on any of his or her qualifying financial interests. 41 A City employee makes a governmental decision if he or she authorizes, directs, obligates, or commits his or her agency to any course of action.<sup>42</sup>

A City employee attempts to use his or her official position to influence a decision when he or she contacts or appears before any official in his or her agency for the purpose of affecting the decision.<sup>43</sup> A City employee has a disqualifying financial interest in any individual or business entity from whom he or she has been provided or promised income aggregating \$500 or more within 12-months prior to the time when the relevant government decision is made.<sup>44</sup>

The financial effect of a decision on a disqualifying financial interest is presumed to be reasonably foreseeable if the disqualifying financial interest is a named party in, or the subject of, the decision before the City employee or the City employee's agency. 45 For income received by the official, the reasonably foreseeable financial effect of the decision on the City employee's disqualifying financial interest is material if the source of the income is a claimant, applicant, respondent, contracting party, or is otherwise identified as the subject of the proceeding.<sup>46</sup>

#### **ARGUMENT:**

The facts establish that the Respondent, in his official position as a Building Inspector with the City Building and Planning Department, had a conflict of interest in the following matters:

The Williams Matter: On multiple occasions between October 1, 2015 and March 14, 2016 the Respondent, while in his official capacity as a City Building Inspector, had received payments from Elisabeth Williams for private contract work on her multiple properties, consultation and inspection work and instead of recusing himself from the official City inspections and permit considerations of those same properties, the Respondent participated in decisions to schedule inspections and grant permits to those properties.

<sup>40</sup> O.M.C. § 2.25.040 (A); GC 87100.

<sup>41</sup> FPP Regulation 18700 (a). <sup>42</sup> FPPC Regulation 18704(a).

<sup>45</sup> FPPC Regulation 18701.

<u>The Charman Matter</u>: In the month of February 2016, the Respondent, while in his official capacity as a City Building Inspector, received payments from Bill Charman for private inspections and permit considerations on his Rifle Lane property and instead of recusing himself from the official City inspections and permit consideration of the Rifle Lane property, the Respondent participated in decisions to schedule inspections and grant permits to the Rifle Lane property.

<u>The Machado Matter</u>: On or about March 31, 2016, the Respondent, while in his official capacity as a City Building Inspector received a payment from Mr. Machado for private inspections on his Valley View property and instead of recusing himself from the official City inspections and permit considerations of the Valley View property, the Respondent participated in decisions to grant work permits and schedule inspections on the Valley View property.

<u>The Tang Matter</u>: In January 2015, the Respondent, while in his official capacity as a City Building Inspector entered into a private agreement with Ms. Tang to conduct construction/contract work on her property on Lawler St. and instead of recusing himself form the official City inspections and permit considerations of the Lawler St. property, the Respondent participated in decisions to schedule inspections and grant permits to the Lawler St, property

#### C. Bribery

A City employee may not solicit or accept anything of value in exchange for the performance of any official act.<sup>47</sup>

#### **Argument:**

The Respondent, between 2013 and 2016, solicited or accepted a thing of value (money payments) in exchange for the performance of an official act, conducting inspections and issuing building permits.

The Williams Matter: in five separate matters, the Respondent extracted personal payments from Ms. Williams in exchange for inspections, issuing green tags, and City building permits (plumbing, electrical and mechanical) that were either conducted by himself or Harbaugh. On the following dates, the Respondent solicited payments from Ms. Williams: On January 22, 2016, the Respondent solicited \$300 for Mead St. inspection and permit pass; on March 1, 2016 the Respondent solicited \$300 for permits and rough inspections; on March 6, 2016, the Respondent solicited \$300 for 27<sup>th</sup> St. permits and final inspections; on March 14, 2016 the Respondent solicited \$300 for 27<sup>th</sup> St. electrical permits; and on November 5, 2015, the Respondent solicited \$300 for Market Street permits;

<u>The Charman Matter</u>: The Respondent instructed Charman to pay him \$1,500 to finish the building permit inspection process that was impeding Charman's client's ability to finish the renovations on the property. Once Charman paid the money, the Respondent waived the associated fees for permits, waived the requirement for field checks and cleared the building violations as abated.

<sup>47</sup> O.M.C. §	2.25.070.
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#### D. Using Authority as a City Official to Induce or Coerce a Private Advantage

A City employee may not use his or her position, or the power or authority of his or her position, in any manner intended to induce or coerce any person to provide any private advantage, benefit, or economic gain to the City employee or any other person.<sup>48</sup>

#### **Argument:**

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<u>Machado Matter</u>: In March 2016, the Respondent, while in his official capacity as a Building Inspector, intentionally issued a "work-stop order" on property improvements occurring at 6220 Valley View to force or pressure Mr. Machado into making a cash payment to the Respondent.

#### E. Misuse of Public Resources

A City employee may not use public resources for personal purposes.<sup>49</sup> Personal purposes means activities for personal enjoyment, private gain or advantage, or an outside endeavor not related to City business.<sup>50</sup> Public resources means any property or asset owned by the City, including, but not limited to, land, buildings, facilities, funds, equipment, supplies, telephones, computers, vehicles, travel, and City compensated time.<sup>51</sup> Use means a use of public resources which is substantial enough to result in a gain or advantage to the user or a loss to the City for which a monetary value may be estimated.<sup>52</sup>

#### **Argument:**

Respondent's repeated use of City printers and computers to produce his personal non-work-related emails, agreements, diagrams and itineraries were substantial enough to result in his own personal gain or advantage. The City suffered a loss for the cost of the Respondent printing at least 114 pages of personal documents. The Respondents 587 minutes of personal phone calls on a City owned cellular phone was excessive and a misuse of public resources. Moreover, the Respondents unauthorized use of a City vehicle to monitor his personal project management at a property site in the City of Orinda was a misuse of City resources resulting in a personal gain or advantage to the Respondent.

#### VI. VIOLATIONS

Based on the facts, law and argument stated above, there is sufficient evidence to find the Respondent violated the following violations of the Government Ethics Act.

#### Count 1: Economic Interest Disclosure Violation: Failing to Report the Source of Income

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> O.M.C. § 2.25.060 (A)(2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> O.M.C.§ 2.25.060 (A)(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> O.M.C. §2.25.060 (A)(i) (a)(i).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> O.M.C. § 2.25.060 (A) (1)(a)(iii).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> O.M.C. § 2.25.060(A)(1)(a)(iv).

Respondent was a Specialty Combination Inspector in the Building Department in 2015, and as such was required to report all sources from whom he received income, including loans other than those received from a commercial lending institution, totaling \$500 or more during the January 1 through December 31, 2015, period, by April 1, 2016.

In 2015, Respondent received income totaling \$176,179 from Ms. Williams, a person doing business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by failing to report Ms. Williams as a source of income by April 1, 2016.

#### **Count 2: Economic Interest Disclosure Violation: Failing to Report the Source of Income**

Respondent was a Specialty Combination Inspector in the Building Department until August 16, 2016, and as such was required to report all sources from whom he received income totaling \$500 or more during the January 1 through August 16, 2016, period, by September 15, 2016.

On March 3, 2016, Respondent received income totaling \$850 from Ms. Williams. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by failing to report Ms. Williams as a source of income by September 15, 2016.

## Count 3: Conflict of Interest Violation: Making a Governmental Decision Involving a Source of Income

As a City employee, Respondent was prohibited from making, participating in making, or attempting to use his official position to influence a governmental decision in which he had a disqualifying financial interest.

An official has a disqualifying financial interest in any governmental decision that involves an individual from whom the official was promised or provided income totaling \$500 or more within 12 months prior to the time when the governmental decision is made.

On October 1, 2015, Respondent had a disqualifying financial interest in any governmental decision involving Ms. Williams because he had received income totaling \$112,000 from her within the prior 12 months. On October 1, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by closing a code enforcement case against Ms. Williams for 915 24th Street.

#### Count 4: Bribery Violation: Soliciting Money in Exchange for Performance of an Official Act

As a City employee, Respondent was prohibited from soliciting or accepting anything of value in exchange for the performance of any official act.

On January 22, 2016, Respondent violated Section 2.25.070(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by soliciting \$300 from Ms. Williams in exchange for the Building Department passing inspections for her permits, and issuing Green Tags, for 857 Mead Avenue.

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1	Count 5: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision Involving a Source of Income			
2	a Source of Income			
3   4	A City employee attempts to use his or her official position to influence a decision when he or she contacts or appears before any official in his or her agency for the purpose of affecting the decision.			
5	On March 1, 2016, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Ac			
6 7	by submitting an application to the Building Department on behalf of Ms. Williams. for an electrometric permit for 857 Mead Ave.			
8	Count 6: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision Involving a Source of Income			
9	0.16 1.1.2016 P			
1	On March 1, 2016, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Ac by submitting an application to the Building Department on behalf of Ms. Williams. for a plumbing permit for 857 Mead Ave.			
.2	Count 7: Conflict of Interest Violation: Making a Governmental Decision Involving a Source o Income			
4	On September 22, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethic			
5	Act by waiving the requirement that Elizabeth Williams submit an architectural plan approved by the City's Zoning Department with her building permit application for 2735 Market Street, confirming that			
7	the monetary valuation on her building permit application was correct, allowing her building permit to be issued over-the-counter, and waiving the requirement that she submit photos of the proposed project with her building permit application.			
.8	Count 8: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision Involving			
9	a Source of Income			
20	On Oataban 27, 2015. Barnandant violated Section 2.25 040(A) has attenuating to use his efficient			
21	On October 27, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Ms. Williams an electrical permit for			
22	2735 Market Street.			
23	Count 9: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision Involving			
24	a Source of Income			
25	On October 27, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) by attempting to use his officia			
26	position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Ms. Williams a building permit for 273: Market Street.			
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28	Count 10: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision			

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1	On October 27, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) by attempting to use his officia				
2	position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Ms. Williams a plumbing pern 2735 Market Street.				
3	2/33 Warket Street.				
4	Count 11: Bribery Violation: Soliciting Money in Exchange for Performance of an Official Act				
5	On November 5, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.070(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics				
6	Act by soliciting \$300 from Ms. Williams in exchange for her permits for 2735 Market Street inspections.				
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8	Count 12: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision Involving a Source of Income				
9	On Naviamban 10, 2015. Respondent violated Section 2,25,040(A) of the Caldend Covernment Ethics				
10	On November 10, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Ms				
11	Williams a building permit for 877/879 27th Street.				
12	Count 13: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision				
13	Involving a Source of Income				
14	On November 10, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics				
15	Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Ms Williams an electrical permit for 877/879 27th Street.				
16	Count 14: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision				
17	Involving a Source of Income				
18	On November 10, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics				
19	Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Ms Williams a mechanical permit for 877/879 27th Street.				
20	winiams a mechanical permit for 677/679 27th Street.				
21	Count 15: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision Involving a Source of Income				
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23	On November 10, 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Ms				
24	Williams a plumbing permit for 877/879 27th Street.				
25	Count 16: Bribery Violation: Soliciting Money in Exchange for Performance of an Official Act				
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27 28	On March 1, 2016, Respondent violated Section 2.25.070(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Ac by solicited \$300 from Ms. Williams in exchange for building, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing permits for 877/879 27th Street passing rough inspections.				

