

CITRUS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT BOARD

AP 2712 CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

Reference: Incorporation of FPPC Regulation 18730 (2 California Code of Regulations, Section 18730) by Reference

The Political Reform Act (Government Code Section 81000, et seq.) requires state and local government agencies to adopt and promulgate conflict of interest codes. The Fair Political Practices Commission has adopted a regulation (2 Cal. Code of Regs. 18730), which contains the terms of a standard conflict of interest code. After public notice and hearing, it may be amended by the Fair Political Practices Commission to conform to amendments in the Political Reform Act. Therefore, the terms of 2 California Code of Regulations Section 18730, and any amendments to it are duly adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, are hereby incorporated into the conflict of interest code (hereinafter "Administrative Procedure") of the District. This regulation and the attached Appendices (or Exhibits) designating officials and employees and establishing economic disclosure categories shall constitute the conflict of interest Administrative Procedure of this District.

Place of Filing of Statements of Economic Interests

All officials and employees required to submit a statement of economic interests shall file their statements with the Superintendent/President; or his or her designee. The District shall make and retain a copy of all statements filed by its Governing Board Members, as appropriate, and its Superintendent/President and forward the originals of such statement to the Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County.

The District shall retain the originals of statements for all other Designated Positions named in this Administrative Procedure. All retained statements, original or copied, shall be available for public inspection and reproduction (Gov. Code Section 81008).

Pursuant to Section 18730 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, incorporation by reference of the terms of this regulation along with the designation of employees and the formulation of disclosure categories in the Exhibit referred to below constitute the adoption and promulgation of a conflict of interest Administrative Procedure within the meaning of Government Code Section 87300 or the amendment of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of Government Code Section 87306 if the terms of this regulation are substituted for terms of a conflict of interest Administrative Procedure already in effect. An Administrative Procedure so amended or adopted and promulgated requires the reporting of reportable items in a manner substantially equivalent to the requirements of Article 2 of Chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Government Code Sections 81000 et seq.

The requirements of a conflict of interest Administrative Procedure are in addition to other requirements of the Political Reform Act, such as the general prohibition against conflicts of interest contained in Government Code Section 87100, and to other state or local laws pertaining to conflicts of interest.

Section 1. Definitions

The definitions contained in the Political Reform Act of 1974, regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission (2 California Code of Regulations Sections 18100 et seq.), and any amendments to the Act or regulations, are incorporated by reference into this conflict of interest Administrative Procedure.

Section 2. Designated Employees

The persons holding positions listed in Exhibit A of this procedure 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.ⁱ

Section 3. Disclosure Categories

This Administrative Procedure does not establish any disclosure obligation for those designated employees who are also specified in Government Code Section 87200 if they are designated in this Administrative Procedure in that same capacity or if the geographical jurisdiction of the District is the same as or is wholly included within the jurisdiction in which those persons must report their economic interests pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Government Code Sections 87200 et seq. In addition, this Administrative Procedure does not establish any disclosure obligation for any designated employees who are designated in a conflict of interest Administrative Procedure for another District, if all of the following apply:

- (A) The geographical jurisdiction of this District is the same as or is wholly included within the jurisdiction of the other District;
- (B) The disclosure assigned in the Administrative Procedure of the other District is the same as that required under Article 2 of Chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Government Code Section 87200; and
- (C) The filing officer is the same for both agencies. Such persons are covered by this Administrative Procedure for disqualification purposes only. With respect to all other designated employees, the disclosure categories set forth in the Exhibit specify which kinds of economic interests are reportable. Such a designated employee shall disclose in his or her statement of economic interests those economic interests he or she has which are of the kind described in the disclosure categories to which he or she is assigned in the Exhibit. It has been determined that the economic interests set forth in a designated employee's disclosure categories are the kinds of economic interests which he or she foreseeably can affect materially through the conduct of his or her office.

