



## Monterey County Board of Supervisors

168 West Alisal Street,  
1st Floor  
Salinas, CA 93901  
[www.co.monterey.ca.us](http://www.co.monterey.ca.us)

### Board Order

#### Adopted Resolution No. 19-203

A motion was made by Supervisor Luis A. Alejo, seconded by Supervisor Jane Parker:

To approve amendments to the Conflict of Interest Code of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this 11th day of June 2019, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: Supervisors Alejo, Lopez, Parker and Adams

NOES: None

ABSENT: Supervisor Phillips

I, Valerie Ralph, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Monterey, State of California, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original order of said Board of Supervisors duly made and entered in the minutes thereof of Minute Book 82 for the meeting June 11, 2019.

Dated: June 11, 2019  
File ID: RES 19-068  
Agenda Item No.: 53

Valerie Ralph, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
County of Monterey, State of California

Valerie Ralph, Clerk of the Board

**Before the Board of Supervisors in and for the  
County of Monterey, State of California**

**Resolution No. 19-203**

Resolution approving the Amended Conflict of Interest Code of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority..... )  
Interest Code of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority..... )  
Waste Authority..... )

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code sections 87300, the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority has adopted a Conflict of Interest Code;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 87306, the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority has amended its Conflict of Interest Code as necessitated by changed circumstances, attached hereto as Attachment A and incorporated herein by reference;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Sections 82011 and 87303 of the Government Code, the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority has submitted its amended Code to the Monterey County Board of Supervisors, the code reviewing body, for approval;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 87303, the Board of Supervisors as code reviewing body may approve the Code as submitted, may revise the proposed Code and approve it as revised, or may return the proposed Code to the agency for revision and resubmission; and

WHEREAS, the amended Code, as amended, is lawful under the Political Reform Act of 1974;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Board of Supervisors does hereby approve the Amended Conflict of Interest Code of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority as submitted, attached here to as Attachment A, and directs the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to notify the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority of the Board's approval.


PASSED AND ADOPTED upon motion of Supervisor Alejo, seconded by Supervisor Parker carried this 11<sup>th</sup> day of June 2019 by the following vote, to wit:

- AYES: Supervisors Alejo, Parker, Adams and Lopez
- NOES: None
- ABSENT: Supervisors Phillips

I, Valerie Ralph, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Monterey, State of California, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original order of said Board of Supervisors duly made and entered in the minutes thereof of Minute Book 82 for the meeting on June 11, 2019.

Dated: June 11, 2019  
Legistar File Number ID No.: Res 19-068  
Agenda Item No. 53

Valerie Ralph, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
County of Monterey, State of California

By   
Valerie Ralph, Clerk of the Board

## EXHIBIT A

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS  
TITLE 2. Administration  
DIVISION 6. Fair Political Practices Commission  
CHAPTER 7. Conflicts of Interest  
ARTICLE 2. Disclosure

Section 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 Appendix referred to below 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) Section 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) 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 economic interests.

(3) Section 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.

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) 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 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) 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.

(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) 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 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) 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 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, the statement shall contain:

1. The name and address of each source of income aggregating \$500 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, or greater than \$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;
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, 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) 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.

(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) Section 8.1. Prohibition on Receipt of Gifts in Excess of \$470.

(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 \$470 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 \$500 at any given time.
4. Loans made, or offered in writing, before January 1, 1998.

### (8.3) 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 \$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.

(8.4) 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 \$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) 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 \$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 \$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 \$470 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) 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.

(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 \$1,000 or more.

(10) 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.

(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 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) 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, 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.