1	Count 17: Bribery Violation: Soliciting Money in Exchange for Performance of an Official Act				
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3	On March 1, 2016, Respondent violated Section 2.25.070(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics by solicited \$300 from Ms. Williams in exchange for building, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing permit				
4	for 877/879 27th Street passing final inspections.				
5	Count 18: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision				
6	Involving a Source of Income				
7	On March 14, 2016, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Ac by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Ms				
8	Williams a building permit for 877/879 27th Street.				
9	Count 19: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision				
10	Involving a Source of Income				
11	On March 14, 2016, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Ac				
by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to					
13	Williams an electrical permit for 877/879 27th Street.				
14	Count 20: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision				
15	Involving a Source of Income				
16	On March 14, 2016, Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethics Ac				
17	by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Ms Williams a plumbing permit for 877/879 27th Street.				
18 19	Count 21: Bribery Violation: Soliciting Money in Exchange for Performance of an Official Act				
	On February 9, 2016, Respondent violated Section 2.25.070(A) of the Oakland Government Ethic				
20	Act by soliciting and accepting \$1,500 from Bill Charman in exchange for resolving outstanding permi				
21	issues for 4163 Rifle Lane.				
22	Count 22: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision				
23	Involving a Source of Income				
24	On February 9, 2016, Respondent violated of Section 2.25.040(A) of the Oakland Government Ethic				
25	Act by attempting to use his official position to influence the Building Department's decision to issue Mr				
26	Charman a building permit for 4163 Rifle Lane.				
27	Count 23: Conflict of Interest Violation: Attempting to Influence a Governmental Decision				
28	Involving a Source of Income				

#### On April 8, 2015, Respondent received income totaling \$3,000 from Zati Uysal, a person doing 1 business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by failing to report Mr. Uysal as a source of income by April 1, 2016. 2 3 Count 44: Economic Interest Disclosure Violation: Failing to Report a Source of Income 4 On April 3, 2015, Respondent received income totaling \$3,000 from Apex Construction, a business 5 entity doing business in Oakland. Respondent violated Section 2.25.040(B) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by failing to report Apex Construction as a source of income by April 1, 2016. 6 7 Count 45: Misuse of Public Resources Violation: Using City Resources for Personal Matters 8 In 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.060(A)(1) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by using a City-owned vehicle for personal matters unrelated to any City business. 9 10 Count 46: Misuse of Public Resources Violation: Using City Resources for Personal Matters 11 In 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.060(A)(1) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by using 12 a City-owned computer and printer for personal matters unrelated to any City business. 13 Count 47: Misuse of Public Resources Violation: Using City Resources for Personal Matters 14 In 2015, Respondent violated Section 2.25.060(A)(1) of the Oakland Government Ethics Act by using 15 a City-owned cell phone for personal matters unrelated to any City business. 16 17 VII. MONETARY PENALTIES 18 Pursuant to the GEA, penalties for ethics violations are as follows: 19 Administrative penalties. Any person who violates any provision of this Act shall be liable in an 20 administrative proceeding before the Commission held pursuant to the Commission's Complaint 21 Procedures. The Commission may impose administrative penalties in an amount up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation, or up to three (3) times the amount not properly reported or received 22 (whichever is greater), per violation of the Oakland Government Ethics Act. 23 The PEC considers several factors to determine the appropriate penalty, including, but not limited to, 24 the following factors: 25 1. The relative experience of the Respondent; 2. The seriousness of the violation, including, but not limited to, the extent of the public impact or 26

Item #6b - Hearing Officers Recommendation and Exhibits A-C

3. The presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive, or mislead;

4. Whether the violation was deliberate, negligent, or inadvertent;

5. Whether the violation was isolated or part of a pattern;

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- 6. Whether the respondent has a prior record of violations and/or demonstrated knowledge of the rule or requirement at issue;
- 7. The extent to which the respondent voluntarily and quickly took the steps necessary to cure the violation (either independently or after contact from the PEC); and
- 8. The degree to which the respondent cooperated with the PEC's enforcement activity in a timely manner.

For serious violations, such as Bribery and violations that do not qualify for a warning letter or the streamlined stipulation program, the PEC will start a penalty amount with a "base-level" amount and then adjust the penalty amount based on mitigating and aggravating factors of the enforcement action.

#### **Aggravating Factor(s)**

Here, the circumstances of Espinosa's conduct establish several aggravating factors that should increase the severity of the penalty:

- 1. The Respondent was a <u>public servant in a high-level decision-making position</u> that abused his position of trust and authority. His willful abuse of a trusted position of authority designed to protect the public and the safety of their homes posed great harm to the Oakland Community;
- 2. Espinosa <u>engaged in several instances of deception to cover up the inspections</u> of which he was getting paid under the table, including making arrangements with other City employees to cover up the payments he received for inspections, permits and private contract work;
- 3. Espinosa's <u>conduct was deliberate</u>, including multiple instances where he misused City resources for his own private gain;
- 4. His <u>conduct was part of a pattern</u> of conduct that went on for multiple months;
- 5. Espinosa has failed to take any steps to cure any of the enumerated violations.; and
- 6. At the time of the Respondent's conduct he had worked for the Oakland Planning and Building Department for more than ten years, <u>Espinosa was a seasoned public servant</u>, well versed in the department's policies against receiving personal payments under the table. He chose to ignore them for his own personal gain.
- 7. Espinosa corrupted other City employees by enlisting a co-worker into his payment for inspection/permit scheme.

#### **Mitigating Factor(s)**

1. Espinosa has no previous history of violations in the City of Oakland.

The Public Ethics Commission has an independent obligation to determine the penalty merited by the Respondent's multiple violation of the Government Ethics Act. And, although the Commission has often concluded that the guideline penalty or less is sufficient to vindicate the Commission's interests in regulating public servant compliance with the Government Ethics Act, the Commission is free to impose a different sanction if that is appropriate. In this case, Staff requests that the Hearing officer find that the Respondent violated each enumerated violation and recommend the imposition of the following penalties:

- 1. On violation counts one (1); three (3); four (4); five (5); eight (8); eleven (11); thirteen (13); and counts fifteen (15) through forty-seven (47), impose a fine of \$5,000 per count as a penalty for a total of \$200,000.
- 2. On violation counts two (2); six (6); seven (7); nine (9); ten (10); twelve (12); and fourteen (14), decline to impose a penalty pursuant to the Concurrent Sentence theory, wherein out of discretion, plea bargain or compassion, the sentencing authority allows a Respondent serve one penalty (concurrent to/together) or sanction for multiple violations.

#### VIII. CONCLUSION

Even though the events of this complaint occurred between 2015 and 2016 and the Respondent is no longer an employee of the City, he should be held accountable for his corruption and bribing of Oakland residents. The Respondent, when he was a public servant, did more than violate a City ordinance, he violated his duties of trust and honesty as a public servant, he caused financial harm to property owners, and in the wake of his corruption scheme, many Oakland residents are left to suffer the anguish, uncertainty, anxiety, and aggravation that there are properties within the City that may or may not be livable and safe because of the unlawfully issued permits and inspection passes the Respondent orchestrated because of his greed.

His willful abuse of a trusted position of authority designed to protect the public and the safety of their homes and properties posed great harm to the Oakland community. At the time of the Respondent's conduct he had worked for the Oakland Planning and Building Department for more than ten years, The Respondent was a seasoned public servant, well versed in the Planning and Building department's policies against receiving monetary payments under the table. He chose to ignore them for his own personal gain and failed to disclose the payments he received as required by the Statement of Economic Interest Form 700. Disclosure of economic interest is important to providing transparency and preventing conflicts of interest.

The Respondent's conduct was deliberate and flagrant. He conducted most of his unlawful activity while he was either using City resources or working on City time. His conduct was part of a pattern of conduct that went on for several months and to this date, the Respondent has failed to take any steps to cure any of the enumerated violations.

In sum, the facts and evidence in this matter establish that Respondent committed forty-seven separate, serious violations of the Government Ethics Act. Accordingly, Respondent should be ordered to pay a monetary penalty of \$200,000.

Dated:04/20/2021

Kellie F. Johnson, Enforcement Chief City of Oakland Public Ethics Commission, Petitioner

## **EXHIBIT B**

1 2 3 4	Kellie F. Johnson Enforcement Chief CITY OF OAKLAND PUBLIC ETHICS COMMISSION 1 Frank Ogawa Plaza, Rm. 104 Oakland, CA 94612 Telephone: (510) 238-4976				
5	Petitioner/Complainant				
6	BEFORE THE CITY OF OAKLAND				
7	PUBLIC ETHICS COMMISSION				
8		)			
9	ENFORCEMENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND	) Case No.: 16-14			
10	PUBLIC ETHICS COMMISSION,	Hearing Date: April 27, 2021			
11	Complainant,	) )			
12	V.	DECLARATION OF PUBLIC ETHICS			
13		) INVESTIGATOR SIMON RUSSELL			
14	Respondent.				
15	Complainant, THE ENFORCEMENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND PUBLIC ETHICS COMMISSION ("Complainant"), hereby submits this Declaration OF Public Ethics Commission Investigator, Simon Russell.				
16	investigator, Simon Russen.				
17	I, the undersigned, do hereby submit the following statement in support of my				
18	testimony. This declaration is supported by Attachments 1-151 as set forth in the attached				
19 20	documents incorporated herein.				
21	I, Simon Russell, declare:				
22	1. I am an investigator for the City of Oakland Public Ethics Commission (PEC). I was				
23	the investigator on the PEC's investigation of Thomas Espinosa (case #16-14).				
24	2. This declaration is organized into the following sections:				
25	I. Background				
26	A. Building Department Procedures				
27	B. Evidence Gathered				
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1	II. Particular Violations
2	A. Income Received From Elizabeth Williams
3	B. 859 Mead Avenue
4	C. 2735 Market Street
5	D. 877 27 <sup>th</sup> Street
6	E. 915 24 <sup>th</sup> Street
7	F. 4163 Rifle Lane
8	G. 8925 Lawlor Street
9	H. Income Received From One Development & Investment Corporation
10	Ana Siu
11	I. Income Received From Alex Machado
12	J. Income Received From Apex Construction, Jerry Tran, Pat
13	Viswanathan, and Zati Uysal
۱4	K. Use of City Car
15	L. Use of City Paper, Scanner, Printer, and Toner
16	M. Failure To File Form 700
17	I. BACKGROUND
18	A. Building Department Procedures
19	3. The following description of Building Department procedures is based upon my
20	interviews and conversations with Building Department supervisors, particularly supervisor
21	David Miles, whom I interviewed on July 7 and July 14, 2017. It is also based upon my
22	familiarity with the records in this case, as described throughout this declaration.
23	4. Espinosa was a Specialty Combination Inspector (normally referred to as a "building
24	inspector") in the Department of Planning & Building. That Department is essentially divided
25	into two halves: the Planning department reviews real estate development plans to ensure that
26	they comply with the City's zoning code, while the Building department ensures that those plans
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	<sup>1</sup> His dates of employment were from May 23, 2005, until August 16, 2016.

comply with the City's building safety code. Building inspectors work for the Building department.

- 5. Normally, when someone wants to do a real estate development in Oakland (either constructing a new building or substantially remodeling an old one), they must first apply for a building permit from the Building Department. (They sometimes also need sign-off from the Planning Department on zoning issues, but that is not an issue in this case). They submit that application at the Building Department's front counter. A "building tech" reviews the application and determines three things that are relevant in this case:
  - 1. Whether the project site has any outstanding code violation cases on it (more on this below).
  - 2. Whether the person applying for a building permit also needs a "trade" permit (mechanical, building, and/or plumbing, where applicable). These are issued at the same time as the building permit.
  - 3. Whether the estimated cost of the project seems accurate, based on the plans submitted with the application. (This is important because the estimated cost of the project is used to calculate the applicable fees that the permit applicant must pay to the City).
- 6. Once the building and trade permits are issued, permit inspectors conduct the following types of inspections over the course of the course of the project:
  - 1. A field check, to ensure that the on-the-ground construction matches the plans submitted with the permit application (i.e., to prevent fraud).
  - 2. "Frame" or "rough" inspections, which are conducted before the walls are covered up. This is important because once the walls go up, the frame inspection can only be repeated by pulling the walls down, at great expense to the permitee.
  - 3. A final inspection.
- 7. Those inspection results are to be noted on a physical "job card" which is kept in the permitee's possession. (This is the permitee's proof that an inspection has been passed). Once the

project passes final inspection, the permit is "finaled" and the Building Department has no further involvement.