Section 4. Statements of Economic Interests - Place of Filing

The Office of the Superintendent/President, or other designated office, shall instruct all designated employees as set forth in this Administrative Procedure to file statements of economic interests.ⁱⁱ

Section 5. Statements of Economic Interests - Time of Filing

- (A) Initial Statements: All designated employees employed by the District on the effective date of this Administrative Procedure, as originally adopted, promulgated and adopted, shall file statements within 30 days after the effective date of this Administrative Procedure. Thereafter, each person already in a position when it is designated by an amendment to this Administrative Procedure shall file an initial statement within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment.
- (B) Assuming Office Statements: All persons assuming designated positions after the effective date of this Administrative Procedure shall file statements within 30 days after assuming the designated positions, or if subject to State Senate confirmation, 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 30 days after leaving employment with the District.

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

Any person who resigns within 12 months of initial appointment, or within 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.

Any person who resigns a position within 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 during the period between appointment and resignation 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.

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 this Administrative Procedure and income received during the 12 months prior to the effective date of this Administrative Procedure.
- (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 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 this Administrative Procedure 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.

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 District, and shall contain the following information:

- (A) Investments and Real Property Disclosure: When an investment or an interest in real propertyⁱⁱⁱ is required to be reported^{iv} 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; and
 - 4. A statement whether the fair market value of the investment or interest in real property exceeds two thousand dollars (\$2,000), exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- (B) Personal Income Disclosure: When personal income is required to be reported⁵ the statement shall contain:
 - 1. The name and address of each source of income aggregating five hundred dollars (\$500) 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, if any, of each source^v;
 - 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), greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000);
 - 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; and
 - 5. In the case of a loan, the annual interest rate and the security, if any, given for the loan and the term of the loan.
- (C) Business Entity Income Disclosure: When income of a business entity, including income of a sole proprietorship, is required to be reported^{vi}, the statement shall contain:
 - 1. The name, address, and a general description of the business activity of the business entity and

2. The name of every person from whom the business entity received payments if the filer's pro 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.

Section 8. Prohibition on Receipt of Honoraria

- (A) No member of a state board or commission, and no designated employee of a state or local government agency, shall accept any honorarium from any 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 of any public institution of higher education, unless the member is also an elected official. Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Government Code Section 89501 shall apply to the prohibitions in this section.
- (B) This section shall not limit or prohibit payments, advances, or reimbursements for travel and related lodging and subsistence authorized by Government Code Section 89506.

Section 8.1. Prohibition on Receipt of Gifts in Excess of \$500^{vii}

- (A) No member of a state board or commission, and no designated employee of a state or local government agency, shall accept gifts with a total value of more than \$500 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 of any public institution of higher education, unless the member is also an elected official.
- (B) Subdivisions (e), (f), and (g) of Government Code Section 89503 shall apply to the prohibitions in this section.

Section 8.2. Loans to Public Officials

- (A) No elected officer of a local or state government agency shall, from the date of his or her election to office through the date that he or she vacates office, receive a personal loan from any officer, employee, member, or consultant of the state or local government agency in which the elected officer holds office or over which the elected officer's agency has direction and control.
- (B) No public official who is exempt from the state civil service system pursuant to subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of Section 4 of Article VII of the Constitution shall, while he or she holds office, receive a personal loan from any officer, employee, member, or consultant of the state or local government agency in which

the public official holds office or over which the public official's agency has direction and control.

This subdivision shall not apply to loans made to a public official whose duties are solely secretarial, clerical, or manual.

