

Assembly Bill No. 1769

CHAPTER 587

An act to amend Section 82011 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

[Approved by Governor October 4, 1995. Filed
with Secretary of State October 4, 1995.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1769, McPherson. Political Reform Act of 1974: code reviewing body.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 require various state and local agencies to adopt a conflict-of-interest code. Among other things, conflict-of-interest codes enumerate positions within the agency that involve the making of decisions that may have a material financial effect on a financial interest held by the person or persons in that position, require employees in specified positions in the agency to file statements of economic interests, and set forth the circumstances under which employees in these positions must disqualify themselves from participating in certain agency decisions. Upon adoption of a conflict-of-interest code, an agency must submit the code to a code reviewing body. The code reviewing body has final authority for approval of the code.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 provide that the Supreme Court or its designee is the code reviewing body for the Judicial Council, Commission on Judicial Performance, and Board of Governors of the State Bar of California, and that the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, superior courts, municipal courts, and justice courts are the code reviewing bodies for any administrative agencies within that court's supervision.

This bill would specify that the Chief Justice or his or her designee is the code reviewing body for the Judicial Council, Commission on Judicial Performance, and Board of Governors of the State Bar of California.

This bill would further specify that the Chief Justice, the administrative presiding judges of the courts of appeal, and the presiding judges of superior and municipal courts, or their designees, are the respective code reviewing bodies for the agencies under those courts' supervision.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on certain persons who violate the provisions of the bill.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with the specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 82011 of the Government Code is amended to read:

82011. "Code reviewing body" means all of the following:

(a) The commission, with respect to the conflict-of-interest code of a state agency other than an agency in the judicial branch of government, or any local government agency with jurisdiction in more than one county.

(b) The board of supervisors, with respect to the conflict-of-interest code of any county agency other than the board of supervisors, or any agency of the judicial branch of government, and of any local government agency, other than a city agency, with jurisdiction wholly within the county.

(c) The city council, with respect to the conflict-of-interest code of any city agency other than the city council.

(d) The Attorney General, with respect to the conflict-of-interest code of the commission.

(e) The Chief Justice or his or her designee, with respect to the conflict-of-interest code of the members of the Judicial Council, Commission on Judicial Performance, and Board of Governors of the State Bar of California.

(f) The Board of Governors of the State Bar of California with respect to the conflict-of-interest code of the State Bar of California.

(g) The Chief Justice of California, the administrative presiding judges of the courts of appeal, and the presiding judges of superior and municipal courts, or their designees, with respect to the conflict-of-interest code of any agency of the judicial branch of government subject to the immediate administrative supervision of that court.

(h) The Judicial Council of California, with respect to the conflict-of-interest code of any state agency within the judicial branch of government not included under subdivisions (e), (f), and (g).



SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that the provisions of this act further the purpose of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.