- 8. Espinosa was not a permit inspector, though some of the inspectors in this case were (notably Anthony Harbaugh). Espinosa was a code enforcement inspector. Their job is to follow up on complaints from the public regarding alleged violations of the building code. They also have the authority to pro-actively cite property owners if they happen to spot building code violations while out in the field (even just driving by). When a code inspector issues a citation, it is called a "notice of violation." Code inspectors may also issue a "stop-work order" if they catch unpermitted building activity being conducted.
- 9. Code inspectors have an additional duty: if someone is applying for a building permit on a site that has been cited for a code violation, the code inspector who issued that citation must review the building permit application to ensure that the plans will correct the violation. They must also determine whether penalty fees should be applied. They do this by filling out and signing a document called a "CE Routing Slip" that is then included with the permit application.
- 10. Both permit inspectors and code inspectors must enter all of their inspection results onto the Building Department's computer tracking system, called Accela. Each inspector has a unique user ID on Accela, which appears next to every entry they make on the system.
- 11. The Accela record on a particular property is divided into two logs: an "inspection log" which notes inspection results (including inspections that resulted in a "not pass" or "partial" result), and a "comment log" which contains comments by any Building Department official (not just inspectors, though inspectors can comment on it too). Despite its name, the "inspection log" can also contain comments, usually the inspector's explanation of a "not pass" or "partial" result.

#### B. Evidence Gathered

12. Except where otherwise noted elsewhere in this declaration, I gathered the following documentary evidence in this investigation.

#### Item #6b - Hearing Officers Recommendation and Exhibits A-C

- 13. On June 7, 2016, I obtained all of Thomas Espinosa's e-mails sent to or from his City of Oakland e-mail account on or after January 1, 2015. The e-mails were given to me by the City of Oakland Information Technology Department pursuant to my request.
- 14. On January 25, 2018, I received Thomas Espinosa's bank account records via subpoena from UNIFY Financial Credit Union.
- 15. On January 29, 2018, I received Thomas Espinosa's bank account records via subpoena from JPMorgan Chase Bank.
- 16. On May 17 and May 19, 2017, I obtained text messages via subpoena from Elizabeth Williams.

#### II. PARTICULAR VIOLATIONS

#### A. Income From Elizabeth Williams

- 17. Elizabeth Williams is a landlord who owns several rental properties in Oakland. The City of Oakland has sued her multiple times for failing to adequately maintain her properties.
- 18. In the course of this investigation, I obtained (via subpoena) bank records regarding various accounts belonging to Espinosa. The records covered the dates January 1, 2015, through October 21, 2016. During that time, Espinosa received the following payments from Williams, in the form of checks:

Date of Deposit	Date on Check	Amount	Deposited into Account	Attachment # in this declaration
06/26/2015	06/26/2015	\$30,000.00	Chase -6308	Attachment 1
08/26/2015	08/26/2015	\$40,000.00	Chase -7816	Attachment 2
09/08/2015	09/04/2015	\$25,000.00	Chase -7675	Attachment 3
09/18/2015	09/18/2015	\$5,000.00	Chase -7675	Attachment 4
09/24/015	09/24/2015	\$12,000.00	Chase -7675	Attachment 5
10/16/2015	10/16/2015	\$11,570.00	UNIFY FCU Checking Account #2	Attachment 6
11/06/2015	11/06/2015	\$6,108.00	Chase -7675	Attachment 7

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11/13/2015	11/13/2015	\$6,000.00	Chase -7675	Attachment 8
11/20/2015	11/20/2015	\$5,763.00	Chase -7816	Attachment 9
11/27/2015	11/27/2015	\$7,840.00	Chase -7675	Attachment 10
12/04/2015	12/04/2015	\$6,365.00	Chase -7675	Attachment 11
12/10/2015	12/10/2015	\$6,264.00	UNIFY FCU Saving Account #1	Attachment 12
12/18/2015	12/18/2015	\$6,404.00	Chase -7675	Attachment 13
12/28/2015	12/28/2015	\$7,865.00	Chase -7675	Attachment 14
03/03/2016	03/03/2016	\$850.00	Chase -7675	Attachment 15
Total = \$177,029.00				

- 19. I interviewed Elizabeth Williams on April 24 and June 8, 2017.
- 20. In her interviews with me, Williams stated that she had a business relationship with Espinosa beginning around June of 2014. She characterized her payments to Espinosa as falling into two categories: (1) payments for private contracting work that Espinosa performed on some of her properties; and (2) loans for purposes of investing in real estate with Espinosa (which were never paid back).
- 21. In her interviews with me, Williams stated that she hired Espinosa and a work crew he operated, to do remodeling work on some of her properties in or around 2014-2016. Specifically, she said that Espinosa worked on her properties located at 857 & 859 Mead Avenue, 2735 Market Street, and 877 27th Street, all of which are in Oakland.<sup>2</sup>
- 22. Williams also stated in her interviews with me that she paid Espinosa fees (at Espinosa's request) after other City inspectors – specifically Anthony Harbaugh – gave a passing result on inspections at her properties where Espinosa was performing contract work for her.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A Building Department supervisor informed me that they had also seen Espinosa directing traffic on behalf of a work crew outside of 1608 San Pablo (across the street from the Building Department), but in my search of Alameda County Assessor records this did not appear to be a property owned or affiliated with Williams. (Attachment 150)

23. Williams stated in an interview with me that she once spoke to Harbaugh on the phone about a discrepancy in the City's records of inspections that one of her properties had passed, and said that Harbaugh told her directly that he had not signed off on a final inspection on one of her properties because he had not been paid yet. According to Williams, this was not a reference to Harbaugh's salary, but to a payment from Williams.

24. I also interviewed Derrick Cañada on July 1, 2019. Cañada stated that he worked for six years as a property manager for Williams, including during the period 2014-2016. Cañada confirmed that Espinosa performed contracting work at Williams' properties located at Mead Avenue, Market Street, and 27<sup>th</sup> Street. He said that he had witnessed Espinosa performing this work firsthand. According to Cañada, the remodeling work performed by Espinosa was of self-evidently poor quality. For example, when Cañada observed Espinosa's work at the Market Street property, he noticed that waterproof boards had been installed upside-down. Cañada told me that when he pointed this out to Espinosa, Espinosa replied "well, it passed" (in reference to inspections).

25. In an interview with me, Williams stated that she had an agreement with Espinosa that she would loan him \$100,000.00 and receive \$130,000.00 in return. According to Williams, the purpose of the loan was to invest in real estate. She also provided me with a copy of a handwritten note that she says is her only record of a memorialized loan agreement with Espinosa. (Attachment 19) Williams did not specify what particular real estate projects the loan was meant to finance, but as described below both Williams and Espinosa's communication records verify that they were pursuing multiple such opportunities.

26. By way of corroboration, Williams provided me with text message records that seem to indicate that Espinosa was performing contract work (apparently remodeling) on at least one property belonging to her. (Attachment 16) She also provided e-mail records (Attachment 17) and text message records (Attachment 18) that seem to indicate that she and Espinosa (along with Espinosa's business partner, Ana Siu) were involved in some real estate investment investments together.

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27. Espinosa's own email records also evidence that he and Williams were pursuing real estate investment opportunities in Oakland, sometimes in apparent partnership with other developers or investors. For example, in late 2015, Espinosa was corresponding with other parties (Ignacio de la Fuente and Mohsin Sharif) about a potential development at 1501 34<sup>th</sup> Street in Oakland; he eventually shared those plans with Williams. (Attachment 146) Similarly, Espinosa shared with Williams his plans for a potential development at 3600 Macarthur in Oakland that he appeared to be pursuing with other developers or investors (Bosco Lai, Stephen Tong, and Sophie Han). (Attachments 130, 146)

#### B. 859 Mead Avenue

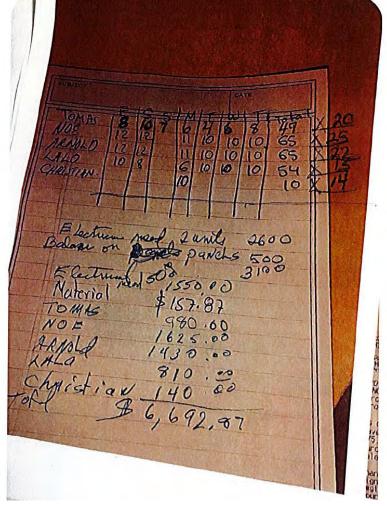
- 28. According to County Assessor records, Williams has owned parcel # 3-13-19 (a property with the address of 859 Mead Avenue in Oakland a single building which also includes 857 Mead) in her own name since 1998. (Attachment 20)
- 29. According to Accela records, on December 4, 2014, the Department opened a code case (no. 1404187) at 857 Mead alleging "work without permits." (Attachment 21) Espinosa performed an inspection pursuant to that case on December 9, 2014, verified the complaint, and issued a stop-work order. He noted on Accela that a remodel of the unit was occurring, and that the owner would need to obtain permits. There was no further activity on that case, and it was still open on Accela as of 2018 when I was investigating this matter. (Attachment 21)
- 30. On June 26, 2015, Espinosa began receiving income from Williams, as described in earlier in my declaration.
- 31. On June 24, 2015, Williams applied for (among other things) an electrical permit (RE1502087) for 857 Mead. (Attachment 23)
- 32. Over the next several months, different inspectors from the Building Department (not including Espinosa) conducted inspections on that electrical permit and issued "Not Pass" or "Partial" results. (Attachment 21)
- 33. On October 22, 2015, Williams applied (via her agent, Ivonne Gomez) for an electrical permit (no. RE1503461) at 859 Mead, the other unit in the duplex. (Attachments 25-26)

34. The next day, October 30, 2015, inspector Steve Johnson performed an inspection on

Nov 25, 2015, 2:21 PM

35. On November 25, 2015, Espinosa sent Williams the following text:

the new electrical permit and gave a "Not Pass" result. (Attachment 26)



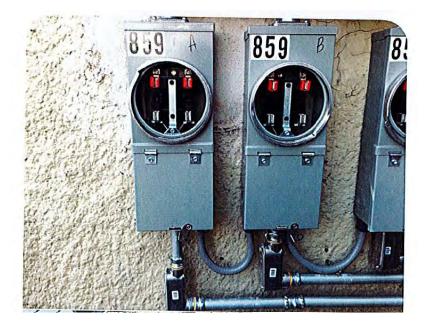
(Attachment 27) Part of this documents reads "Electrician Mead 2 Units 2600.... Electrical Mead 50% 1550.00." In an interview with me, Williams confirmed that Espinosa was performing contractor work at the Mead property and that this document referred to expenses he had incurred on her behalf at that site, including an electrician's payment.

