Information Sheet – 11/15/16 - Board of Trustees Meeting

TO: Board of Trustees Item: 8.3

FR: Celli Coeville

DATE: November 15, 2016

RE: Conflict of Interest, BB 9270, Second Reading

The California School Boards Association revision and current district policy are provided for your review and adoption.

Conflict of Interest BB 9270

The Political Reform Act requires every local government agency to review its Conflict of Interest Code biennially. The Board Bylaw has been reorganized and updated to reflect the requirement to submit the Conflict of Interest Code to Fair Political Practices Commission. The material on the "rule of necessity" has been merged to the section "Conflict of Interest under the Political Reform Act," the material on "noninterests" in the section "Conflict of Interests under Government Code 1090 – Financial Interest in a Contract" has been expanded to include additional examples of noninterests, and include the exceptions to the gift limitation. The Appendix has been revised to include the Director of Maintenance, Operations and Transportation, Director of Food Services, Coordinator of Curriculum and Coordinator of Technology under "Category 2".

CSBA Sample
Board Bylaw
Conflict Of Interest

BB 9270
Board Bylaws

Note: The determination as to whether a conflict of interest exists must be analyzed under two separate sets of statutes: (1) the conflict of interest provisions of the Political Reform Act (PRA) (Government Code 87100-87505), detailed in the section below entitled "Conflict of Interest under the Political Reform Act," and (2) Government Code 1090-1098, detailed in the section below entitled "Conflict of Interest under Government Code 1090 - Financial Interest in a Contract." Even when a conflict does not exist pursuant to those statutes, a violation might still occur under the common law doctrine against conflict of interest; see the section below entitled "Common Law Doctrine Against Conflict of Interest."

Note: Because the law and definitions are quite complex, it is strongly recommended that districts consult with legal counsel and staff from the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) as soon as a potential conflict is presented.

The Governing Board desires to maintain the highest ethical standards and help ensure that decisions are made in the best interest of the district and the public. Accordingly, no Board member, district employee, or other person in a designated position shall participate in the making of any decision for the district when the decision will or may be affected by his/her financial, family, or other personal interest or consideration.

(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)

Even if a prohibited conflict of interest does not exist, a Board member shall abstain from voting on personnel matters that uniquely affect his/her relatives. However, a Board member may vote on collective bargaining agreements and personnel matters that affect a class of employees to which his/her relative belongs. Relative means an adult who is related to the Board member by blood or affinity within the third degree, as determined by the common law, or an individual in an adoptive relationship within the third degree. (Education Code 35107)

Note: The following paragraph reflects the common law definition of "relative within the third degree."

A relationship within the third degree includes an individual's parents, grandparents, great-grandparents, children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, and the similar family of the individual's spouse/registered domestic partner unless the individual is widowed or divorced.

***Note: The Governing Board is required to adopt a conflict of interest code in compliance

with Government Code 87300-87313. Board members and employees designated in the district's conflict of interest code are required by Government Code 87500 to annually file a Statement of Economic Interest/Form 700 to disclose any assets and income which may be materially affected by official actions. Under the PRA, there are two separate categories of Form 700 disclosure requirements. For the first category pursuant to Government Code 87302, which is applicable to most school districts, the disclosure requirements are determined by the district and set forth in the district's conflict of interest code. The second category, pursuant to Government Code 87200, is only applicable to Board members and designated employees who "manage public investments"; see section below entitled "Additional Requirements for Boards that Manage Public Investments." Those Board members and designated employees, referred to by the FPPC as Government Code 87200/Article 2 filers, must file broader disclosure statements pursuant to the disclosure requirements specified in law and FPPC regulation.***

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 87303, the district's conflict of interest code must be approved by the appropriate code reviewing body. For districts located entirely in one county, the code reviewing body is the board of supervisors of the county in which the district is located. The FPPC is the code reviewing body for those school districts located in more than one county.

Note: Pursuant to 2 CCR 18730, the requirements of the Government Code are satisfied if a district adopts a conflict of interest code that incorporates 2 CCR 18730 by reference, along with a list of designated positions and disclosure categories. The accompanying exhibit (E 9270) contains a sample resolution that includes an appendix with designated positions and disclosure categories which, once adopted by the Board, will comprise the terms of the district's conflict of interest code that should be submitted to the code reviewing body.

The Board shall adopt for the district a conflict of interest code that incorporates the provisions of 2 CCR 18730 by reference, specifies the district's designated positions, and provides the disclosure categories required for each position. The conflict of interest code shall be submitted to the district's code reviewing body for approval, in accordance with Government Code 87303 and within the deadline for submission established by the code reviewing body. (Government Code 87303)

Upon direction by the code reviewing body, the Board shall review the district's conflict of interest code and submit any changes to the code reviewing body or, if no change is required, the Board shall submit a written statement to that effect. (Government Code 87306.5)

When a change in the district's conflict of interest code is necessitated due to changed circumstances, such as the creation of new designated positions, changes to the duties assigned to existing positions, amendments, or revisions, the amended code shall be submitted to the code reviewing body within 90 days after the changed circumstances necessitating the amendments have become apparent. (Government Code 87306)

