SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



ITEM: 2.4 (ID # 21140) **MEETING DATE:** Tuesday, March 14, 2023

FROM : COUNTY COUNSEL:

SUBJECT: COUNTY COUNSEL: Approval of the Amendment to the Conflict of Interest Code for Desert Healthcare District [District 4] [\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

- 1. Approve the Amendment to the Conflict of Interest Code of the Desert Healthcare District; and
- 2. Direct the Clerk of the Board to notify the Desert Healthcare District of the action taken.

ACTION:Consent

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Washington, seconded by Supervisor Spiegel and duly carried, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes:Jeffries, Spiegel, Washington, and GutierrezNays:NoneAbsent:PerezDate:March 14, 2023xc:CO.CO, District, COBzm/AB

Kimberly A. Rector the Board Clerk By: Deputy

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FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fisca	al Year:	Next Fisc	al Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost
COST	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
NET COUNTY COST	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A					Budget Adjus	stment: N/A
					For Fiscal Ye	ar: N/A

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: Approval

BACKGROUND:

<u>Summary</u>

The Political Reform Act prohibits a public official from using his or her position to influence a government decision in which he or she has a financial interest. Government Code section 87300 requires local government agencies to adopt and promulgate a Conflict of Interest Code identifying officials and employees required to file statements of economic interest based on the positions they hold. A local government agency, as defined by Government Code section 82041, includes the Desert Healthcare District.

Each even-numbered year, Government Code section 87306.5 requires local government agencies to review their Conflict of Interest Code, make appropriate revisions, if necessary, and submit an amended Conflict of Interest Code to the code reviewing body. Government Code section 82011(b) identifies the Board of Supervisors for the County of Riverside as the code reviewing body for a local government agency within its county.

The Desert Healthcare District recently amended its Conflict of Interest Code on September 27, 2022 to revise titles of existing positions that participate in making governmental decisions. The Board of Directors for Desert Healthcare District has adopted Resolution No. 22-23, amending its Conflict of Interest Code. The Desert Healthcare District has submitted its amended Conflict of Interest Code for approval by the Board of Supervisors as the code reviewing body.

This office has reviewed the Conflict of Interest Code of the Desert Healthcare District and has found that it complies with statutory requirements. A complete copy of the Conflict of Interest Code of the Desert Healthcare District is attached.

It is recommended that the Board of Supervisors approve the Conflict of Interest Code of the Desert Healthcare District and direct the Clerk of the Board to notify the Desert Healthcare District of the action taken.

Impact on Residents and Businesses

Additional Fiscal Information

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

N/A

 $\frac{\textbf{Contract History and Price Reasonableness}}{N/A}$

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A: Resolution No. 22-23

Attachment B: Desert Healthcare District Conflict of Interest Code

RESOLUTION NO. 22-23

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE DESERT HEALTHCARE DISTRICT AMENDING THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE PURSUANT TO THE POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974

WHEREAS, the State of California enacted the Political Reform Act of 1974, Government Code Section 81000 et seq. (the "Act"), which contains provisions relating to conflicts of interest that potentially affect all officers, employees, and consultants of the Desert Healthcare District ("District") and requires all public agencies to adopt and promulgate a conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District adopted a Conflict of Interest Code (the "Code") which was amended on August 25, 2020, in compliance with the Act; and

WHEREAS, subsequent changed circumstances within the District have made it advisable and necessary pursuant to Sections 87306 and 87307 of the Act to amend and update the District's Code; and

WHEREAS, notice of the time and place of a public meeting on, and of consideration by the Board of Directors of, the proposed amended Code was provided each affected designated employee and publicly posted for review at the offices of the District; and

WHEREAS, a public meeting was held upon the proposed amended Code at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors on September 27, 2022, at which all present were given an opportunity to be heard on the proposed amended Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Desert Healthcare District that the Board of Directors does hereby adopt the proposed amended Conflict of Interest Code, a copy of which is attached hereto and shall be on file with the Board Relations Officer and available to the public for inspection and copying during regular business hours;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the said amended Code shall be submitted to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside for approval and said Code shall become effective immediately after the Board of Supervisors approves the proposed amended Code as submitted. PASSED, ADOPTED, AND APPROVED by the Board of Directors of the DESERT HEALTHCARE DISTRICT at a regular meeting held on September 27, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:	Directors	7
NOES:	Directors	0

ABSTAIN: Directors_____

ABSENT: Directors_____

-DocuSigned by:

kann Bona -68762779F3FF46C

KAREN BORJA, President Board of Directors

ATTEST: Docusigned by: (armina Eavala

CARMINA ZAVALA, PsyD, Secretary Board of Directors STATE OF CALIFORNIA))ss. COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)

I, CARMINA ZAVALA, Secretary of the DESERT HEALTHCARE DISTRICT, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true copy of Resolution No. 22-23, adopted by the Board of Directors of the DESERT HEALTHCARE DISTRICT at a special meeting of the Board of Directors held on September 27, 2022, which Resolution is a part of the official records of the DESERT HEALTHCARE DISTRICT.