36. On December 8, 2015, Williams sent Espinosa a text message stating "Please call me when you can. I need update on Mead electrical...." (Attachment 28)

37. On December 10, 2015, another city inspector (Joanneke Verschuur) again performed an electrical inspection for permit no. RE1503461, and gave a "Not Pass" result. (Attachment **26)** 

38. On December 14, 2015, Williams sent Espinosa a text message that read "Please give me a call when you can. Need to know about Mead electricity...." (Attachment 29)

39. On December 23, 2015, Williams again sent Espinosa a text message and asked "What is up with the electric on Mead?" (Attachment 30) Espinosa then texted Williams several pictures of what appear to be electrical boxes and outdoor wiring with the number "859" on them (presumably located at 859 Mead), including the following one:



(Attachment 30) From January 12-13, 2016, Espinosa and Williams had the following text conversation:

Jan 12, 2016, 9:56 AM

Please call me about Mead

Please call me back when you will talk with me rather than talk over me

I also expect the green tags for Mead to be there today. You stated it was already done.

Hello Elizabeth most important thing I want you to understand is I love you I love everything you've done for me I think you're great person I talk to all the people there Garichin everybody and they say yeah they don't know why I should have to be sanded down over do... >

As I stated many times we will discuss this in person. But I still need the Mead stickers. You told me this was already handled. This is one of the reasons why the electricity is STILL not on at Mead.

Hi Elizabeth I gave Gary the sticker when I left so I will have to talk to hardball to go put another one on tomorrow OK bye bye hon

Hi Elizabeth I gave Gary the sticker when I left so I will have to talk to hardball to go put another one on tomorrow OK bye bye hon

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(Attachment 31) In an interview with the PEC, Williams confirmed that the reference in the text above to a "green tag" and "sticker" refers to green stickers that the Department attaches to an electrical box once a final electrical inspection has been passed, letting PG&E know that it is safe to turn on the electricity at a property. In separate interviews with the PEC, both Williams

and inspector Harbaugh (who I interviewed on September 21, 2017) stated that the word "hardball" in the last text above is probably an autocorrect for "Harbaugh."

40. The text conversation continues:

Who is Gary? Please get this sticker handled and make sure it is verified in the City records. We are still friends! We need to and will work this out.

Jan 12, 2016, 11:39 AM

That's a good thing I know that and I was just shocked by this I always put my best foot forward and I just feel hurt that you didn't please you and make sure that's on the morning bye

Jan 13, 2016, 10:21 AM

Say sogood morning a call Derek and I called you no answer's inspectors going over there I need the paperwork he needs the paperwork they gave

I don't have paperwork you were handling this

Jan 13, 2016, 12:52 PM



So there it is and I'm paying right now the 300 call me



(Attachment 31) According to Accela, on January 13, 2016 (the same day as the text conversation above), Harbaugh inspected the property and gave a "Pass" result on the frame inspection, writing "green tag issued for meter release." (Attachment 21)

- 41. On August 12, 2019, I downloaded from Accela a log detailing when this particular inspection was scheduled on the system and assigned to Harbaugh. (Attachment 32) The log shows that this inspection was scheduled by Maurice Early (one of the Department's schedulers) on January 14, 2016 the day after the actual inspection took place. The log also shows that at 8:59 AM on January 14, 2016 (three minutes after Early supposedly scheduled the inspection and assigned it to Harbaugh), Harbaugh entered his inspection result onto Accela. In his entry, Harbaugh wrote that he conducted the inspection at 12:30 PM on January 13, 2016 (the previous day).
- 42. In an interview with me on August 27, 2019, Early said it was not his practice to schedule inspections for a prior date. He did not recall scheduling this inspection. He stated that his computer is sometimes left unattended while he is logged onto Accela.
- 43. According to David Miles, who was Harbaugh's supervisor at the Planning & Building Department and with whom I spoke about this matter, Harbaugh was scheduled to conduct inspections in East Oakland on January 13, 2016, and would not have had reason to conduct an inspection in West Oakland where the Mead property is located.
- 44. Espinosa sent a text message to Williams on January 22, 2016, which states in part, "do you think I have the \$300 coming that I paid for the inspector on your electrical if so could you deposit that for me." (Attachment 33)
- 45. In an interview with me on June 8, 2017, Williams acknowledged that Espinosa had informed her via text message on January 22, 2016, that she owed him \$300 for paying the inspector who handled the electrical inspection. Williams told me that she believes she likely reimbursed Espinosa for the \$300, as she regularly did with his other expenses, but doesn't specifically remember.
- 46. On March 1, 2016, Espinosa e-mailed Williams a scanned document containing a handwritten note that reads "\$300 for previous electrical final 857-859 Mead." (Attachment 34)

1	In an interview with me on April 24, 2017, Williams acknowledged receiving Espinosa's e-mail
2	of March 1, 2016, and confirmed that the words "300 for previous electrical final 857-859
3	Mead" refers to an electrical inspection at the Mead property.
4	C. 2735 Market Street
5	47. 2735 Market Street refers to a unit within a complex of apartments. In the records of
6	the Planning & Building Department, this complex is also sometimes referred to as 917 28th
7	Street. According to Alameda County Assessor records, Ms. Williams has owned the
8	Market/28th complex since 2014. (Attachment 35)
9	48. On March 27 and April 20, 2017, I obtained the Accela inspection logs for 2735
10	Market Street and 917 28th Street from the Planning and Building Department. The logs indicate
11	that unpermitted renovation work was occurring at 2735 Market Street in 2014. City inspector
12	Bill Bergstrom cited Ms. Williams for the unpermitted work. The matter was assigned code case
13	number 1402577. (Attachments 36-37)
14	49. On July 16, 2014, Elizabeth Williams applied for a building permit (no. B1400890) to
15	"remodel kitchen in unit addressed as 2735 [to abate complaint no.] 1402577." (Attachment 37)
16	Inspector Bergstrom performed a field check on that permit and found a potential life-safety
17	issue with the heating system on the property. He instructed Williams to open the walls and floor
18	for inspection before permits would be issued. (Attachments 36-37)
19	50. In an interview with me conducted on April 24, 2017, Williams stated that she had
20	refused to follow Bergstrom's instruction to open up the walls because she felt Bergstrom was
21	"just horrid." She also stated that after a year of back and forth with the City over safety issues,
22	she hired Espinosa to do the renovations. She stated to me that she had informed Espinosa she
23	was having problems with Bergstrom. She also admitted to me that she would sometimes cancel
24	City inspections if an inspector she did not like was scheduled to perform the inspection.
25	51. On June 26, 2015, Espinosa began receiving income from Williams, as described in
26	earlier in my declaration. In an interview with the PEC, Williams stated that she paid Espinosa

for contracting work on her properties that he personally performed, including work at 2735

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Market Street.

52. Meanwhile, several inspections then took place on the code case (no.1402577) over

the next twelve months, mostly without progress, as reflected on the Accela comment log.

(Attachment 38)

53. According to the Accela inspection log for 2735 Market Street, on two occasions
Espinosa attempted to assign himself to the inspections on this code case, but City inspector

Greg Clarke cancelled them. Those incidents are undated on the Accela record. Inspector Clarke made notes into the Accela database that only he or Inspector Bergstrom should conduct inspections at this property. (Attachment 36)

54. On September 22, 2015, Elizabeth Williams applied (via her agent, Ivonne Gomez) for a building permit (no. B1504047) for "Unit #2735 Work without permits: bathroom, kitchen, laundry room... [to abate code enforcement case no.] 1402577." (Attachments 36-37) Williams paid an inspection fee of \$613.00 and a field check fee of \$202.00. (Attachment 39)

55. Also included with the application was a "CE Routing Slip" filled out and signed by Espinosa, despite the fact that he had never officially worked on the code case that this permit was meant to resolve. Espinosa certified on the form that Williams' permit application accurately reflected the scope of work being conducted at the property. He also appears to have initially waived any penalty fees or the need for a field check, but those entries have been crossed out and revised.<sup>4</sup> (Attachment 40) According to supervisor David Miles and inspector Clarke (in separate interviews given with the PEC), Espinosa should not have been the one filling out this CE Routing Slip – only the assigned code inspector is supposed to fill it out.

56. According to the Accela inspection log for 2735 Market Street, on October 16, 2015, Inspector Bergstrom conducted a field check for building permit application #B1504047 and noted several issues that needed correcting. He did not approve a permit and restated that the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The building permit originally listed the address as 917 28<sup>th</sup> Street. This was crossed out by someone and changed to 2735 Market Street. (Attachment 39)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In an interview with me, Williams said that her signature on this document appears to be forged. But she also said that she would have signed it if she had been given the chance.

57. According to the Accela comment log for 2735 Market Street, on October 16, 2015,

(Attachment 36)

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the sheet rock being exposed prior to an inspection and the cost of the job evaluation increased. The Accela log also has a note that Inspector Bergstrom was to perform the building inspections since he was aware of the history of the building. (Attachment 38) 58. On October 27, 2015, Espinosa REPPED HIMSELF OF BEING THE AGENT FOR

walls and floor needed to be opened up and inspected before a field check would be complete.

Building Supervisor Tim Low allowed building permit #B1504047 to be issued, contingent on

THE PROPERTY OWNER personally submitted the application and obtained new building, plumbing and electrical permits on the 2735 Market Street property. (Attachment 41)

59. According to the Accela inspection log for 2735 Market Street, on November 5, 2015 (a little over a week after Espinosa obtained the new permits for the property) inspector Anthony Harbaugh performed frame inspections of the new building, electrical and plumbing permits and gave a "Pass" result to each. (Attachment 36)

60. On August 12, 2019, I downloaded from Accela logs detailing when these particular inspections were scheduled on the system and assigned to Harbaugh. (Attachments 43-45) The logs show that the plumbing inspection was originally assigned to Harbaugh on November 4 at 10:30 AM, by Harbaugh himself. However, he did not schedule a date or time for it; instead he left the status as "pending". The following day, Adoracion Silva Rodriguez scheduled the plumbing, building and electrical inspections for the previous day (November 4). The following day (November 5), at or around 9:13 AM, the building, electrical and plumbing inspections were scheduled by Adoracion Silva-Rodriguez; she assigned them to Harbaugh and scheduled them for the previous day (November 4). Harbaugh entered his inspection results onto Accela about ten to fifteen minutes later.

61. According to Harbaugh's phone records, Harbaugh and Espinosa contacted one another at Harbaugh's personal cell phone number during work hours on November 4 (at 12:49) PM) November 5 (at 2:40 PM) and November 6, 2015 (at 9:44 AM, 9:54 AM, 11:47 AM, 11:57 AM, and 12:51 PM). Harbaugh was at the number 925-628-9051 and Espinosa was at the

number 510-882-3181. Analysis of their phone records shows that Harbaugh and Espinosa did not normally call one another. (Attachment 42)

- 62. According to text messages I received via subpoena from Williams, on November 5, 2015 (the day after Harbaugh's inspection had occurred, according to Accela), Espinosa texted Williams a photograph of a handwritten bill to Williams that included a \$300 amount for "inspection rough 2735 Market." The total amount on the bill is \$6,108. (Attachment 46)
- 63. Williams said in an interview with me that it was reasonable to assume that the "inspection rough 2735 Market 300" on this document referred to the inspections at 2735 Market that Harbaugh had supposedly performed the previous day.
- 64. According to Espinosa's bank records, on November 6, 2015, Espinosa deposited a check from Ms. Williams for \$6,108 into his personal bank account at Chase Bank.