When reviewing and preparing the district's conflict of interest code, the Superintendent or designee shall provide officers, employees, consultants, and members of the community adequate notice and a fair opportunity to present their views. (Government Code 87311)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Board members and designated employees shall annually file a Statement of Economic Interest/Form 700 in accordance with the disclosure categories specified in the district's conflict of interest code. A Board member who leaves office or a designated employee who leaves district employment shall, within 30 days, file a revised statement covering the period of time between the closing date of the last required statement and the date of leaving office or district employment. (Government Code 87302, 87302.6)

(cf. 4117.2/4217.2/4317.2 - Resignation)
(cf. 9222 - Resignation)

Conflict of Interest under the Political Reform Act

Note: The FPPC has adopted an eight-step analysis, detailed in Government Code 87100-87500, 2 CCR 18700-18755, and interpretive opinions, to determine whether a conflict of interest exists under the PRA. When such a conflict exists, the affected Board member must disclose the interest and disqualify himself/herself from participating in the decision, as specified below. Because Family Code 297.5 grants a registered domestic partner the same rights, protections, and benefits as a spouse under state law, analysis of a conflict of interest with regards to a Board member's spouse is also applicable to a registered domestic partner.

A Board member, designated employee, or other person in a designated position shall not make, participate in making, or in any way use or attempt to use his/her official position to influence a governmental decision in which he/she knows or has reason to know that he/she has a disqualifying conflict of interest. A disqualifying conflict of interest exists if the decision will have a "reasonably foreseeable material financial effect," which is distinguishable from the effect on the public generally, on the Board member, designated employee, or other person in a designated position, his/her immediate family, or any financial interest described in 2 CCR 18700. (Government Code 87100, 87101, 87103; 2 CCR 18700-18709)

A Board member, designated employee, or other person in a designated position makes a governmental decision when he/she, acting within the authority of his/her office or position, authorizes or directs any action on a matter, votes or provides information or opinion on it, contacts or appears before a district official for the purpose of affecting the decision, or takes any other action specified in 2 CCR 18704.

***Note: 2 CCR 18705 permits a Board member who is financially interested in a contract to participate in making a decision on the contract if (1) he/she discloses the existence of the conflict and describes with particularity the nature of his/her economic interest in the contract; (2) gives a summary description of the circumstances under which he/she believes the conflict may arise; and (3) either he/she, another Board member, or a district employee discloses the legal basis for concluding that no alternative source of decision exists for the district. In general, this rule will permit a district to acquire an essential supply or service. CSBA strongly recommends that legal counsel be consulted when situations arise involving the rule of necessity,

as strict compliance is required.***

However, a Board member shall participate in the making of a contract in which he/she has a financial interest if his/her participation is required by the rule of necessity or legally required participation pursuant to Government Code 87101 and 2 CCR 18705.

Additional Requirements for Boards that Manage Public Investments

Note: The following optional section is for use only by districts in which the Board and/or designated employees are considered to be "officials who manage public investments" and who are required to file a full financial disclosure statement in accordance with Government Code 87200. It should be deleted by all other districts. See the accompanying exhibit for further information.

Note: According to the FPPC, officials who manage public investments are boards or designated employees who manage the investment of district surplus or special reserve funds in permitted securities and investments pursuant to Education Code 41015. Those boards that direct the investment of these funds, formulate or approve policies for the investment of these funds, even if they delegate day-to-day investment decisions to staff, or approve investment transactions involving these funds are considered officials who manage public investments.

Note: The Board does not manage public investments when the district does not have any surplus or special reserve funds to invest and merely deposits all funds it receives (1) in the county treasury pursuant to Education Code 41001-41002.5 or (2) in a fund where a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRANs) is issued. Board members and superintendents in these types of situations are not considered to have discretion regarding the investment of the district's money and are therefore not officials who manage public investments.

Any Board member who manages public investments pursuant to Government Code 87200 and who has a financial interest in a decision shall, upon identifying a conflict or potential conflict of interest and immediately prior to the consideration of the matter, do all of the following: (Government Code 87105; 2 CCR 18707)

1. Publicly identify each financial interest that gives rise to the conflict or potential conflict of interest in detail sufficient to be understood by the public, except that disclosure of the exact street address of a residence is not required.

2. Recuse himself/herself from discussing and voting on the matter, or otherwise acting in violation of Government Code 87100. The Board member shall not be counted toward achieving a quorum while the item is discussed.

However, the Board member may speak on the issue during the time that the general public speaks on it and may leave the dais to speak from the same area as members of the public. He/she may listen to the public discussion and deliberations of the matter with members of the public.

3. Leave the room until after the discussion, vote, and any other disposition of the matter is concluded, unless the matter has been placed on the portion of the agenda reserved for uncontested matters.

If the item is on the consent calendar, the Board member must recuse himself/herself from discussing or voting on that matter, but the Board member is not required to leave the room during consideration of the consent calendar.

4. If the Board's decision is made during closed session, disclose his/her interest orally during the open session preceding the closed session. This disclosure shall be limited to a declaration that his/her recusal is because of a conflict of interest pursuant to Government Code 87100. He/she shall not be present when the item is considered in closed session and shall not knowingly obtain or review a recording or any other nonpublic information regarding the Board's decision.