**EXHIBIT B**

**Amendments to the Model Conflict Code  
Duly Adopted by the FPPC**

## EXHIBIT C

### Designated Positions and Disclosure Categories

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 (“FPPC”) has adopted a regulation, California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 6, Chapter 7, Article 2, Section 18730 (hereinafter “CCR 18730”), which contains the provisions of a model conflict of interest code that can be adopted by State and local agencies and incorporated by reference to comply with the Government Code Section 87300 requirements. CCR 18730, subdivision (b)(2) requires each agency to establish as part of its Conflict of Interest Code designated officers, employees and consultants who shall file Statements of Economic Interests with the agency. The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (“Authority”) hereby designates those officers and employees as set forth in Appendix 1. Further, CCR 18730, subdivision (b)(3) requires each agency to establish as part of its Conflict of Interest Code certain disclosure categories pursuant to which a designated officer, employee or consultant must report their economic interests that are relevant to their positions.

Upon receipt of the statements of the designated officers, employees and consultants, the agency shall make the statements available for public inspection and reproduction. (Government Code sec. 81008.) Statements filed by all individuals in designated positions will be retained by the Authority.

#### General Provisions Applicable to All Categories

When an individual who holds a designated position is required to disclose investments and sources of income, he or she shall disclose investments in business entities and sources of income which do business in the jurisdiction, plan to do business in the jurisdiction, or have done business in the jurisdiction within the past two years. In addition to other activities, a business entity is doing business within the jurisdiction if it owns real property within the jurisdiction.

When an individual who holds a designated position is required to disclose sources of income, he or she shall include gifts received from donors located inside as well as outside the jurisdiction.

When an individual who holds a designated position is required to disclose interests in real property, he or she shall disclose the type of real property described below if it is located within the jurisdiction, or not more than two miles outside the boundaries of the jurisdiction, or within two miles of any land owned or used by Agency.

When an individual who holds a designated position is required to disclose business position, he or she shall disclose positions in business entities that do business in the jurisdiction, plan to do business in the jurisdiction, or have done business in the jurisdiction within the past two years.

For purposes of this Conflict of Interest Code, the jurisdiction of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste District is a joint powers authority comprised of six (6) public agencies: the Cities of Salinas, Gonzales, Soledad, Greenfield and King City and the County of Monterey. The Salinas Valley Solid Waste District operates entirely within the geographical boundaries of Monterey County.

## APPENDIX 1

### Designated Positions

TITLE OR FUNCTION	DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES
Board Members	3
Alternates to the Board Members	3
Chief Administrative Officer/General Manager	3
Assistant General Manager	3
Resource Recovery Manager	2
Finance and Administration Manager	2
Operations Manager	2
Engineering and Environmental Compliance Manager	2
Authority Counsel	3
Consultants	3

Consultants shall be included in the list of Designated Employees and shall disclose pursuant to the broadest disclosure category in this Code subject to the following limitation:

The Chief Administrative Officer may determine in writing that a particular consultant, although a "designated position," is hired to perform a range of duties that are limited in scope and is not required to fully comply with the disclosure requirements described in this section. Such written determination shall include a description of the consultant's duties and, based on that description, a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements. The General Manager'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.

### Disclosure Categories

1. **Category 1:** A person designated Category 1 shall disclose:
  - a. Interests in real property located entirely or partly within County of Monterey boundaries, or of any land owned or used by the Authority.
  - b. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which are engaged in the acquisition or disposal of real property within the County, are contractors or subcontractors which are or have been within the past two years engaged in work or services of the type used by the Authority, or manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery, or equipment of the type used by the Authority.

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

- a. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which are contractors or subcontractors engaged in work or services of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs.
- b. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery, or equipment of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs.

3. **Category 3, Full Disclosure:** Because it has been determined that the Authority's Board Members, Alternate Board Members, Chief Administrative Officer, Treasurer, and/or Controller "manage public investments," they and other persons designated for "full disclosure" shall disclose, in accordance with Government Code 87200:

- a. Interests in real property located entirely or partly within County boundaries, or within two miles of County boundaries, or of any land owned or used by the Authority.
- b. Investments, business positions, and sources of income, including gifts, loans, and travel payments.