#### (Attachments 47-48)

#### D. 877 27th Street

- 65. Williams has owned parcel # 3-5-23 (a property with the address of 877 27<sup>th</sup> Street in Oakland) in her own name since 1999. **(Attachment 49)**
- 66. On June 26, 2015, Espinosa began receiving income from Williams, as described in earlier in my declaration. In an interview with the PEC, Williams stated that she paid Espinosa for contracting work on her properties that he personally performed, including work at 877 27<sup>th</sup> Street.
- 67. On March 16, 2017, I obtained the Accela inspection log for 877 27th Street from the Building Department. (Attachment 50) On April 21, 2017, I obtained copies of permit applications for this property from the Building Department. (Attachment 51) The records show that on November 10, 2015, Espinosa applied at the Building Department for four permits (building, electrical, mechanical, and plumbing) for 877 27th Street on Ms. Williams' behalf.
- 68. The Accela inspection log shows that on November 23, 2015, City of Oakland Building Inspector Joanneke Verchuur conducted the frame inspections for the permits Espinosa had obtained on the 27th St. property and gave a "Partial" result to the electrical permit and noted in the City Planning and Building Department database that additional work needed to be

done. She gave a "Not Pass" result to the plumbing permit noting several existing issues with the plumbing. (Attachment 50)

- 69. The Accela inspection log shows that on December 11, 2015, Harbaugh performed frame inspections at 877 27th Street on those same electrical and plumbing permits, as well as the other two permits (building and mechanical) for which Espinosa applied on November 10, 2015, on behalf of Williams. Harbaugh gave a "Pass" result to each. (Attachment 50)
- 70. On August 12, 2019, I downloaded from Accela logs detailing when these particular inspections were scheduled on the system and assigned to Harbaugh. (Attachments 52-55) The logs show that Maurice Early (one of the Building Department's schedulers) assigned them on December 8, 2015, to Harbaugh; Principal Inspections Supervisor David Miles re-assigned them to other inspectors at 7:15 and 7:35 AM on December 11, 2015; and then Harbaugh finally reassigned them to himself at 8 AM that same morning (the day of the inspection).
- 71. In an interview with me on August 27, 2019, Early said it was not his practice to schedule inspections for a prior date. He did not recall scheduling these inspections. He stated that his computer is sometimes left unattended while he is logged onto Accela
- 72. The Accela inspection log shows that on December 16, 2015, Harbaugh returned to perform a frame inspection at 877 27th Street. He gave a "Pass" result. (Attachment 50)
- 73. On August 13, 2019, I downloaded from Accela a log detailing when this particular inspection was scheduled on the system and assigned to Harbaugh. (Attachment 56) The log shows that on December 17, 2015 (the day after the inspection was conducted), Harbaugh scheduled the inspection to himself and inputted his "Pass" result one minute later.
- 74. On March 1, 2016, Espinosa scanned and emailed several documents to Williams including a note that had a list of costs. The list included a notation for 877 27th Street and an amount of \$300 written next to it. Attached to the note was an Accela printout regarding permits at 877 27th Street that included handwritten notes. Written on the note, among other things, was the amount of "\$300 rough" and "\$300 final." (Attachment 34)

75. In an interview with me on April 24, 2017, Williams acknowledged that she received these documents with the amounts on them from Espinosa, and that the amounts were likely "his fees" for the rough and final inspections.

E. 915 24th Street

76. 915 24th Street was, at all relevant times, part of a four-plex that included 907, 909, and 911 24th Street, located in the Oakland and owned by Ms. Williams. (Attachment 150)

77. According to the Accela inspection and comment logs for this property (which I obtained from the Building Department on March 16, 2017), on September 20, 2013, a City building inspector verified building code violations at 915 24th Street and in response opened a code enforcement case against Ms. Williams. (Attachments 142-143)

78. According to the Accela inspection and comment logs for this property, in 2014, a City building inspector met several times with Ms. Williams' agents regarding her attempts to bring 915 24th Street into compliance with the building code, and found that Ms. Williams needed to apply for the appropriate permits for the work she was doing at 915 24th Street. The code case remained outstanding. (Attachments 142-143)

- 79. Between June 26 and September 24, 2015, Espinosa received payments totaling \$112,000 from Ms. Williams, as described earlier in my declaration.
- 80. According to the Accela inspection and comment logs for this property, on October 1, 2015, Espinosa logged on to Accela and closed the code enforcement case against Williams for 915 24th Street. (Attachments 142-143)

#### E. 4163 Rifle Lane

- 81. 4163 Rifle Lane is a single-family house in Oakland.
- 82. On April 19, 2017, I received from the Building Department copies of the Accela inspection and comment logs for 4163 Rifle Lane. (Attachments 57-58)
- 83. The Accela inspection log for 4163 Rifle Lane shows that on or around November 14, 2013, the Building Department received a complaint alleging that the property owners at 4163 Rifle Lane were building a unit in the backyard without permits. The log also shows that on the same day, Espinosa conducted an inspection there and confirmed the allegations. Thereafter,

property hindered the sale.

84. At that time, the owners of 4163 Rifle Lane were Melinda Garay and Esther Lucero, according to Alameda County Assessor Records. (Attachment 59)

In an interview with me on October 31, 2017, Ms. Lucero told me that in 2015 she and Ms.

Garay decided to move out of the Rifle Lane property and sell it. The owners hired Gimme

Shelter -- a real estate company owned by Bill Charman – as their broker. According to Lucero, multiple buyers were interested in the property but the unresolved permit problem on the

there was no further Building Department activity entered into Accela regarding that complaint,

and the case remained unresolved for two years. (Attachment 57)

85. Eventually, potential buyers named Jorge Iriso and Aimee Cole entered into a contract to buy the property. I interviewed Jorge Iriso on October 25, 2017. Iriso told me that he and Cole had wanted a guarantee from the City that the permit issues with the house would be fixable and an estimate of the cost before they would close the contract. He also said that he and his realtor requested that someone from the City visit the property with them to assess the situation.

86. The realtor for the sellers was Megan Micco (acting under the supervision of Charman). I interviewed Micco on June 30, 2017. Micco told me that Espinosa visited the Rifle Lane property in February 2016, to meet with her and the potential buyers. She said that at that meeting, Espinosa warned of a significant fine being levied against the property as well as the possibility of major inspections that could require opening up the walls of the structure. During that meeting, Micco asked Espinosa to speak on her cell phone to Charman (who was not physically present at that meeting).

87. I interviewed Charman on May 11, 2017. Charman told me that when he spoke on the phone to Espinosa during the Rifle Lane site visit, Espinosa told Charman to meet him at the Building Department in a week or two and that the permit issue could be resolved.

The Accela inspection and comment logs for 4163 Rifle Lane have no record of Espinosa's visit to the property that day. (Attachments 57-58)

offer for the property because the licensing and permitting issues remained unresolved.

89. In her interview with me, Micco told me that Cole and Iriso pulled out of the sales contract on February 5, 2016.

88. In his interview with me, Iriso told me that he and Cole eventually retracted their

- 90. According to a permit application filed with the Building Department on February 9, 2016, Charman applied for building, electrical and plumbing permits to "Remodel existing bathroom. Remove unapproved forms for addition at the rear of the building." (Attachment 60) In his interview with me, Charman stated that on the same day that he applied for the above permits, he was asked by Espinosa to meet him at a bench outside of City Hall. Charman further stated that Espinosa told him during that meeting that in order to complete a re-inspection and legalize the unpermitted building work, Charman needed to pay Espinosa \$1,500.
- 91. Charman paid Espinosa \$1,500 with a check. (Attachment 61) Espinosa deposited the payment in his personal bank account on that same day. (Attachment 62)
- 92. On August 26, 2019, I downloaded a log from Accela showing all changes made to the Accela record for the building permit for which Charman had applied on February 9, 2016. (Attachment 64) The log shows that on February 10, 2016 (the day after receiving a check for \$1,500 from Charman), Espinosa logged into Accela and changed the description of the work to be conducted under the permits for the Rifle Lane property, expanding the scope of work from what had been approved earlier in the day.
- 93. It also shows that Espinosa entered into Accela that the code complaint on the property (dating from 2013) had been "abated." The code case was then closed, as reflected on the Accela inspection log for the property. (Attachment 57)
- 94. In my interview with Building Department supervisor David Miles on July 7, 2017, I asked whether it was correct procedure for a code case to be ruled "abated" and closed before the permits meant to rectify the violation had been finalled. Miles said that this was incorrect procedure, that permits need to be finalled before a code case can be abated, and simply obtaining the permits is not enough. According to Miles there was no "legitimate" reason for Espinosa to abate the code case before the permits were finalled.

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#### G. 8925 Lawlor Street

95. 8925 Lawlor Street in Oakland is a single-family house. Vivian Tang acquired the property in 2000 and transferred ownership to her personal trust in 2010. (Attachment 65) On April 4, 2017, I received Accela inspection and comment logs for this property from the Building Department. (Attachments 66-67)

96. According to Accela, on January 30, 2014, the City received a complaint alleging that unpermitted renovation work was being conducted at 8925 Lawlor. The matter was assigned code case no. 1400310. (Attachment 66)

97. According to Accela, the matter was assigned to Espinosa. He performed an inspection on February 14, 2014, verified the complaint, and issued a stop-work order. He noted on Accela: "the upstairs attic has been converted into a secondary unit without approvals, permits or inspections. obtain needed approvals, permits and inspections, and convert unit or return to original use. Also the basement is being converted into a workout area without needed approvals, permits or inspections, 2xfees, required field check, zoning approval." (Attachments 67-68) No further inspections of note take place after that date pursuant to this complaint. (Attachment 66)

# 98. On December 10, 2014, Tang applied for building, electrical and plumbing permits to remove electrical and plumbing work and "return attic to original use," citing code case 1400310

(Espinosa's case). The permit numbers were RB1403616, RE1402738, and RP1402344.

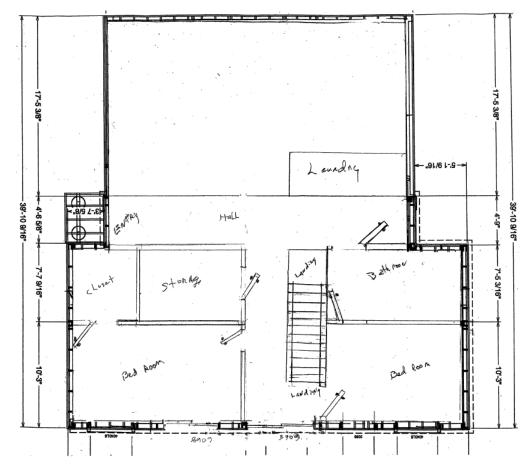
Espinosa completed the required "CE Routing Slip" and said the project did not require zoning approval or a field check, in contradiction to his earlier comment on Accela from February 14.

### (Attachments 66, 69)

99. On January 15, 2015, Espinosa scanned and e-mailed the following document to himself, then forwarded it to Tang<sup>5</sup> (the body of his e-mail was blank):

<sup>5</sup> Tang's name does not appear on the e-mail, but the following e-mail address does: vtlaus@yahoo.com.

(Attachment 70) In an interview with the me, Tang confirmed that this is her e-mail address.