9/28/2022 Dated:

> DocuSigned by: Carmina Earala 38D214947FA049C...

CARMINA ZAVALA, PsyD, Secretary



POLICY TITLE:	CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE
POLICY NUMBER:	BOD-15*
REVISED DATE:	9/27/2022
BOARD APPROVAL DATE:	09/27/2022 01/23/2018 03/28/2017
Resolution #22-24	9/27/22

POLICY: CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

Policy #BOD-15: It is the policy of the Desert Healthcare District ("District") to ensure complete transparency and follow The Political Reform Act which requires all public agencies to adopt and maintain a conflict of interest code establishing the rules for disclosure of personal assets and the disqualification from making or participating in the making of any decisions that may affect any personal asset. The California Fair Political Practices Commission has adopted a regulation (2 California Code of Regulations Section 18730, hereinafter "Regulation") which contains the terms of a standard Conflict of Interest Code which can be incorporated by reference and may be amended by the Fair Political Practices Commission ("FPPC") after public notice and hearings to conform to amendments in the Political Reform Act. The Regulation further provides that incorporation of its terms by reference along with the designation of employees and the formulation of disclosure categories by the District shall constitute the adoption and promulgation of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of Government Code Section 87300 or the amendment of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of Government Code Section 87307. Therefore, the terms of the Regulation and any amendments to it, duly adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, are hereby incorporated by reference, as augmented herein, as the Conflict of Interest Code of the District.

A public official at any level of state or local government has a prohibited conflict of interest and may not make, participate in making, or in any way use or attempt to use their official position to influence a governmental decision when they know or have reason to know they have a disqualifying financial interest. A financial interest can exist when the decision impacts the official's personal financial interests or the financial interests of a source of income to the official. A financial interest can also exist when the decision impacts an asset or investment of the public official's, or a business entity in which the public official is associated by ownership, officer status, or employment. It is the responsibility of each Board member and officer of the District to identify any conflicts of

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interest, actual or potential, that they may have in a decision to be made or an action to be taken by the District. If a Board member or officer becomes aware of an actual or potential conflict of interest, they shall promptly disclose the conflict or potential conflict to the Board President and/or, the District CEO, and seek legal counsel's advice if a perceived conflict may be present. The Board member shall not participate in the subject matter of the conflict, or shall have the matter assessed by legal counsel, or shall seek the advice of the FPPC.

GUIDELINES:

1. The Board of Directors are mandated to file the California Fair Political Practices Commission Form 700 disclosure statements (Form 700) under Government Code Section 87200 et seq. (Regulations 18730(b)(3).

2. The following designated staff positions and committee members are governed by the Conflict of Interest Code (Resolutions #22-24) and must file the Form 700 designated categories as listed for each position:

Designated Positions	Disclosure Categories
Chief Executive Officer	1, 2
Chief Administration Officer	1, 2
Chief of Community Engagement	1, 2
Chief Program Officer	1, 2
Senior Program Officer, Public Health	4, 5
Senior Program Officer, Behavioral Health	4,5
General Counsel	1, 2
Members of Board Committees & Consultants	
Program Committee & Finance Committee	5
Consultants and New Positions	See *

*Individuals providing services as a Consultant defined in Regulation 18701 or in a new position created since this Code was last approved that makes or participates in making decisions shall disclose pursuant to the broadest disclosure category in this Code subject to the following limitation:

The Chief Executive Officer may determine that, due to the range of duties or contractual obligations, it is more appropriate to assign a limited disclosure requirement. A clear explanation of the duties and a statement of the extent of the disclosure requirements must be in a written document. (Gov. Code Sec. 82019; FPPC Regulations 18219 and 18734.) The Chief Executive Officer's determination is a public record and shall be retained for public inspection in the same manner and location as this Conflict of Interest Code. (Gov. Code Sec. 81008.)



2.1 The disclosure categories listed below identify the types of economic interests that the designated position must disclose for each disclosure category to which they are assigned. Such economic interests are reportable if they are either located in or doing business in the jurisdiction, are planning to do business in the jurisdiction, or have done business during the previous two (2) years in the jurisdiction of the District.

<u>Category 1</u>: All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that are located in, that do business in or own real property within the jurisdiction of the District.

<u>Category 2</u>: All interests in real property which is located in whole or in part within, or not more than two (2) miles outside, the jurisdiction of the District.

<u>Category 3:</u> All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that provide services, products, materials, machinery, vehicles, or equipment of a type purchased or leased by the District.

<u>Category 4:</u> All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that provide services, products, materials, machinery, vehicles, or equipment of a type purchased or leased by the designated position's department, unit or division.

<u>Category 5:</u> All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, or income from a nonprofit organization" if the source is of the type to receive grants or other monies from or through the District.

