



SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Policy 0000

January 25, 1996

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE OF THE SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT OF THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Pursuant to the provisions of Government Code Sections 87300, et. seq., the SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT of the County of San Diego hereby adopts the following Conflict of Interest Code. The provisions of this Code are additional to Government Code Section 87100 and other laws pertaining to conflicts of interest (including, but not limited to, Government Code Section 1090, et. seq.)

Provisions of Conflict of Interest Codes (Government Code Section 87300)

(a) Incorporation by reference of the terms of this regulation along with the designation of employees and the formulation of disclosure categories in the Appendix referred to below constitute the adoption and promulgation of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of Government Code §87300 or the amendment of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of Government Code §87300 or the amendment of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of Government Code §87307 if the terms of this regulation are substituted for terms of a conflict of interest code already in effect. A code so amended or adopted and promulgated requires the reporting of reportable items in a manner substantially equivalent to the requirements of Article 3 of Chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Government Code §81000, et seq. The requirements of a conflict of interest code are in addition to other requirements of the Political Reform Act, such as the general prohibition against conflicts of interest contained in Government Code §87100, and to other state or local laws pertaining to conflicts of interest.

(b) The terms of a conflict of interest code amended or adopted and promulgated pursuant to this regulation are as follows:

(1) Section 1. Definitions.

The definitions contained in the Political Reform Act of 1974, regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission (2 CAL. Code of Regulations §18100, et seq.) and any amendments to the Act or

regulations, are incorporated by reference into this conflict of interest code.

(2) Section 2. Designated Employees.

The persons holding positions listed in the Appendix are designated employees. It has been determined that these persons make or participate in the making of decisions which may foreseeably have a material effect on financial interests.

(3) Section 3. Disclosure Categories.

This code does not establish any disclosure obligation for those designated employees who are also specified in Government Code §87200 if they are designated in this code in that same capacity or if the geographical jurisdiction of this agency is the same as or is wholly included within the jurisdiction in which those persons must report their financial interests pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Government Code §87200 et seq.

In addition, this code does not establish any disclosure obligation for any designated employees who are designated in a conflict of interest code for another agency, if all of the following apply:

- (A) The geographical jurisdiction of this agency is the same as or is wholly included within the jurisdiction of the other agency.
- (B) The disclosure assigned in the code of the other agency is the same as that required under Article 2 of Chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Government Code §87200; and
- (C) The filing officer is the same for both agencies.

Such persons are covered by this code for disqualification purposes only. With respect to all other designated employees, the disclosure categories set forth in the Appendix specify which kinds of financial interests are reportable. Such a designated employee shall disclose in his or her statement of economic interests those financial interests he or she has which are of the kind described in the disclosure categories to which he or she is assigned in the Appendix. It has been determined that the financial interests set for in a designated employee's disclosure categories are the kinds of financial interests which he or she foreseeably can affect materially through the conduct of his or her office.

(4) Section 4. Statements of Economic Interests: Place of Filing.

The code reviewing body shall instruct all designated employees within its code to file statements of economic interests with the

agency or with the code reviewing body, as provided by the code reviewing body in the agency's conflict of interest code.

(5) Section 5. Statements of Economic Interest: Time of Filing.

- (A) Initial Statements. All designated employees employed by the agency on the effective date of this code, as originally adopted, promulgated and approved by the code reviewing body, shall file statements within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this code. Thereafter, each person already in a position when it is designated by an amendment to this code shall file an initial statement within thirty (30) days after the effective date of the amendment.
- (B) Assuming Office Statements. All persons assuming designated positions after the effective date of this code shall file statements within thirty (30) days after assuming the designated positions, or if subject to State Senate confirmation, thirty (30) days after being nominated or appointed.
- (C) Annual Statements. All designated employees shall file statements no later than April 1.
- (D) Leaving Office Statements. All persons who leave designated positions shall file statements within thirty (30) days after leaving office.

(5.5) Section 5.5. Statements for Persons Who Resign Prior to Assuming Office.