(Attachment 70) The document does not indicate who made it. Espinosa re-scanned and re-sent this document to Tang on January 16, 2015, at 7:59 AM and 10:13 AM. One of those e-mails has the subject line "8925 Lawlor." The body of each of these e-mails is blank, and there is no reply from Tang. (Attachments 71-72)

100. On January 21, 2015, Espinosa performed final inspections pursuant to the three permits for which Tang had applied on December 10. He gave a "Pass" result to each. Also, code case no. 1400310 also had its status changed to "abated" that day. (Attachment 66)

101. The following day, January 22, 2015, Tang applied for new building, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing permits for 8925 Lawlor. The permit numbers were RB1500326, RM1500175, RE1500270, and RP1500208. (Attachments 67-68, 73)

102. On January 29, 2015, Tang wrote Espinosa a check for \$10,000.00. The memo line reads: "Total of \$21,500 Paid \$10,000 8925 Lawlor Oakland basement." The check was deposited the same day into Espinosa's Chase bank account, no. 3080216308. (Attachment 74)

1	103. On February 6, 2015, Tang wrote Espinosa a check for \$11,500.00. The memo line
2	reads: "For: 8925 Lawlor St Basement Convertion [sic]". The check was deposited the same day
3	into the same bank account as the previous check. (Attachment 75)
4	104. On February 9, 2015, Tang e-mailed Espinosa and said, "my number in china is
5	00186 18926175317 thanks so much!" (Attachment 76)
6	105. On February 10, 2015, Espinosa e-mailed Tang and said, "The job is going great."
7	(Attachment 77)
8	106. On February 11, 2015, Espinosa e-mailed Tang and said, "Your house looks
9	beautiful, almost finished except for stairs." (Attachment 78)
10	107. On February 17, 2015, Espinosa e-mailed Tang again and said, "I will be inspecting
11	your house today and will send you photos." (Attachment 79)
12	108. On February 19, 2015, Espinosa performed frame inspections on all four of the
13	permits for which Tang had applied on January 22. He gave a "Pass" result to each and
14	commented on Accela, "ok to cover." (Attachment 66)
15	109. From February 25 to April 22, 2015, Espinosa sent Tang several emails (including
16	attached photographs) to update her on his progress in renovating the property. He also informed
17	her of his attempts to find a renter for the property. Tang replied to some of his emails to express
18	dissatisfaction with the quality of the work shown in the photographs. (Attachments 80-90)
19	110. On April 28, 2015, inspector David Carrillo performed final inspections on the
20	permits for which Tang had applied on January 22, and gave a "Pass" result to each.
21	(Attachments 67-68)
22	111. The next day, April 29, 2015, Espinosa e-mailed Tang and said, "I have the City Of
23	Oakland final your project today [sic]." (Attachment 91)
24	112. The following invoice from Espinosa (given to me under subpoena by Tang on May
25	11, 2017) is dated May 30, 2015:
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ADDRESS	Almikal Dr			
CITY STAT		7		
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(Attachment 92) Tang stated in an interview with me that this invoice was given to her by Espinosa after she returned from China, for what Espinosa claimed were overage costs on the remodeling of the house. Tang confirmed that she paid the invoice. She also stated that she no longer used Espinosa's services ager this, and had to hire another contractor to redo some of the work he had performed, including what she described as deficient electrical work.

113. This is confirmed by Espinosa's bank records. They show that on June 12, 2015, Tang wrote Espinosa a check for \$3,100.00. The memo line reads: "for 8925 Lawlor St Oakland CA". The check was deposited the same day into the same bank account as the previous two checks from Tang to Espinosa. (Attachment 93)

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2	H. Income From One Development & Investment Corporation / Ana Siu
3	114. Ana Siu is a loan officer who engages in house-flipping on the side. In 2013, she
4	acquired a single-family home located at 5135 Manila Avenue in Oakland. (Attachment 94)
5	115. According to Accela, on November 18-19, 2013, the City of Oakland Department of
6	Planning & Building Department received a complaint alleging that renovation work was being
7	done at the Manila property without permits. The matter was assigned to Espinosa, among other
8	inspectors. (Attachment 95)
9	116. In May 2014, Siu applied for several permits to create a basement unit at the Manila
10	property. Throughout the rest of the year, Espinosa and other inspectors performed inspections at
11	the site. (Attachments 95-96)
12	117. On January 16, 2015, Espinosa performed inspections pursuant to plumbing and
13	electrical permits (nos. RE1401014 and RP1400857) that Siu had applied for the previous year.
14	Ten days later, he performed a frame inspection as well. (Attachment 95)
15	118. In an interview with me, Siu confirmed that it was around this time (early 2015) that
16	she and Espinosa went into business together. She said that Espinosa initially proposed the idea
17	of going into business together while he was conducting an inspection at the Manila property on
18	behalf of the City. Siu was present for that inspection. As described by Siu, during that
19	inspection Espinosa learned that Siu was struggling to finish the renovation of the Manila
20	property. Espinosa told Siu that he had funding and resources that could help and proposed that
21	they go into business flipping houses together. Siu told me that she and Espinosa then started a
22	company together called One Development & Investment Corporation ("ODIC").
23	119. On February 4, 2015, Siu began keeping a handwritten log of her and Espinosa's
24	business plans together. Siu provided me with a copy of that log on November 6, 2016, pursuant
25	to a subpoena. (Attachment 97)
26	120. According to records I obtained from the California Secretary of State, ODIC was
27	registered as a corporation on February 6, 2015, using Siu's home address as the company

address. (Attachment 98)

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121. Siu told me that Espinosa initially proposed that he would find the funding for the business, and that Siu could find the houses. Siu was the secretary of ODIC, and Espinosa was the president. She said they were both signatories to the company bank account and had access to its funds. According to Siu, they had a fifty-fifty profit-sharing agreement, though profits from the company never materialized.

122. According to ODIC's bank records that I obtained under subpoena, Siu opened Chase Bank account no. 715837816 in the name of ODIC on May 11, 2015. She listed her title on the signature card as "Secretary." Espinosa was added to the account with the title "Signer." (Attachment 99)

123. In her interview with me, Siu stated that she and Espinosa met almost every day in 2015 to discuss ODIC business. She said that Espinosa took over the renovations on the Manila property, and asked Siu if she had any other properties. Siu told him about another property she was trying to renovate and flip in the city of Orinda. Espinosa went to take a look at the property, and then told Siu that he could get funding to complete it if Siu would sell it to him. However, Espinosa was unable to qualify for a loan on his own. So instead, he obtained a private loan under Siu's name, some of which was deposited into the ODIC account to which Espinosa had access. Siu also told me that Espinosa arranged for Elizabeth Williams to loan him some money for ODIC projects. Espinosa then proposed that they partner on the Orinda property – instead of Siu selling the property to Espinosa, everything would be under Siu's name, but Espinosa run the work.

124. The following table shows significant deposits made into the ODIC bank account:

Deposit Date	Date on Check	Deposit Amount	Source	[Investigator Notes]	Exhibit
05/11/2015	[transfer]	\$40,000.00	Savings Account - 8620	Origin unknown	-
05/22/2015	05/07/2015	\$4,912.16	City of Orinda	Check is made out to Ana Siu	Attachment 100
07/21/2015	07/20/2015	\$39,750.00	Old Republic Title Company	Check is made out to Thomas Espinosa	Attachment 101
08/26/2015	08/26/2015	\$40,000.00	Elizabeth Williams	Check is made out to Thomas Espinosa	Attachment 2
11/20/2015	11/20/2015	\$5,763.00	Elizabeth Williams	Check is made out to Thomas Espinosa	Attachment 9

125. As a signatory to the ODIC account, Espinosa had the authority to write checks and withdraw money from the company account whenever he wished. The following table lists all checks written to Espinosa from the ODIC account, or cash withdrawals from the account where the payee is listed as Espinosa, according to ODIC's bank records (Attachment 102):

Date	Check no	Check/Withdrawal Amount	Notes
05/27/2015	1001	\$3,800.00	Memo says "Orinda Plan"
06/05/2015	1005	\$11,100.00	Memo says "Total [illegible] \$105,1[?]89"
06/19/2015	1009	\$1,870.00	Memo says "Plan – Orinda"
06/24/2015	1010	\$2,500.00	Memo says "ADE[illegible] – contractor project"
06/24/2015	1011	\$500.00	Memo says "AD[illegible] – Final"
06/25/2015	[cash]	\$10,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
07/09/2015	[cash]	\$8,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
07/22/2015	[cash]	\$1,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
07/22/2015	[cash]	\$11,414.00	Direct cash withdrawal

07/24/2015	[cash]	\$5,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
07/28/2015	[cash]	\$5,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
07/31/2015	[cash]	\$3,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
08/06/2015	[cash]	\$5,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
08/14/2015	[cash]	\$4,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
08/29/2015	[cash]	\$2,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
09/01/2015	[cash]	\$2,500.00	Direct cash withdrawal
09/01/2015	[cash]	\$450.00	Direct cash withdrawal
09/08/2015	[cash]	\$1,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
09/10/2015	[cash]	\$1,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
09/14/2015	[cash]	\$400.00	Direct cash withdrawal
09/28/2015	[cash]	\$500.00	Direct cash withdrawal
11/21/2015	[cash]	\$5,000.00	Direct cash withdrawal
11/23/2015	[cash]	\$400.00	Direct cash withdrawal
11/25/2015	[cash]	\$300.00	Direct cash withdrawal

126. According to Siu, Espinosa did not provide her with any written accounting to verify what he was using this money for.

127. According to Espinosa's personal bank records, he also received the following payments directly from Siu's personal checking account:

Deposit Date	Date on Check	Deposit Amount	[Investigator Notes]	Attachment
02/12/2015	02/12/2015	\$5,000.00	Memo says "Re-pay loans"	Attachment 103
03/09/2015	03/06/2015	\$3,000.00	Memo says "3/9/15 construction [?] [illegible]"  Espinosa takes out \$1200 cash from this deposit	Attachment 104
03/12/2015	03/12/2015	\$2,000.00	Note there is a "deposited item returned" of \$2000 on 3/13 per bank statement	Attachment 105
03/16/2015	03/14/2015	\$3,000.00	Memo says "Material Labor"	Attachment 106
03/23/2015	03/12/2015	\$2,000.00	-	Attachment 107
03/24/2015	03/19/2015 03/24/2015	\$1,800.00	These are two checks from <b>Ana Siu</b> (cashed at the same time)  1) #350 for \$800 for "Orinda Plan"  2) #359 for \$1000 for "dirt"	Attachment 108
03/27/2015	03/27/2015	\$3,000.00	Memo says "Payroll" [?]	Attachment 109
04/01/2015	04/01/2015	\$1,659.23	Memo says "[illegible] Plumbing"	Attachment 110
04/01/2015	04/01/2015	\$1,800.00	Memo says "Orinda Plan"	Attachment 111
04/10/2015	04/10/2015	\$7,000.00	This check bounces	Attachment 112
04/15/2015	04/15/2015	\$7,000.00	Memo says "Replace return #368" (the bounced check)	Attachment 113
04/30/2015	04/22/2015 04/28/2015 04/28/2015	\$29,018.00	These are three checks	Attachment

128. Siu's logbook for ODIC records numerous meetings and financial transactions between her and Espinosa over the course of 2015, mostly relating to money needed by Espinosa for his work crews on ODIC properties. (Attachment 97)

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129. According to Siu, she and Espinosa tried unsuccessfully to acquire a property in Alamo that they would have flipped through ODIC. Her logbook (Attachment 97) contains references to other properties that she and Espinosa tried to acquire, such as 845 Calmar in Oakland.

130. In her interview with me, Siu stated that her business relationship with Espinosa broke down over the poor quality of work that he was performing at ODIC's job sites, as well as the pressure of running out of money before the properties were ready for sale. For example, she said that Espinosa failed to connect a gas line at the Manila property, and built the Orinda property without a foundation. Toward the end of 2015, Siu and Espinosa mutually agreed to stop working together.