- (C) No elected officer of a state or local government agency shall, from the date of his or her election to office through the date that he or she vacates office, receive a personal loan from any person who has a contract with the state or local government agency to which that elected officer has been elected or over which that elected officer's agency has direction and control. This subdivision shall not apply to loans made by banks or other financial institutions or to any indebtedness created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction, if the loan is made or the indebtedness created in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to the elected officer's official status.
- (D) No public official who is exempt from the state civil service system pursuant to subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of Section 4 of Article VII of the Constitution shall, while he or she holds office, receive a personal loan from any person who has a contract with the state or local government agency to which that elected officer has been elected or over which that elected officer's agency has direction and control. This subdivision shall not apply to loans made by banks or other financial institutions or to any indebtedness created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction, if the loan is made or the indebtedness created in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to the elected officer's official status. This subdivision shall not apply to loans made to a public official whose duties are solely secretarial, clerical, or manual.
- (E) This section shall not apply to the following:
 - 1. Loans made to the campaign committee of an elected officer or candidate for elective office.
 - 2. Loans made by a public official's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such persons, provided that the person making the loan is not acting as an agent or intermediary for any person not otherwise exempted under this section.
 - 3. Loans from a person which, in the aggregate, do not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) at any given time.
 - 4. Loans made, or offered in writing, before January 1, 1998.

Section 8.3. Loan Terms

- (A) Except as set forth in subdivision (B), no elected officer of a state or local government agency shall, from the date of his or her election to office through the date he or she vacates office, receive a personal loan of five hundred dollars (\$500) or more, except when the loan is in writing and clearly states the terms of the loan, including the parties to the loan agreement, date of the loan, amount of the loan, term of the loan, date or dates when payments shall be due on the loan and the amount of the payments, and the rate of interest paid on the loan.
- (B) This section shall not apply to the following types of loans:
 - 1. Loans made to the campaign committee of the elected officer.
 - 2. Loans made to the elected officer by his or her spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-

law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such person, provided that the person making the loan is not acting as an agent or intermediary for any person not otherwise exempted under this section.

3. Loans made, or offered in writing, before January 1, 1998.
- (C) Nothing in this section shall exempt any person from any other provision of Title 9 of the Government Code.

Section 8.4. Personal Loans

- (A) Except as set forth in subdivision (B), a personal loan received by any designated employee shall become a gift to the designated employee for the purposes of this section in the following circumstances:
 1. If the loan has a defined date or dates for repayment, when the statute of limitations for filing an action for default has expired.
 2. If the loan has no defined date or dates for repayment, when one year has elapsed from the later of the following:
 - a. The date the loan was made.
 - b. The date the last payment of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more was made on the loan.
 - c. The date upon which the debtor has made payments on the loan aggregating to less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) during the previous 12 months.
- (B) This section shall not apply to the following types of loans:
 1. A loan made to the campaign committee of an elected officer or a candidate for elective office.
 2. A loan that would otherwise not be a gift as defined in this title.
 3. A loan that would otherwise be a gift as set forth under subdivision (A), but on which the creditor has taken reasonable action to collect the balance due.
 4. A loan that would otherwise be a gift as set forth under subdivision (A), but on which the creditor, based on reasonable business considerations, has not undertaken collection action. Except in a criminal action, a creditor who claims that a loan is not a gift on the basis of this paragraph has the burden of proving that the decision for not taking collection action was based on reasonable business considerations.
 5. A loan made to a debtor who has filed for bankruptcy and the loan is ultimately discharged in bankruptcy.
- (C) Nothing in this section shall exempt any person from any other provisions of Title 9 of the Government Code.

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 two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or more;
- (B) Any real property in which the designated employee has a direct or indirect interest worth two thousand dollars (\$2,000) 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 five hundred dollars (\$500) 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 \$500 or more provided to; received by, or promised to the designated employee within 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made.

Section 9.3. Legally Required Participation

No designated employee shall be prevented from making 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.

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.

Section 10. Disclosure of Disqualifying Interest

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 may be accompanied by disclosure of the disqualifying interest.

Section 11. Assistance of the Commission and Counsel

Any designated employee who is unsure of his or her duties under this Administrative Procedure may request assistance from the Fair Political Practices Commission pursuant to Government Code Section 83114 or from the attorney for the District, provided that nothing in this section requires the attorney for the District to issue any formal or informal opinion.