2.2 The Conflict of Interest Code does not require the reporting of gifts from outside the agency's jurisdiction if the source does not have some connection with or bearing upon the functions or duties of the position.

3. All officials and designated positions required to submit a statement of economic interests shall file their statements with the Special Assistant to the CEO/Board Relations Officer as the District's Filing Officer. The Special Assistant to the CEO/Board Relations Officer shall make and retain a copy of all statements filed by members of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer and forward the originals of such statements to the CEO/Board Relations Officer shall of Supervisors of the County of Riverside. The Special Assistant to the CEO/Board Relations Officer shall of the originals of the statements filed by all other officials and designated positions and make all statements available for public inspection and reproduction during regular business hours.



4. The Conflict of Interest Code will be amended when necessitated by changed circumstances which include the need to designate new positions or revise disclosure categories.

Regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission, Title 2, Division 6, California Code of Regulations

§ 18730 Provisions of Conflict of Interest Codes

(a) Incorporation by reference of the terms of this regulation along with the designation of employees and the formulation of disclosure categories in the Guidelines referred to above constitute the adoption and promulgation of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of Section 87300 or the amendment of a conflict of interest code within the meaning of Section 87306 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 2 of Chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Sections 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 Section 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) Definitions.

The definitions contained in the Political Reform Act of 1974, regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission (Regulations, §§ 18110, et seq.), and any amendments to the Act or regulations, are incorporated by reference into this conflict of interest code.

(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 economic interests.

(3) Disclosure Categories.

This code does not establish any disclosure obligation for those designated employees who are also specified in Section 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 economic interests pursuant to article 2 of chapter 7 of the Political Reform Act, Sections 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, Section 87200; and

(C) The filing officer is the same for both agencies.⁽¹⁾

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 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 Appendix. 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.

(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.⁽²⁾

(5) Statements of Economic Interests: 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 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 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 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. If a person reports for military service as defined in the Servicemember's Civil Relief Act, the deadline for the annual statement of economic interests is 30 days following his or her return to office, provided the person, or someone authorized to represent the person's interests, notifies the filing officer in writing prior to the applicable filing deadline that he or she is subject to that federal statute and is unable to meet the applicable deadline, and provides the filing officer verification of his or her military status.

(D) Leaving Office Statements. All persons who leave designated positions shall file statements within 30 days after leaving office.

(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.

(A) 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.

(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

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positions held on the effective date of the code and income received during the 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 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, or for a board or commission member subject to Section 87302.6, the day after the closing date of the most recent statement filed by the member pursuant to Regulation 18754.

(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) 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⁽³⁾ is required to be reported,⁽⁴⁾ 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 equals or exceeds \$2,000, exceeds \$10,000, exceeds \$100,000, or exceeds \$1,000,000.



(B) Personal Income Disclosure. When personal income is required to be reported,⁽⁵⁾ the statement shall contain:

1. The name and address of each source of income aggregating \$520 or more in value, or \$50 or more in value if the income was a gift, and a general description of the business activity, if 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 \$1,000 or less, greater than \$1,000, greater than \$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, 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,⁽⁶⁾ 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 pro rata share of gross receipts from such person was equal to or greater than \$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) 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.

(B) 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.

(C) Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 89501 shall apply to the prohibitions in this section.

(D) This section shall not limit or prohibit payments, advances, or reimbursements for travel and related lodging and subsistence authorized by Section 89506.

(8.1) Prohibition on Receipt of Gifts in Excess of \$520.

(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 \$520 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.

(B) 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.

(C) Subdivisions (e), (f), and (g) of Section 89503 shall apply to the prohibitions in this section.

(8.2) Section 8.2. Loans to Public Officials.

(A) 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 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 \$520 at any given time.

4. Loans made, or offered in writing, before January 1, 1998.

(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 \$520 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.

(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.

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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 \$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 \$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.

(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 \$2,000 or more;



(B) Any real property in which the designated employee has a direct or indirect interest worth \$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 \$520 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 \$520 or more provided to, received by, or promised to the designated employee within 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made.

(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.

(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 \$1,000 or more.

(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.

(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 Section 83114 and Regulations 18329 and 18329.5 or from the attorney for his or her agency, provided that nothing in this section requires the attorney for the agency to issue any formal or informal opinion.

(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, Sections 81000-91014. In addition, a decision in relation to which a violation of the disqualification provisions of this code or of Section 87100 or 87450 has occurred may be set aside as void pursuant to Section 91003.

⁽¹⁾ Designated employees who are required to file statements of economic interests under any other agency's conflict of interest code, 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. See Government Code Section 81004.

⁽²⁾ See Section 81010 and Regulation 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.

⁽³⁾ For the purpose of disclosure only (not disqualification), an interest in real property does not include the principal residence of the filer.

⁽⁴⁾ 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.



(5) 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.

(6) 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.