(cf. 3430 - Investing)
(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)
(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

Conflict of Interest under Government Code 1090 - Financial Interest in a Contract

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 1090, if a Board member has a financial interest in a contract, it is an absolute bar for that district to enter into the contract. The Attorney General has opined in 69 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 255 (1986) that, unlike the PRA, the prohibitions in Government Code 1090 cannot be resolved by having the financially interested Board member abstain from participating in the matter. However, there are two categories of exceptions. If a financial interest meets the definition of a "noninterest" as specified in Government Code 1091.5, then the restrictions in Government Code 1090 do not apply and the district can enter into the contract. Secondly, if a Board member's interest is deemed a "remote interest" pursuant Government Code 1091, then the district can enter into the contract as long as certain conditions are satisfied, as specified below.

Note: While the prohibitions in the PRA only apply to designated employees, the prohibitions in Government Code 1090 apply to all district employees and consultants. California appellate courts have ruled in McGee v. Balfour Beatty Construction LLC and Davis v. Fresno Unified School District that Government Code 1090 applies to consultants, including corporate consultants, who fill the roles and positions of officers, employees, and agents of the district. However, the Attorney General has opined in 63 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 868 (1980) that an employee's financial interest would not prohibit the district from entering into a contract as long as the employee has not participated in the making of the contract, such as in discussions and planning, as detailed below.

***Note: Government Code 1090 does not define financial interest, but courts have held that, for the purposes of this statute, the definition of "financial interest" is not the same as the definition in the PRA which requires a "material financial effect" in order for a conflict to exist. Because the determination of whether a financial interest exists involves a review of statutes,

court decisions, and Attorney General opinions as they apply to the particular facts at issue, the analysis can be complex and legal counsel should be consulted as appropriate.***

Board members, employees, or district consultants shall not be financially interested in any contract made by the Board on behalf of the district, including in the development, preliminary discussions, negotiations, compromises, planning, reasoning, and specifications and solicitations for bids. If a Board member has such a financial interest in a contract made by the Board, the contract is void. (Government Code 1090)

Note: The district may enter into a contract when a Board member's interest is a "remote interest" as defined in Government Code 1091. Generally, this issue arises when the district wishes to enter into a contract with the Board member's employer. When the conditions specified in Government Code 1091 are satisfied (e.g., Board member is an employee of a nonprofit organization, the employer has at least 10 employees, and the Board member has been employed more than three years), then the district may enter into the contract as long as the affected Board member discloses the remote interest and abstains from the matter.

Note: Board members who willfully fail to disclose a remote interest in a contract may be subject to a fine or imprisonment pursuant to Government Code 1097.

A Board member shall not be considered to be financially interested in a contract in which he/she has only a "remote interest," as specified in Government Code 1091, if the interest is disclosed during a Board meeting and noted in the official Board minutes. The affected Board member shall not vote or debate on the matter or attempt to influence any other Board member or district official to enter into the contract. (Government Code 1091)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 1091.5, certain financial interests are defined as "noninterests," meaning a conflict of interest does not exist and the district can enter into the contract. One of the noninterests listed in Government Code 1091.5 is when a Board member's spouse has been employed by the district for at least one year prior to the Board member's election or appointment. If the spouse has not been employed by the district for at least one year prior to the Board member's election or appointment, the exception does not apply and Government Code 1090 prohibits the district from entering into a new contract to hire the spouse. (80 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 320 (1997))

Note: Attorney General opinions and case law have further clarified the application of this noninterest exception when a previously employed spouse changes to a different position during the Board member's term. Generally, these opinions have held that a lateral transfer or change of classification that does not require Board approval (e.g., second year probationary teacher automatically achieving permanent status, step increase) is the same employment not requiring a new contract and thus constitutes a noninterest. (92 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 26 (2009), 87 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 23 (2004)) However, when a new contract is involved (e.g., promotion from classroom teacher to principal, substitute employee becoming a probationary employee), the exception in Government Code 1091.5 does not apply and the action would be prohibited under Government Code 1090 because Board approval of the contract is required. (Thorpe v. Long Beach Community College District, 69 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 255 (1986))

Note: Because this area of law is complex, it is strongly recommended that district legal counsel be consulted if a Board member's spouse is an employee of the district or when analyzing whether an interest is a noninterest or remote interest.

In addition, a Board member shall not be considered to be financially interested in a contract in which his/her interest is a "noninterest" as defined in Government Code 1091.5. Noninterest includes a Board member's interest in being reimbursed for his/her actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his/her official duties, in the employment of his/her spouse/registered domestic partner who has been a district employee for at least one year prior to the Board member's election or appointment, or in any other applicable circumstance specified in Government Code 1091.5.

Common Law Doctrine Against Conflict of Interest

Note: Even when there is not a conflict pursuant to the PRA (Government Code 87100-87505) or Government Code 1090, the Attorney General has found that special situations may still exist under the common law doctrine against conflict of interest which, unlike the statutes, extends to noneconomic interests. In 92 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 19 (2009), the Attorney General opined that a redevelopment board member should abstain from voting on a loan agreement where the recipient of the loan was a corporation owned by the board member's adult son. Although the board member was not financially interested in the contract under the PRA or Government Code 1090, the Attorney General determined that abstention was necessary in order to avoid a conflict between the member's official and personal interests and to avoid the appearance of impropriety.