Any person who resigns within 12 months of initial appointment, or within thirty (30) days of the date of notice provided by the filing officer to file an assuming office statement, is not deemed to have assumed office or left office, provided he or she did not make or participate in the making of, or use his or her position to influence any decision and did not receive or become entitled to receive any form of payment as a result of his or her appointment. Such persons shall not file either an assuming or leaving office statement.

- (E) Any person who resigns a position within thirty (30) days of the date of a notice from the filing officer shall do both of the following:
 1. File a written resignation with the appointing power; and
 2. File a written statement with the filing officer declaring under penalty of perjury that he or she did not make, participate in the making, or use the

position to influence any decision of the agency or receive or become entitled to receive, any form of payment by virtue of being appointed to the position.

(6) Section 6. Contents of and Period Covered by Statements of Economic Interests.

(A) Contents of Initial Statements.

Initial Statements shall disclose any reportable investments, interests in real property and business positions held on the effective date of the code and income received during the twelve (12) months prior to the effective date of the code.

(B) Contents of Assuming Office Statements.

Assuming office statements shall disclose any reportable investments, interests in real property and business positions held on the date of assuming office or, if subject to State Senate confirmation or appointment, on the date of nomination, and income received during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of assuming office or the date of being appointed or nominated, respectively.

(C) Contents of Annual Statements.

Annual Statements shall disclose any reportable investments, interests in real property, income and business positions held or received during the previous calendar year provided, however, that the period covered by an employee's first annual statement shall begin on the effective date of the code or the date of assuming office whichever is later.

(D) Contents of Leaving Office Statements.

Leaving office statements shall disclose reportable investments, interests in real property, income and business positions held or received during the period between the closing date of the last statement filed and the date of leaving office.

(7) Section 7. Manner of Reporting.

Statements of economic interests shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fair Political Practices Commission and supplied by the agency, and shall contain the following information:

(A) Investment and Real Property Disclosure.

When an investment or an interest in real property is required to be reported, the statement shall contain the following:

1. A statement of the nature of the investment or interest;
2. The name of the business entity in which each investment is held, and a general description of the business activity in which the business entity is engaged;
3. The address or other precise location of the real property;
4. A statement whether the fair market value of the investment or interest in real property exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000), exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

(B) Personal Income Disclosure.

When personal income is required to be reported, the statement shall contain:

1. The name and address of each source of income aggregating two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or more in value, or fifty dollars (\$50) or more in value if the income was a gift, and a general description of the business activity, in any, of each source.
2. A statement whether the aggregate value of income from each source, or in the case of a loan, the highest amount owed to each source, was one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less, greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);
3. A description of the consideration, if any, for which the income was received;
4. In the case of a gift, the name, address and business activity of the donor and any intermediary through which the gift was made; a description of the gift; the amount or value of the gift; and the date on which the gift was received;
5. In the case of a loan, the annual interest rate and the security, if any, give for the loan.

(C) Business Entity Income Disclosure.

When income of a business entity, including income of a sole proprietorship, is required to be reported, the statement shall contain:

1. The name, address, and a general description of the business activity of the business entity;
2. The name of every person from whom the business entity received payments if the filer's pr rata share of gross receipts from such person was equal to or greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(D) Business Position Disclosure.

When business positions are required to be reported, a designated employee shall list the name and address of each business entity in which he or she is a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or in which he or she holds any position of management, a description of the business activity in which the business entity is engaged, and the designated employee's position with the business entity.

(E) Acquisition or Disposal During Reporting Period. In the case of an annual or leaving office statement, if an investment or an interest in real property was partially or wholly acquired or disposed of during the period covered by the statement, the statement shall contain the date of acquisition or disposal.

(8) Section 8. Prohibition on Receipt of Honoraria.

(A) No member of a state board or commission, and no designated employee of a state agency, shall accept any honorarium from any source, if the member or employee would be required to report the receipt of the income or gifts from that source on his or her statement of economic interests. This section shall not apply to any part-time member of the governing board of any public institution or higher education, unless the member is also an elected official.

Subdivisions (b), (c), (d), and (e) of Government Code §89502 shall apply to the prohibitions in this section.