131. According to ODIC's bank records, toward the end of 2015, the balance on the ODIC account was zeroed out, and the account became inactive. (Attachment 102)

I. Income Received From Alex Machado

- 132. 2326 Myrtle Street and 6620 Valley View are single-family homes located in Oakland. At all times relevant to this case, the properties were owned or co-owned by Alex Machado. (Attachments 115-116)
- 133. On March 13, 2017, I obtained the Accela inspection and comment logs for those properties from the Building Department. (Attachments 122-123, 144-145)
- 134. According to the Accela inspection and comment logs for those properties, Machado was engaged in renovation work at both properties in 2015-2016 and had applied for permits for each site from the Building Department. Various inspectors, not including Espinosa, performed inspections on those permits. (Attachments 144-147)
- 135. On November 8, 2016, I interviewed Maryline Pavlic, who worked for Machado as his bookkeeper and is also his wife. Pavlic stated that Machado introduced her to Espinosa in February 2016 as an inspector for the City of Oakland. (She did not know how Machado and Espinosa first met, but she believed it was in conjunction with Machado's dealings with the City when applying for building permits). During that meeting, Espinosa drove Pavlic and Machado around Oakland in his City-issued vehicle, showing them properties that he claimed to own. She

Machado the type of power that he had as a city inspector.

136. Pavlic told me in her interview that Espinosa and Machado initially had a business relationship, in the sense that Espinosa indicated that he had investors and wanted to acquire Machado's property on Valley View.

said that Espinosa would also sometimes pull the car up to properties with ongoing construction

and check what they were doing. Pavlic believes Espinosa did this in order to impress upon

137. Pavlic stated in her interview with me that Machado told her that Espinosa would come to Machado's job sites at Myrtle or Valley View and ask for money. Pavlic stated to me that these requests for money were characterized by Espinosa as being necessary to ensure that the work at the job sites would pass City inspections, either because Espinosa was conducting a private pre-inspection or because he had access to the City's computer system and could manipulate it. Pavlic characterized these requests for money as threats. She also said that Espinosa would also come to Machado's work sites sometimes when Machado was off-site, and order the workers home, "just to show that he's the boss" (Pavlic's words to me during her interview).

- 138. On November 13, 2016, Pavlic provided me with cash withdrawal receipts showing that Machado made the following withdrawals.
- 139. On January 16, 2016, Machado withdrew \$500 in cash. The withdrawal receipt has a handwritten note that says "Tomas Espinosa Myrtle." (Attachment 117)
- 140. On February 27, 2016, Machado made three cash withdrawals totaling \$1,700. Each withdrawal receipt has a handwritten note that says "Tomas Myrtle." (Attachment 118)
- 141. On March 13, 2016, Machado withdrew \$200 in cash from one of his bank accounts. The withdrawal receipt has a handwritten note that says "Tomas Valley View." (Attachment 120)
- 142. On April 11, 2016, Machado withdrew \$1000 in cash from one of his bank accounts. The withdrawal receipt has a handwritten note that says "Tom Espinoza. Project: Myrtle." (Attachment 119)

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143. In an interview with me on June 9, 2017, Pavlic said that she wrote the handwritten notes on the above-described withdrawal slips, on instruction from Machado. She also said that Machado told her that for each of these withdrawals, he paid the cash to Espinosa.

144. On November 13, 2016, Pavlic provided me with a copy of a City of Oakland Building Services stop-work order for 6220 Valley View, signed by Espinosa. The order is dated March 31, 2016. It says that the permitted work at the site does not conform with approved plans, specifically: "Working beyond the description of permit. Secure site – Remove all trash and [illegible] - Board and [illegible] off all hazards for safety – obtain Building permit."

(Attachment 121)

145. There is no record of this stop-work order on the Accela inspection or comment logs for 6220 Valley View. (Attachments 122-123) I obtained from the Planning & Building Department a record a record of all of Espinosa's activity on Accela in 2015-2016; there are no references to Espinosa conducting any inspections at any properties on Valley View during that time, nor are there any entries dated 03/31/2016. In fact, according to the records, Espinosa did not perform any inspections at any address throughout that entire week.<sup>6</sup>

146. Pavlic stated in her interview with me that she was present at the Valley View site when Espinosa issued this stop-work order. She said that Espinosa invited her to meet him at the Valley View site. At the site, Espinosa was on the phone to Machado (who was in Brazil at the time) and said that he (Espinosa) was going to acquire the Valley View property for himself. Pavlic told me she got the impression that Espinosa issued the stop-work order for the purpose of intimidating her and Machado. Pavlic also told me that Machado did not transfer the property to Espinosa, but was nervous about what else Espinosa might do from that point on.

147. On April 13, 2016, Pavlic obtained a cashier's check for \$4,500 payable to Espinosa. The memo line reads "Consulting 6220 Valley View." Espinosa deposited the check into his personal bank account that same day. Pavlic provided me with a copy of this cashier's check on date pursuant to a subpoena on November 6, 2017. (Attachment 124)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> These records are too long to print out and include as a physical attachment, but they are saved in digital form on the PEC's computer drive and can be produced upon request.

148. In an interview with me, Pavlic stated that she obtained this cashier's check at the request of Machado (though Machado was the one who personally gave it to Espinosa), and that she chose to use a cashier's check instead of cash in order to have a paper trail. She said Espinosa did not perform any consulting services, and that she just put that on the memo line in order to ensure that Espinosa would accept it (instead of taking cash). She said that this check was written after Espinosa demanded \$4,500 from Machado, who then asked Pavlic for the money. When asked what Espinosa was requesting or threatening in exchange for the money, Pavlic cited what she characterized as the constant threat that Espinosa would change something on the City computers to make the development process difficult for Machado.

149. On April 27, 2016, Pavlic obtained another cashier's check payable to Espinosa, for \$5,000. The memo line reads "6220 Valley View." Espinosa deposited this check into his personal account that same day, according to his bank records. (Attachments 124-125) Pavlic provided me with a copy of this cashier's check on date pursuant to a subpoena on November 6, 2017.

150. In an interview with the me, Pavlic stated that this \$5,000 payment was the result of a separate demand for money from Espinosa, and was not part of the earlier \$4,500 payment (i.e. there was not a single demand for \$9,500, but rather two separate demands for \$4,500 and \$5,000 respectively). She said that it was not the result of a specific threat, but rather stemmed from the underlying threat that Espinosa could use his City position to adversely affect Machado's interests. She stated that Machado was the one who personally handed this and the earlier \$4,500 check to Espinosa.

151. In her interview with me, Pavlic denied that Espinosa performed any contract work on Machado's properties. However, Pavlic did provide me with a cash withdrawal receipt for \$2,000 from Espinosa's credit union dated April 28, 2016. On the receipt there is a memo stating that the cash was being withdrawn for the purpose of paying Ivonne Gomez for work related to 6220 Valley View, as well as a handwritten note stating that the money is being taken out of the \$4,500 paid earlier to Espinosa. (Exhibit 126) Pavlic stated that Gomez is an architect who

works with Espinosa. She also stated that Gomez later contacted her to say that she was still owed \$10,000 for her services.

152. Espinosa's e-mail records show that he was in contact with Gomez about the Valley View property, as well as other properties not related to Machado. (Attachment 127)<sup>7</sup>

J. Income Received From Apex Construction, Jerry Tran, Pat Viswanathan, and Zati Uysal

153. According to Espinosa's bank records, on April 3, 2015, Espinosa received a check for \$3,000.00 from "Apex Construction." The check lists the company's address as being in Oakland (1110 Franklin Street, Suite 3). The memo line reads "personal." Espinosa deposited it into one of his personal accounts the same day. (Attachment 128)

154. "Apex Construction" is a company that was registered as a corporation with the California Secretary of State on November 4, 2014. Boswell Zheng and Stephen Tong signed as incorporators, and Bosco Lai signed as the agent for service of process. It listed street addresses in San Francisco and Daly City. (Attachment 129)

155. Espinosa's e-mail records show that he was working with Stephen Tong and Bosco Lai throughout late 2015 and early 2016 in their efforts to develop properties located at 3600 Macarthur and 5325 San Pablo. Tong identifies himself in email correspondence with the City on those projects as a representative of "Apex Development." (Attachment 130)

156. According to Espinosa's bank records, on August 15, 2016, Jerry Tran wrote a check to Espinosa for \$3,500.00 via personal check (the address on the check was that of Realty World East Bay – 1221 Embarcadero Suit 210, Oakland). Espinosa deposited it the same day. (Attachment 131)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The email in Attachment 127 makes reference to "Valley View", which is believed to refer to 6220 Valley View, given that the email thread includes a message to Machado. The email also references two other properties that Espinosa has "acquired" but these do not appear to be related to Machado; it also references "MO" which may be a reference to an individual named Mohammed Mashhoon whom Espinosa was assisting with Planning & Building issues around this time and who does not appear related to the Machado matter.

157. Jerry Tran was a real estate broker and CEO with NextHome Generations.

NextHome Generations was known as "Realty World East Bay" until December 8, 2016.

(Attachment 132) NextHome Generations has a business address in Oakland, and operates in Oakland and other cities. (Attachment 133-134)

158. In an interview with me on March 3, 2017, Tran said that he had been helping Espinosa to locate warehouses for marijuana businesses. In the course of that relationship, he (Tran) decided to enter the marijuana business himself, and wrote this check to Espinosa in order to pay for opening two corporations for that purpose. Tran claimed that Espinosa had particular knowledge about how to open such corporations.

159. Tran's statement that Espinosa was trying to enter the marijuana business is corroborated by a statement of Gregory Minor, a City of Oakland employee who oversees the City's marijuana permit program. In an interview with me on March 29, 2016, Minor told me that Espinosa had contacted him about obtaining a marijuana permit and had tried to question Minor about the process in Minor's office (a non-public area) without an appointment. Minor told me he had escalated these and other concerns about Espinosa's potentially unethical actions to his supervisors and Building Department supervisors. Minor subsequently provided me with a written declaration describing his interactions and observations of Espinosa, which included an email message from Espinosa to Minor regarding marijuana permits. (Attachment 152)

160. According to Espinosa's bank records, on March 15, 2016, Espinosa deposited a check for \$1,000.00 from Pat Viswanathan. (The check is dated March 3, 2016). The memo line reads "consulting." (Attachment 135) Viswanathan appears to have been trying to develop a parcel of land that he owned, located at 5963 Margarido in Oakland, in 2016, with Espinosa holding himself out to a vendor as a "project manager" on the project. (Attachments 136-139)

161. According to Espinosa's bank records, on April 8, 2015, Espinosa received and deposited a check for \$3,000.00 from Zati Uysal. The memo line reads "loan." (Attachment 140)

162. Uysal's check states that his address is 5601 Balmoral Drive in Oakland. That is also the location of a business called "Delightfully Turkish" that is run by Uysal. (Attachment 141)

#### K. Use of City Car

- 163. On July 9, 2015, the County of Contra Costa alerted the City of Oakland that it had received a tip from resident who had seen "concerns about a job site at 6 Linda Vista [in Orinda] regarding... a City Of Oakland Building Inspector [who] was visiting the job site in his City vehicle, his name is Thomas Espinosa." (Attachment 148)
- 164. In an interview with me on March 29, 2018, the resident (Susan Lucier) confirmed that she had seen Espinosa multiple times at the Orinda site, probably throughout June and July of 2015, and that he had often turned up in a car that said "City of Oakland" on the side. Lucier had spoken to Espinosa at the time; she said he introduced himself as a City of Oakland inspector and gave her his City of Oakland business card, and also said he was a general contractor at the 6 Linda Vista site, working for Ana Siu.

#### L. Use of City Paper, Scanner, Printer, and Toner

- 165. On March 29, 2016, Building Department supervisor Rich Fielding provided me with hard-copy documents that he said were apparently dropped by Espinosa while using a printer at the Planning & Building Department.
- 166. Fielding also provided a copy of a Memorandum (dated August 4, 2015) (Attachment 151) to Thomas Espinosa from Rich Fielding which states in part:
  - On Friday May 8, 2015, you were instructed via e-mail to refrain from printing personal e-mails using City printers, which included travel arrangements, hotel reservations, and personal property information.
  - On May 13, 2015 You, Ed Labayog and Marie Taylor met to discuss this issue. You stated you would not continue to print personal e-mails and information using city equipment.