Note: Districts are encouraged to consult legal counsel if situations arise that raise the question as to whether such a conflict exists.

A Board member shall abstain from any official action in which his/her private or personal interest may conflict with his/her official duties.

Incompatible Offices and Activities

Note: Government Code 1099 and 1126 prohibit Board members and employees from engaging in any employment or activity which is inconsistent, incompatible, in conflict with, or inimical to their duties with the district. Government Code 1126 mandates the district to adopt procedures regarding this prohibition. See BP 4136/4236/4336 - Nonschool Employment for language implementing this mandate relative to employees.

Note: Attorney General opinions have indicated that it would be incompatible for Board members to serve on other elected or appointed boards, councils, or commissions that have interests which may conflict with the interests of the district (85 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 60 (2002); 68 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 171 (1985); 65 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 606 (1982)). If a Board member is sworn into an incompatible office, then his/her position in the prior office is automatically terminated.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 35107, an employee of a school district may not be sworn into office as an elected or appointed member of that district's Board unless he/she resigns as an employee. If the employee does not resign, the employment automatically terminates when he/she is sworn into office. See BB 9220 - Governing Board Elections.

Note: The determination as to whether an activity or office is incompatible is complex and requires a case-by-case analysis of the particular activities or duties of the office; therefore, it is recommended that district legal counsel be consulted as appropriate.

Board members shall not engage in any employment or activity or hold any office which is inconsistent with, incompatible with, in conflict with, or inimical to the Board member's duties as an officer of the district. (Government Code 1099, 1126)

(cf. 4136/4236/4336 - Nonschool Employment)

Gifts

Note: Pursuant to 2 CCR 18730, the gift limitation is currently $460. This amount is adjusted in odd-numbered years by the FPPC. Pursuant to Government Code 89503, Board members and candidates are subject to gift limitation for gifts from all sources except when exempted by law or regulation. For those Board members who file a Form 700 based on the disclosure categories specified in the district's conflict of interest code pursuant to Government Code 87302 (see the accompanying exhibit), the gift limit is only applicable as to those individuals and entities that are disclosed on the Form 700.

Note: Several exceptions exist within the Government Code's definitions of gifts, income, interest in real property, and investment; see Government Code 82028, 82030, 82033, and 82034. If questions arise as to such exceptions, the district may seek clarification from the FPPC through email to advice@fppc.ca.gov or consult legal counsel.

Board members and designated employees may accept gifts only under the conditions and limitations specified in Government Code 89503 and 2 CCR 18730.

The limitation on gifts does not apply to wedding gifts and gifts exchanged between individuals on birthdays, holidays, and other similar occasions, provided that the gifts exchanged are not substantially disproportionate in value. (Government Code 89503)

In addition, the limitation on gifts does not apply to informational materials such as books, reports, pamphlets, calendars, and periodicals. (Government Code 82028)

Note: Board members and designated employees may, in the circumstances described in Government Code 89506, receive payments, advances, or reimbursements for travel and related lodging and subsistence, which will not be subject to the gift limit set in Government Code 89503.

Gifts of travel and related lodging and subsistence shall be subject to the current gift limitation, except when: (Government Code 89506)

1. The travel is in connection with a speech given by a Board member or designated employee, provided the lodging and subsistence expenses are limited to the day immediately preceding, the day of, and the day immediately following the speech and the travel is within the United States.

2. The travel is provided by a person or agency specified in Government Code 89506, including a government, governmental agency or authority, bona fide public or private educational institution, as defined in Revenue and Taxation Code 203, or nonprofit organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Gifts of travel exempted from the gift limitation, as described in items #1 and 2 above, shall nevertheless be reportable on the recipient's Statement of Economic Interest/Form 700 as required by law.

A gift of travel does not include travel provided by the district for Board members and designated employees. (Government Code 89506)

Honoraria

Board members and designated employees shall not accept any honorarium, which is defined as any payment made in consideration for any speech given, article published, or attendance at any public or private conference, convention, meeting, social event, meal, or like gathering. (Government Code 89501, 89502)

The term honorarium does not include: (Government Code 89501)

1. Earned income for personal services customarily provided in connection with a bona fide business, trade, or profession, unless the sole or predominant activity of the business, trade, or profession is making speeches

2. Any honorarium which is not used and, within 30 days after receipt, is either returned to the donor or delivered to the district for donation into the general fund without being claimed as a deduction from income for tax purposes

Legal Reference:
EDUCATION CODE
1006 Qualifications for holding office
35107 School district employees
35230-35240 Corrupt practices, especially:
35233 Prohibitions applicable to members of governing boards
41000-41003 Moneys received by school districts
41015 Investments