(B) No member of the governing board of a special district or designated employee of a local government agency shall accept any honorarium.

Subdivisions (b), (c), and (e) of Government Code §89502 shall apply to the prohibitions in this section. This section shall not limit or prohibit payments, advances, or reimbursements for travel and related lodging and subsistence authorized by Government Code §89506.

(8.1) Section 8.1. Prohibition on Receipt of Gifts of \$280 or More.

- (A) No member of a state board or commission, and no designated employee of a state agency, shall accept gifts with a total value of more than two hundred eighty dollars (\$280) in a calendar year from any single source, if the member or employee would be required to report the receipt of income or gifts from that source on his or her statement of economic interests. This section shall not apply to any part-time member of the governing board or any public institution of higher education, unless the member is also an elected official.

Subdivisions (b), (c), (d), and (e) of Government Code §89504 shall apply to the prohibitions in this section.

- (B) No member of the governing board of a special district, or designated employee of a local government agency shall accept any gifts with a total value of more than two hundred eighty dollars (\$280) in a calendar year from any single source.

Subdivision (d) of Government Code §89504 shall apply to this section.

(9) Section 9. Disqualification.

No designated employee shall make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use his or her official position to influence the making of any governmental decision which he or she knows or has reason to know will have a reasonably foreseeable material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on the official or a member of his or her immediate family or on:

- (A) Any business entity in which the designated employee has a direct or indirect investment worth one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more;
- (B) Any real property in which the designated employee has a direct indirect interest worth one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more;
- (C) Any source of income, other than gifts and other than

loans by a commercial lending institution in the regular course of business on terms available to the public without regard to official status, aggregating two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or more in value provided to, received by or promised to the designated employee within 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made;

- (D) Any business entity in which the designated employee is a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or holds any position of management; or
- (E) Any donor of, or any intermediary or agent for a donor of, a gift or gifts aggregating two hundred and eighty dollars (\$280) or more in value provided to; received by, or promised to the designated employee within twelve (12) months prior to the time when the decision is made.

(9.3) Section 9.3. Legally Required Participation.

No designated employee shall be prevented from taking or participating in the making of any decision to the extent his or her participation is legally required for the decision to be made. The fact that the vote of a designated employee who is on a voting body is needed to break a tie does not make his or her participation legally required for purposes of this section.

(9.5) Section 9.5. Disqualification of State Officers and Employees.

In addition to the general disqualification provisions of Section 9, no state administrative official shall make, participate in making, or use his or her official position to influence any governmental decision directly relating to any contract where the state administrative official knows or has reason to know that any party to the contract is a person with whom the state administrative official, or any member of his or her immediate family has, within 12 months prior to the time when the official action is to be taken:

- (A) Engaged in a business transaction or transactions on terms not available to members of the public, regarding any investment or interest in real property; or
- (B) Engaged in a business transaction or transactions on terms not available to members of the public regarding the rendering of goods or services totaling in value one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more.

(10) Section 10. Manner of Disqualification.

When a designated employee determines that he or she should not make a governmental decision because he or she has a disqualifying interest in it, the determination not to act must be

accompanied by disclosure of the disqualifying interest. In the case of a voting body, this determination and disclosure shall be made part of the agency's official record; in the case of a designated employee who is the head of an agency, this determination and disclosure shall be made in writing to his or her appointing authority; and in the case of other designated employees, this determination and disclosure shall be made in writing to the designated employee's supervisor.

(11) Section 11. Assistance of the Commission and Counsel.

Any designated employee who is unsure of his or her duties under this code may request assistance from the Fair Political Practices Commission pursuant to Government Code §82114 or from the attorney for his or her agency to issue any formal or informal opinion.

(12) Section 12. Violations.

This code has the force and effect of law. Designated employees violating any provision of this code are subject to the administrative, criminal and civil sanctions provided in the Political Reform Act, Government Code §91000-91014. In addition, a decision in relation to which a violation of the disqualification provisions of this code or of Government Code §87100 or 87450 has occurred may be set aside as void pursuant to Government Code §91003.

SUPERSEDES:
November 23, 1977