Section 12. Violations

This Administrative Procedure has the force and effect of law. Designated employees violating any provision of this Administrative Procedure are subject to the administrative, criminal and civil sanctions provided in the Political Reform Act, Government Code Sections 81000 - 91015. In addition, a decision in relation to which a violation of the disqualification provisions of this Administrative Procedure or of Government Code Section 87100 or 87450 has occurred may be set aside as void pursuant to Government Code Section 91003.

Disclosure Categories

Category 1

Persons in this category shall disclose all interest in real property within the jurisdiction. Real property shall be deemed to be within the jurisdiction if the property or any part of it is located within or not more than two miles outside the boundaries of the jurisdiction or within two miles of any land owned or used by the District.

Persons are not required to disclose property used primarily as their residence or for personal recreational purposes.

Category 2

Persons in this category shall disclose all investments and business positions.

Category 3

Persons in this category shall disclose all income and business positions.

Category 4

Persons in this category shall disclose all business positions, investments in, or income (including gifts and loans) received from business entities that manufacture, provide or sell service and/or supplies of a type utilized by the District and associated with the job assignment of designated positions assigned to this disclosure category.

Category 5

Individuals who perform under contract the duties of any designated position shall be required to file Statements of Economic Interests disclosing reportable interest in the categories assigned to that designated position. In addition, individuals who, under contract, participate in decisions which affect financial interest by providing information advice, recommendation or counsel to the District which could affect financial interest shall be required to file Statements of Economic Interests, unless they fall within the Political Reform Act's exceptions to the definition of consultant. The level of disclosure shall be as determined by the Superintendent/President.

EXHIBIT “A”

CITRUS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Designated Positions	Disclosure Category
Members of the Board of Trustees	1,2,3
Superintendent/President	1,2,3
Vice President of Academic Affairs	4
Vice President of Finance and Administrative Services	1,2,3
Vice President of Student Services	4
Chief Information Services Officer	4
Director of Business Services	1,2,3
Director of Facilities and Construction	1,4
Director of Fiscal Services	4
Director of Foundation	4
Director of Haugh Performing Arts Center	4
Director of Human Resources	4
Dean of Students	4
Dean of Visual and Performing Arts	4
Enterprise Services Manager	4
Executive Director of Communications and External Relations	4
Senior Buyer	4
Buyer	4
Consultant	4

ⁱ Designated employees who are required to file statements of economic interests under any other District's conflict of interest Administrative Procedure, or under article 2 for a different jurisdiction, may expand their statement of economic interests to cover reportable interests in both jurisdictions, and file copies of this expanded statement with both entities in lieu of filing separate and distinct statements, provided that each copy of such expanded statement filed in place of an original is signed and verified by the designated employee as if it were an original.

ⁱⁱ See Government Code Section 81010 and 2 Cal. Code of Regs. Section 18115 for the duties of filing officers and persons in agencies who make and retain copies of statements and forward the originals to the filing officer.

ⁱⁱⁱ For the purpose of disclosure only (not disqualification), an interest in real property does not include the principal residence of the filer.

^{iv} Investments and interests in real property which have a fair market value of less than \$2,000 are not investments and interests in real property within the meaning of the Political Reform Act. However, investments or interests in real property of an individual include those held by the individual's spouse and dependent children as well as a pro rata share of any investment or interest in real property of any business entity or trust in which the individual, spouse and dependent children own, in the aggregate, a direct, indirect or beneficial interest of 10 percent or greater.

^v A designated employee's income includes his or her community property interest in the income of his or her spouse but does not include salary or reimbursement for expenses received from a state, local or federal government agency.

^{vi} Income of a business entity is reportable if the direct, indirect or beneficial interest of the filer and the filer's spouse in the business entity aggregates a 10 percent or greater interest. In addition, the disclosure of persons who are clients or customers of a business entity is required only if the clients or customers are within one of the disclosure categories of the filer.

^{vii} Or the dollar amount as annually adjusted. For the current dollar limit amount refer to fppc.ca.gov or Government Code Section 89503(c).

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