FAMILY CODE
297.5 Rights, protections, and benefits of registered domestic partners
GOVERNMENT CODE
1090-1099 Prohibitions applicable to specified officers
1125-1129 Incompatible activities
81000-91014 Political Reform Act of 1974, especially:
82011 Code reviewing body
82019 Definition, designated employee
82028 Definition, gift
82030 Definition, income
82033 Definition, interest in real property
82034 Definition, investment
87100-87103.6 General prohibitions
87200-87210 Disclosure
87300-87313 Conflict of interest code
87500 Statements of economic interests
89501-89503 Honoraria and gifts
89506 Ethics; travel
91000-91014 Enforcement
PENAL CODE
85-88 Bribes
REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE
203 Taxable and exempt property - colleges
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2
18110-18997 Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission, especially:
18700-18707 General prohibitions
18722-18740 Disclosure of interests
18750.1-18756 Conflict of interest codes
COURT DECISIONS
McGee v. Balfour Beatty Construction, LLC, et al. (4/12/16, No. B262850)
Davis v. Fresno Unified School District (2015) 237 Cal.App.4th 261
Klistoff v. Superior Court, (2007) 157 Cal.App.4th 469
Thorpe v. Long Beach Community College District, (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 655
Kunec v. Brea Redevelopment Agency, (1997) 55 Cal.App.4th 511
ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS
92 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 26 (2009)
92 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 19 (2009)
89 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 217 (2006)
86 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 138(2003)
85 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 60 (2002)
82 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 83 (1999)
81 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 327 (1998)
80 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 320 (1997)
69 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 255 (1986)
68 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 171 (1985)
65 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 606 (1982)

63 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 868 (1980)

Management Resources:
CSBA PUBLICATIONS
Conflict of Interest: Overview of Key Issues for Governing Board Members, Fact Sheet, July 2010
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION PUBLICATIONS
Can I Vote? A Basic Overview of Public Officials' Obligations Under the Conflict-of-Interest Rules, 2005
INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS
Understanding the Basics of Public Service Ethics: Personal Financial Gain Laws, 2009
Understanding the Basics of Public Service Ethics: Transparency Laws, 2009
WEB SITES
CSBA: http://www.csba.org
Fair Political Practices Commission: http://www.fppc.ca.gov
Institute of Local Government: http://www.ca-ilg.org

CSBA Sample

Exhibit

Conflict Of Interest

E 9270
Board Bylaws

RESOLUTION ADOPTING A
CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

Note: The Governing Board is required to adopt a conflict of interest code in compliance with Government Code 87300-87313 of the Political Reform Act (PRA). Pursuant to 2 CCR 18730, the requirements of the Government Code are satisfied if a district adopts a conflict of interest code that incorporates 2 CCR 18730 by reference along with a list of designated positions and disclosure categories. Board members and designated employees must annually file a Statement of Economic Interest/Form 700 pursuant to the disclosure requirements of the district's conflict of interest code.

Note: Government Code 87303 requires a district's conflict of interest code to be approved by a code reviewing body. For school districts located entirely in one county, the code reviewing body is the board of supervisors of the county in which the district is located. The Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) is the code reviewing body for school districts with jurisdiction in more than one county.

Note: The code reviewing body needs to review only the portion of the district's conflict of interest code that specifies the district's designated positions and the disclosure categories as detailed in the following sample Resolution, including its Appendix, and not the other legal requirements related to conflict of interest reflected in the accompanying sample bylaw. The Resolution, including the Appendix, should be adopted by the Board and, as necessary, forwarded to the code reviewing body. Pursuant to Government Code 87306.5, the code reviewing body is required to notify the district in even-numbered years of the need to review the district's conflict of interest code. Upon such notification, the district should review the Appendix and make any necessary changes. In some counties, the code reviewing body requires that a resolution be adopted during each review and that the Board's resolution and amended appendix be submitted to that body. In other counties, only the appendix needs to be submitted. In both cases, districts need not submit BB 9270 - Conflict of Interest to the code reviewing body. In addition to the biannual review, districts should modify the Appendix and submit it, and the resolution if required, to the code reviewing body when any changed circumstances within the district require amendments to the Appendix, such as the creation of new designated positions or a change of duties assigned to existing positions.

Note: The following resolution should be modified to reflect district practice as well as any specific requirements of the district's code reviewing body.

WHEREAS, the Political Reform Act, Government Code 87300-87313, requires each public agency in California to adopt a conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the _____ School District has previously adopted a local conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, past and future amendments to the Political Reform Act and implementing regulations may require conforming amendments to be made to the district's conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, a regulation adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, 2 CCR 18730, provides that incorporation by reference of the terms of that regulation, along with an agency-specific appendix designating positions and disclosure categories shall constitute the adoption and amendment of a conflict of interest code in conformance with Government Code 87300 and 87306; and

WHEREAS, the _____ School District has recently reviewed its positions, and the duties of each position, and has determined that (changes/no changes) to the current conflict of interest code are necessary; and

WHEREAS, any earlier resolutions, bylaws, and/or appendices containing the district's conflict of interest code shall be rescinded and superseded by this resolution and Appendix; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the _____ School District Governing Board adopts the following Conflict of Interest Code including its Appendix of Designated Employees and Disclosure Categories.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS _____ day of _____, _____ at a meeting, by the following vote:

AYES:_____ NOES:_____ ABSENT:_____

Attest:

_____
Secretary/President

Conflict of Interest Code of the
_____ School District

The provisions of 2 CCR 18730 and any amendments to it adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, together with the attached Appendix specifying designated positions and disclosure categories, are incorporated by reference and shall constitute the district's conflict of interest code.

