#### ETHICS TRAINING



#### San Francisco City Attorney's Office

## CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN GOVERNMENT DECISIONS

California Political Reform Act
Government Code Section 1090
Disclosure



## **Political Reform Act**

## A public official may not make, participate in making, or attempt to use your official position to governmental decision tal decision in which you know or have reason to know **financial interest** al interest.

## **Political Reform Act**

## If you have a conflict, you must **abstain** from **any** participation or efforts to influence the decision.

## **Political Reform Act**



## **2** GOVERNMENTAL DECISION?



- Real property
- > Income
- Investments
- > Business positions
- ➢ Gifts
- Personal finances





#### You

#### Your Spouse, Registered Domestic Partner and Dependent Children







## Making a governmental decision includes:



- Appointing a person
- Entering into a contract
- Committing your department to a course of action



## **Participating in** a governmental decision includes:

- Attending board or commission discussions
- Advising or making recommendations to a final decision-maker

## **2** GOVERNMENTAL DECISION

# Using your position to influence a governmental decision includes:

- Communicating with members or your own department or board
- Purporting to act as a representative of your agency



## **SECTION 1090**

## Neither you, nor the board of which you are a member, may make a **contract** in which you have a financial interest.

#### What is a *financial interest*?

- Not defined, but the courts construe the term broadly.
- Examples of financial interests: your employer, your clients, your investments

#### What is *making a contract*?

- Approving a contract or RFP
- > Planning
- > Negotiations
- Preliminary discussions

#### **Exceptions to section 1090:**

Remote interests: Board and commission members must disclose and abstain, but can remain on the board or commission

#### > Non-interests: OK to participate

#### **Consequences of Section 1090 conflict:**

- For board/commission members: must give up the financial interest or resign from board or commission
- For department heads and other employees: must abstain from any participation in the decision



### DISCLOSURE

## Financial Disclosures - SEIs

#### Why do you file?

- Allows the public to monitor their officials. Form 700s are public documents.
- Encourages officials to review their financial interests to avoid conflicts.

## Financial Disclosures - SEIs

#### When do you file?

- Assuming office statements: within 30 days of taking office
- Annual statements: every year by April 1!
- Leaving office statements: within 30 days of leaving office

## **Disclosure of Relationships**

Even when you have no conflict, you must disclose **personal**, **professional and business relationships** that would make members of the public reasonably question your impartiality.

## **Disclosure of Relationships**

Personal: family member or personal friendProfessional: regular contact in a

professional capacity, including volunteer activities

Business: within two past years, client, business partner, or did business with person

### **<u>GIFT LAWS</u>**



1. What is a gift? 2. Disclosure 3. Annual gift limit 4. Restricted source rule 5. Gifts from subordinates 6. Statement of incompatible activities



## What is a gift?

## A gift is **anything** of value for which you do not provide something of equal or greater value in return

#### EXAMPLES:











## What is a gift?

#### Common exceptions to the gift rules







## What is a gift?

# The gift rules do not apply if within **30 days** of receiving a gift you:

## Pay for it

Donate it (without a tax deduction)

#### Return it



## **Gift Disclosure**

#### Must report all gifts worth \$50 or more from sources in your disclosure category.

Cumulative: disclosure threshold applies to series of gifts



## **Annual Gift Limit**



- Do not accept more than \$460 of gifts from any one source in a calendar year
- Cumulative limit



## **Restricted Source Rule**

#### You may not solicit or accept any gift from a restricted source. A restricted source is:

- Anyone doing business or seeking to do business with your department, or
- Anyone who has attempted to influence you in any legislative or administrative action in the previous 12 months.



## **Restricted Source Rule**

#### **Exceptions to the Restricted Source Rule:**

- Non-cash gifts worth \$25 or less up to four times per year.
- Gifts of food or drink to be shared in the office.



## **Gifts from Subordinates**

#### You may not accept gifts from people who work for you or who are applying to work for you.





#### **Department-specific rules:**

- No gifts from any entity that has a contract, is seeking a contract, or has had a contract within past 12 months
- No gifts for doing your job