### Item #6b - Hearing Officers Recommendation and Exhibits A-C

On May 18, 2015 there was an argument between you and Greg Clarke; Greg stated the argument occurred because he had to wait for your personal materials to be printed before he could get his information for his code case from the printer. You stated in an ensuing meeting with Marie Taylor, Deborah Sandercock, and Tim Low, that you were unaware of the personal photos which were downloaded from your city work camera and being printed with your code case photos. In the earlier discussion we had, you were asked to be aware of what you were printing.

On July 1, 2015 Marie Taylor went to the printer to retrieve some material she had printed from her computer to find a stack of printed material she had to go through to find her document. She discovered the material had been printed from your computer. She retrieved sixty-two (62) e-mails printed from your computer in which fifteen (15) were work related. The remaining forty-seven (47) were not. It has also been reported that you were in the office on Saturday July 18, 2015 without overtime authorization and you were printing material at that time.

You continue to print personal material using City equipment. As of July 27, 2015 personal items were in the printer. This is a violation of AI 140. Some of the items retrieved from the printer and actions reported to Marie Taylor or me by other city employees could be subject to violation of AI 596 II Policy Conflict of Interest and Personnel Manual Rule 12.

167. In the documents given to the PEC by Fielding, I counted 114 pages that appeared to be non-City related. (Attachment 149)

#### M. Failure To File Form 700

168. On March 30, 2016, I retrieved all Form 700s filed by Espinosa that were on file at the City Clerk's office. There was no Form 700 on file from Espinosa covering 2015.

169. As of April 21, 2021, there is still no Form 700 on file for Espinosa on the City's online Form 700 database (Netfile) covering 2015 or 2016, nor is there a leaving office Form 700 on file for Espinosa.

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# **EXHIBIT C**

IN THE MATTER OF THOMAS ESPINOSA CASE NO.# 16-14

### PUBLIC ETHICS COMMISSION ENFORCEMENT UNIT, COMPLAINANT

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THOMAS ESPINOSA, RESPONDENT

**PEC CASE NO. 16-14** 

### **Public Ethics Commission (PEC) Evidence Exhibit List**

Exhibit No.#	Exhibit Description	Offered	Admitted
1.	Written Declaration: PEC Investigator Declaration with		
	attachments ( Attachments 1-152). Testimony regarding		
	investigation, collection of evidence, and interview of		
	witnesses in the Matter of Thomas Espinosa. (The		
	Investigators attachments are Incorporated and referenced		
	here-in as Plaintiff's Exhibits)		
1 (b.).	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
2.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
3.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
4.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
5.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
6.	Western Credit Union Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
7.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
8.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
9.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
10.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
11.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
12.	Western Credit Union Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
13.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
14.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
15.	Chase Bank Statement Thomas Espinosa		
16.	Text Messages between Thomas Espinosa and Elizabeth Williams		
17.	Email between Thomas Espinosa/Anna Sui/ Elizabeth Williams		
18.	Text Messages between Thomas Espinosa and Elizabeth Williams		
19.	Email communication between Thomas Espinosa and Anna Sui		
20.	County Assessor Property Value of Elizabeth Warren Property 859 Mead		
21.	City Inspection Log		
22.	City Comment Log		
23.	Copy of City Electrical Permit		
24.	Email Communications with Thomas Espinosa regarding Mead		
	St. property		
25.	Copy City Electrical Permit		

26.	Inspection Log for 859 Mead	
27.	Text Messages between Espinosa and Warren	
28.	Text Messages between Espinosa and Warren	
29.	Text Messages between Espinosa and Warren	
30	Text Messages between Espinosa and Warren	
31	Text Messages between Espinosa and Warren	
32	City Accela Log 01/14/2016	
33	Text Messages between Espinosa and Warren	
34	Email from Espinosa to Warren regarding handwritten note	
35	County Assessor Property Value for 28 <sup>th</sup> Street	
36	Accela Inspection Log Market St.	
37	Accela Inspection Log 28 <sup>th</sup> St.	
38	Accela Inspection Log Market St.	
39	City application for Building Permit for 917 28 <sup>th</sup> St.	
40	Routing Slip for 917 28 <sup>th</sup> St.	
41	Accela Report for 2735 Market St.	
42	Cellular Phone Log from Harbaugh	
43	Accela Log Harbaugh 11/5/2015	
44	Accela Log Harbaugh	
45	Accela Log Harbaugh	
46	Text Messages between Espinosa and Warren	
47	11/6/2015 Espinosa Check Deposit \$6108.	
48	Chase Bank Statement for Espinosa	
49	County Assessor Property Value for 877 27 <sup>th</sup> Street	
50	Inspection Log for 877 27 <sup>th</sup> St.	
51	Permit Application for 877 27 <sup>th</sup> St.	
52	Accela Log Harbaugh 12/14/2015	
53	Accela Log Harbaugh	
54	Accela Log Harbaugh	
55	Accela Log Harbaugh	
56	Accela Log Harbaugh 12/17/2015	
57	Accela Inspection Log 4163 Rifle Lane	
58	Accela Comment Log 4163 Rifle Lane	
59	County Assessor Property Value for 4163 Rifle Lane	
60	Application for permits for Rifle Lane	
61	Copy of Check written to Espinosa from Gimme Shelter	
62	Western Credit Union Statement of Espinosa Account 2/29/16	
63	Accela Log Harbaugh	
64	City Record Log 2/9/2016	
65	County Assessor Property Value for Lawlor St.	
66	Inspection Log for Lawlor St.	
67	Comment Log for Lawlor St.	
07	Comment Log for Lawfor St.	

68	City issued Notice of Violation regarding Lawlor St.	
69	City Application for Permits for 8925 Lawlor St.	
70	Email from Thomas Espinosa regarding floor plan of building	
71	Email from Thomas Espinosa regarding floor plan of building	
72	Email from Thomas Espinosa regarding floor plan of building	
73	City Application for Permits for 8925 Lawlor St.	
74	Chase Bank Reconstructed Bank Statement for Espinosa	
75	Chase Bank Reconstructed Bank Statement for Espinosa	
76	Email from Espinosa	
77	Email from Espinosa 2/10/2015	
78	Email from Espinosa	
79	2/17/15 Email from Espinosa to investor "I dream of you"	
80	2/25/2015 Email from Espinosa to investor "Sick with	
80	diabetes"	
81	3/5/2015 Email from Espinosa to investor "Listed the	
01	property"	
82	3/17/2015 Email from Espinosa to investor "Have not rented	
	house"	
83	3/24/2015 Email from Espinosa to investor "Lower rent	
	amount"	
84	3/25/2015 Email from Espinosa to investor "going out to site"	
85	3/31/15 Email from Espinosa to investor " list house on other	
	sites"	
86	4/6/2015 Email from Espinosa to investor "Lower rent"	
87	4/7/2015 Email from Espinosa to investor "pic attachments"	
88	4/14/2015 Email from Espinosa to investor " Floor not	
	finished"	
89	4/20/2015 Email from Espinosa to investor "Floor done"	
90	4/22/2015 Email from Espinosa to investor "small portion of	
	floor complete no renter"	
91	4/29/2015 Email from Espinosa to investor " City finaled	
	project"	
92	5/30/2015 Handwritten Invoice/Receipt	
93	Chase Bank Statement for Espinosa June 10, 2015- July 2015	
94	County Assessor Property Value for Manila Ave.	
95	Inspection Log Manila Ave.	
96	Comment Log Manila Ave.	
97	Log Page for One Investment Corporation	
98	Articles of Incorporation for One Investment Corporation	
	2/6/2015	
99	Chase Bank Account Statement for One Investment	
	Corporation	
100	Chase Bank Deposit Check \$4912,16	

101	Chase Bank Deposit One Development Corporation	
	\$39,750.00	
102	Chase Bank Statement for One Development Corporation	
103	Chase Bank Deposit Slip and Check for Espinosa \$5,000 from Ana Sui	
104	Chase Bank Deposit Slip and Check for Espinosa \$3,000 from Ana Sui	
105	Chase Bank Deposit Slip and Check for Espinosa \$2,000 from Ana Sui	
106	Chase Bank Deposit Slip and Check for Espinosa \$\$3,000 from Ana Sui	
107	Chase Bank Deposit Slip and Check for Espinosa \$2,000 from Ana Sui	
108	Western Credit Union Bank Statement for Espinosa 3/31/15	
109	Chase Bank Deposit Slip and Check for Espinosa \$3,000 from Ana Sui	
110	Chase Bank Check to Espinosa \$1,659.23 on 4/1/2015 from Ana Sui	
111	Check to Espinosa \$1800 from Ana Sui	
112	Check to Espinosa \$7,000 from Ana Sui	
113	Check to Espinosa \$7,000 from Ana Sui	
114	Checks to Espinosa totaling \$29,018.00 from Ana Sui	
115	County Assessor Property Value for Myrtle St.	
116	County Assessor Property Value for Valley View St.	
117	Espinosa Bank of America withdrawal 1/16/16 for \$2,179.54	
118	Espinosa Bank of America withdrawal 2/27/16	
119	Espinosa Bank of America withdrawal 4/11/16	
120	Espinosa Bank of America withdrawal 3/13/16	
121	Stop Work Order Issued by Espinosa on Valley View property	
122	Comment Log for Valley View property	
123	Inspection Log for Valley View property	
124	Espinosa's Western Credit Union Statement 4/30/16	
125	Bank of America Cashier's Check for Espinosa 4/27/16	
126	Western Credit Union Check to Ivonne Gomez 4/28/16	
127	Espinosa Email regarding Valley Vie 5/2/2016	
128	Check from Apex Construction to Espinosa \$3,000 4/3/15	
129	Articles of Incorporation for Apex Construction	
130	12/21/2015 Email from Lai to Espinosa	
131	Check from Jerry Tran to Espinosa for \$3,500 8/15/2016	
132	Amended Articles of Incorporation for Realty World East Bay	
133	Statement of Information for Realty World East Bay	
134	Blog and Alameda Article on Realty World	
135	Wells Fargo Check to Espinosa \$1,000 3/15/2016	

136	4/24/2015 Email regarding Geotechnical Report Proposal for	
	Residential Development property	
137	4/24/2015 Email regarding Soil Report	
138	4/27/2015 Email regarding Margarido Drive Project	
139	4/27/2015 Email regarding Geotrinity estimate	
140	Chase Bank Deposit Espinosa \$3,000 from Zati Uysal	
141	Webpage write up on Delightfully Turkish	
142	Comment Log for 915 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	
143	Inspection Log for 915 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	
144	Comment Log for 2326 Myrtle Street	
145	Inspection Log for 2326 Myrtle Street	
146	Email to Espinosa from Ivonne Gomez 12/3/2015	
147	Email to Espinosa from Ivonne Gomez with attachments 3600	
	MacArthur Blvd.	
148	Email regarding 6 Lind Vista in the City of Orinda 7/9/2015	
149	Email from Ana Sui to Espinosa with handwritten note	
	8/3/2015	
150	County Assessor Property Value for Elisabeth Warren	
	Properties	
151	Email to Thomas Espinosa written reprimand from Building	
	and Planning Department	
152	Declaration of Greg Minor	
153	Personnel Matter Reprimand Report	
154	Verizon Overage Cell Phone Minutes	
155	Verizon Minutes Overage	
156	Verizon Minutes Overage	
157	Verizon Minutes Overage	