Governing Board members and designated employees shall file a Statement of Economic Interest/Form 700 in accordance with the disclosure categories listed in the attached Appendix. The Statement of Economic Interest shall be filed with the district's filing officer and/or, if so required, with the district's code reviewing body. The district's filing officer shall make the statements available for public review and inspection.

APPENDIX

Disclosure Categories

Note: The following list must be modified to reflect the specific disclosure categories in the district.

1. Category 1: A person designated Category 1 shall disclose:

a. Interests in real property located entirely or partly within district boundaries, or within two miles of district boundaries, or of any land owned or used by the district.

b. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which are engaged in the acquisition or disposal of real property within the district, are contractors or subcontractors which are or have been within the past two years engaged in work or services of the type used by the district, or manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery, or equipment of the type used by the district.

2. Category 2: A person designated Category 2 shall disclose:

a. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which are contractors or subcontractors engaged in work or services of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs.

b. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery, or equipment of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs. For the purposes of this category, a principal's department is his/her entire school.

Note: Item #3 below is for use only by districts in which the Board and Superintendent "manage public investments." All other districts must delete item #3.

***Note: Government Code 87500 requires public officials and designated employees to annually file a Statement of Economic Interest/Form 700 to disclose any assets and income

which may be materially affected by official actions. Under the PRA, there are two separate categories of Form 700 disclosure requirements. For the first category pursuant to Government Code 87302, which is applicable to most school districts, the disclosure requirements are determined by the district and set forth in the district's conflict of interest code. The second category, pursuant to Government Code 87200, is only applicable to Board members and Superintendents who "manage public investments." Those Board members and designated employees, referred to by the FPPC as Government Code 87200/Article 2 filers, must file broader disclosure statements pursuant to the disclosure requirements specified in law and FPPC regulation. See section in accompanying bylaw entitled "Additional Requirements for Boards that Manage Public Investments" for a further discussion of this issue.***

3. Full Disclosure: Because it has been determined that the district's Board members and/or Superintendent "manage public investments," they and other persons designated for "full disclosure" shall disclose, in accordance with Government Code 87200:

a. Interests in real property located entirely or partly within district boundaries, or within two miles of district boundaries, or of any land owned or used by the district.

b. Investments, business positions, and sources of income, including gifts, loans, and travel payments.

Designated Positions

Note: The following list must be modified to reflect the specific designated positions and applicable disclosure categories in the district. For districts in which the Board and Superintendent "manage public investments," the disclosure category for Board members and the Superintendent in the list below must be modified to "Full Disclosure."

Designated Position and Disclosure Category

Governing Board Members 1
Superintendent of Schools 1
Assistant/Associate Superintendent 1
Purchasing Agent 1
Director 2
Principal 2
Assistant Principal 2
Maintenance and Operations Director 2
Program Coordinator 2
Project Specialist 2
Supervisor 2
Dean of Students 2

Disclosures for Consultants

***Note: The definition of designated employees in Government Code 82019 includes

consultants. To preclude amending the code whenever retaining a consultant in a decision-making capacity, the following section provides that the Superintendent or designee shall make case-by-case determinations of the disclosures necessary, depending on the range of duties to be performed by the consultant.***

Consultants are designated employees who must disclose financial interests as determined on a case-by-case basis by the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee's written determination shall include a description of the consultant's duties and a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements based upon that description. All such determinations are public records and shall be retained for public inspection along with this conflict of interest code.

A consultant is an individual who, pursuant to a contract with the district, makes a governmental decision whether to: (2 CCR 18700.3)

1. Approve a rate, rule, or regulation

2. Adopt or enforce a law

3. Issue, deny, suspend, or revoke any permit, license, application, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization or entitlement

4. Authorize the district to enter into, modify, or renew a contract that requires district approval

5. Grant district approval to a contract that requires district approval and in which the district is a party, or to the specifications for such a contract

6. Grant district approval to a plan, design, report, study, or similar item

7. Adopt or grant district approval of district policies, standards, or guidelines

A consultant is also an individual who, pursuant to a contract with the district, serves in a staff capacity with the district and in that capacity participates in making a governmental decision as defined in 2 CCR 18704, subsections (a) and (b), or performs the same or substantially all the same duties for the district that would otherwise be performed by an individual holding a position specified in the district's conflict of interest code. (2 CCR 18700.3)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Incompatible Activities

Board of Trustees members shall not engage in any employment or activity which is inconsistent with, incompatible with, in conflict with or inimical to the Board member's duties as an officer of the district. (Government Code 1126)

Conflict of Interest Code

The district's conflict of interest code shall comprise of the terms of California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 18730 and any amendments to it adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, together with a district attachment specifying designated positions and the specific types of disclosure statements required for each position.

When a change in the district's conflict of interest code is necessitated by changed circumstances such as the creation of new positions, amendments or revisions shall be submitted to the code reviewing body within 90 days. (Government Code 87306)

The Board shall review the appropriate district conflict of interest code in even-numbered years and send the code reviewing body either an amended code or, by October 1 of that year, a statement to the effect that no change is necessary. (Government Code 87306.5)

When reviewing and preparing conflict of interest codes, the district shall provide officers, employees, consultants and members of the community adequate notice and a fair opportunity to present their views. (Government Code 87311)

Designated employees of the district, including Board members, shall adhere to the financial disclosure requirements of the district's conflict of interest code adopted pursuant to the provisions of Government Code 87300.

Upon receiving the statements of employees designated in Category 1 of the district's Appendix, the Superintendent or designee shall make and retain copies in the district office.

Statements of economic interests submitted to the district by designated employees in accordance with the conflict of interest code shall be available for public inspection and reproduction. (Government Code 81008)

Financial Interest

Board members and designated employees shall not be financially interested in any contract made by the Board or in any contract they make in their capacity as Board members or designated employees. (Government Code 1090)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

A Board member shall not be considered to be financially interested in a contract if his/her interest includes, but is not limited to, any of the following: (Government Code 1091.5)

1. That of an officer who is being reimbursed for his/her actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of an official duty

2. That of a recipient of public services generally provided by the public body or board of which he/she is a member, on the same terms and conditions as if he or she were not a member of the board

3. That of a landlord or tenant of the contracting party if such contracting party is the federal government or any federal department or agency, this state or an adjoining state, any department or agency of this state or an adjoining state, any county or city of this state or an adjoining state, or any public corporation or special, judicial or other public district of this state or an adjoining state unless the subject matter of such contract is the property in which such officer or employee has such interest as landlord or tenant in which even his/her interest shall be deemed a remote interest within the meaning of, and subject to, the provisions of Government Code 1091

4. That of a spouse of an officer or employee of a public agency if his/her spouse's employment or officeholding has existed for at least one year prior to his/her election or appointment

5. That of a nonsalaried member of a nonprofit corporation, provided that such interest is disclosed to the Board at the time of the first consideration of the contract, and provided further that such interest is noted in its official records

6. That of a noncompensated officer of a nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation which, as one of its primary purposes, supports the functions of the board or to which the Board has legal obligation to give particular consideration, and provided further that such interest is noted in its official records

7. That of a person receiving salary, per diem, or reimbursement for expenses from a governmental entity, unless the contract directly involves the department of the government entity that employs the officer or employee, provided that the interest is disclosed to the Board at the time of consideration of the contract, and provided further that the interest is noted in its official record

8. That of an attorney of the contracting party or that of an owner, officer, employee or agent of a firm which renders, or has rendered, service to the contracting party in the

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

> capacity of stockbroker, insurance agent, insurance broker, real estate agent, or real estate broker, if these individuals have not received and will not receive remuneration, consideration, or a commission as a result of the contract and if these individuals have an ownership interest of less than 10 percent in the law practice or firm, stock brokerage firm, insurance firm or real estate firm

In addition, a Board member or employee shall not be deemed to be interested in a contract made pursuant to competitive bidding under a procedure established by law if his/her sole interest is that of an officer, director, or employee of a bank or savings and loan association with which a party to the contract has the relationship of borrower or depositor, debtor or creditor. (Government Code 1091.5)

A Board member shall not be deemed to be financially interested in a contract if he/she has only a remote interest in the contract and if the remote interest is disclosed during a Board meeting and noted in the official Board minutes. The affected Board member shall not vote or debate on the matter or attempt to influence any other Board member to enter into the contract. Remote interests are specified in Government Code 1091(b); they include, <u>but are not limited to</u>, the interest of a parent in the earnings of his/her minor child. (Government Code 1091)

If a Board member or designated employee determines that he/she has a financial interest in a decision, as described in Government Code 87103, this determination shall be disclosed and made part of the Board's official minutes. In the case of a designated employee, this announcement shall be made in writing and submitted to the Board. (2 CCR 18700)

A Board member shall abstain from voting on personnel matters that uniquely affect a relative of the Board member. A Board member may vote, however, on collective bargaining agreements and personnel matters that affect a class of employees to which the relative belongs. "Relative" means an adult who is related to the person by blood or affinity within the third degree, as determined by the common law, or an individual in an adoptive relationship within the third degree. (Education Code 35107)

A relationship within the third degree includes the individual's parents, grandparents and great-grandparents, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, brothers, sisters, aunts and uncles, nieces and nephews, and the similar family of the individual's spouse unless the individual is widowed or divorced.

Gifts

Board members and any employees who manage public investments shall not accept from any single source in any calendar year any gifts in excess of the prevailing gift limitation specified in law. (Government Code 89503)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

The above limitations on gifts do not apply to wedding gifts and gifts exchanged between individuals on birthdays, holidays and other similar occasions, provided that the gifts exchanged are not substantially disproportionate in value. (Government Code 89503)

Gifts of travel and related lodging and subsistence shall be subject to the above limitations except as described in Government Code 89506.

A gift of travel does not include travel provided by the district for Board members and designated employees. (Government Code 89506)

Honoraria

Board members and any employees who manage public investments shall not accept any honorarium, which is defined as any payment made in consideration for any speech given, article published, or attendance at any public or private gathering. (Government Code 89501, 89502)

Designated employees shall not accept any honorarium which is defined as any payment made in consideration for any speech given, article published, or attendance at any public or private gathering, if the employee would be required to report the receipt of income or gifts from that source on his/her statement of economic interests. (Government Code 89502)

The term "honorarium" does not include: (Government Code 89501)

1. Earned income for personal services customarily provided in connection with a bona fide business, trade or profession unless the sole or predominant activity of the business, trade or profession is making speeches

2. Any honorarium which is not used and, within 30 days after receipt, is either returned to the donor or delivered to the district for donation into the general fund without being claimed as a deduction from income for tax purposes

Appendix to BB 9270: (see next page)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

APPENDIX
DESIGNATED POSITIONS/DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES

1. Persons occupying the following positions are designated employees in **Category 1**:

   Trustees
   Superintendent of Schools
   Assistant/Associate Superintendent
   Human Resources Director
   Chief Business Officer

   Designated persons in this category must report:

   a. Interests in real property located entirely or partly within district boundaries, or within two miles of district boundaries or of any land owned or used by the district. Such interests include any leasehold, beneficial or ownership interest or option to acquire such interest in real property.

   b. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which:

      (1) Are engaged in the acquisition or disposal of real property within the district

      (2) Are contractors or subcontractors which are or have been within the past two years engaged in work or services of the type used by the district or

      (3) Manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery or equipment of the type used by the district

2. Persons occupying the following positions are designated employees in **Category 2**:

   Principal
   Assistant Principal
   Director of Maintenance Operations and Transportation
   Director of Food Service
   Coordinator of Curriculum
   Coordinator of Technology

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

Designated persons in this category must report investments or business positions in or income from sources which:

a. Are contractors or subcontractors engaged in work or services of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs, or

b. Manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery or equipment of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs. For the purposes of this category, a principal's department is his/her entire school.

3. Consultants are designated employees who must disclose financial interests as determined on a case-by-case basis by the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee's written determination shall include a description of the consultant's duties and a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements based upon that description. All such determinations are public records and shall be retained for public inspection along with this conflict of interest code.

A consultant is an individual who, pursuant to a contract with the district, makes any of several specified governmental decisions or serves in a staff capacity with the district, performing the same or substantially the same duties for the district that would otherwise be performed by an individual holding a position specified in the district's conflict of interest code. Consultants are individuals who decide whether to: (2 CCR 18700)

a. Approve a rate, rule or regulation

b. Adopt or enforce a law

c. Issue, deny, suspend or revoke a permit, license, application, certificate, approval, order or similar authorization or entitlement

d. Authorize the district to enter into, modify or renew a contract that requires district approval

e. Grant district approval to a contract or contract specifications which require district approval and in which the district is a party

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

f. Grant district approval to a plan, design, report, study or similar item

g. Adopt or grant district approval of district policies, standards or guidelines

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE
1006 Qualifications for holding office
35107 School district employees
35230-35240 Corrupt practices
35233 Prohibitions applicable to members of governing boards
GOVERNMENT CODE
1090-1098 Prohibitions applicable to specified officers
1125-1129 Incompatible activities
81000-91015 Political Reform Act of 1974, especially:
82011 Code reviewing body
82019 Definition of "designated employee"
82028 Definition of "gifts"
82030 Definition of "income"
82033 Definition of "interest in real property"
82034 Definition of "investment"
87100-87103.6 General prohibitions
87200-87210 Disclosure
87300-87313 Conflict of interest code
87500 Statements of economic interests
89501-89503 Honoraria and gifts
89506 Travel payments, advances and reimbursements
91000-91015 Enforcement
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2
18100-18730 Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission
COURT DECISIONS
Kunec v. Brea Redevelopment Agency (1997) 55 Cal.App. 4th 511
ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS
82 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 83 (1999)
81 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 327 (1998)
80 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 320 (1997)
69 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 255 (1986)
68 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 171 (1985)
65 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 606 (1982)

Management Resources:

WEB SITES
FPPC: http://www.fppc.ca.gov

JEFFERSON SCHOOL DISTRICT
Resolution 2016-11-01

WHEREAS, the Political Reform Act, Government Code 87300-87313, requires each public agency in California to adopt a conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the Jefferson School District has previously adopted a local conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, past and future amendments to the Political Reform Act and implementing regulations may require conforming amendments to be made to the district's conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, a regulation adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, 2 CCR 18730, provides that incorporation by reference of the terms of that regulation, along with an agency-specific appendix designating positions and disclosure categories shall constitute the adoption and amendment of a conflict of interest code in conformance with Government Code 87300 and 87306; and

WHEREAS, the Jefferson School District has recently reviewed its positions, and the duties of each position, and has determined that (changes/no changes) to the current conflict of interest code are necessary; and

WHEREAS, any earlier resolutions, bylaws, and/or appendices containing the district's conflict of interest code shall be rescinded and superseded by this resolution and Appendix; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Jefferson School District Governing Board adopts the following Conflict of Interest Code including its Appendix of Designated Employees and Disclosure Categories.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 15th day of November, 2016 at a meeting, by the following vote:

AYES:_____ NOES:_____ ABSENT:_____

Attest:

_____
Secretary/President