Statement of Incompatible Activities
Training for the Public Utilities
Commission

Welcome Statement of Incompatible Activities Training for the members and staff of the Public Utilities Commission staff, Bond Oversight Committee, Rate Fairness Board, and Residential Users Appeals Board.

If you are an elected official, a department head, or member of a board or commission, please watch the web training video Rules of Conduct for Public Officials which can be found on the City Attorney's website.

If you are a member of an advisory board or commission, or a City employee, please watch the Ethics Training for Advisory Board and Committee Members and City Employees.

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## Agenda

- SIA Template Language and PUC Specific Language
- · Obligations, Enforcement, and Penalties

This video focuses on the Ethics Rules governing City Employees.

In this training, we will cover Conflicts of Interest and Governmental Ethics. This section explains Conflicts of Interest Rules generally found in the Political Reform Act.

In the section labeled Ethics Rules Governing City Employees, we will be discussing California Government Code Section 1090 and the San Francisco Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code.

This training covers the Statement of Incompatible Activities for the Public Utilities Commission,

And finally we will discuss your obligations, the enforcement process, and the various penalties that may apply for breaking these governmental ethics rules.

You may wish to read and review your department specific SIA, all the pertinent local laws pertaining to conflicts of interest, and Ethics Rules City employees must adhere to because to the extent that these trainings conflict with state or local law, the law controls. You can find these laws posted on the San Francisco Ethics Commission Website, under Laws & Advice.

# Statement of Incompatible Activities (SIA): What is it?

It's a list of activities that are deemed incompatible, inconsistent or in conflict with your official duties.



SIA template language

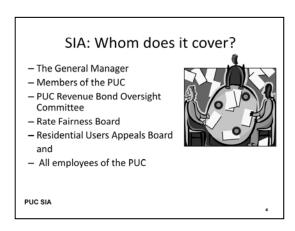
The Statement of Incompatible Activities is a list of activities that are deemed incompatible, inconsistent, or in conflict with your official duties.

There are six parts to the SIA and I'm going to go through each one of them in the subsequent slides. First I will go over some of the history behind the SIA.

In November 2003, the voters of San Francisco adopted an ordinance that revamped the ethics laws governing all City officers and employees. One of the changes made was to require all City departments, boards and commissions to prepare a draft SIA and send it to the Ethics Commission for consideration. The SIAs then went to the Civil Service Commission for about a year of hearings. Based on CSC's recommendations, the Ethics Commission created a template for the SIA so that to the extent possible, the SIAs of all departments, boards and commissions would be identical. Between February 2006 and September 2007, the Ethics Commission held public hearings, met with department representatives, and representatives from the various unions about the revisions of the SIAs.

The SIAs took effect on October 8, 2008. That means that all the provisions of the SIAs have the effect of law, which means that if you violate any of the provisions, you may be subject to discipline as well as administrative, civil and criminal penalties. So we advise you to review the SIA carefully.

You'll notice that in this section of the training, on the bottom left side, a notation will indicate whether the slide information is SIA template language or department specific language of the slide. If it says SIA template language, it means most other departments, boards, or commissions have adopted the same language in their SIAs.



The first part is a general introduction to the SIA. This section also tells you whom the SIA covers. For your office, it's everybody – the General Manager, the members of the Public Utilities Commission, the PUC Revenue Bond Oversight Committee, Rate Fairness Board, Residential Users Appeals Board, and all employees of the PUC.

### Laws You are Subject to

- Political Reform Act, California Government Code § 87100 et seg.
- California Government Code § 1090
- · San Francisco Charter
- San Francisco Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code
- · San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance
- · Applicable Civil Service Rules
- San Francisco Administrative Code §§ 5.30-5.36.

PUC SIA and SIA template language

The SIA lists a number of laws you are subject to.

These include the Political Reform Act, California Government Code § 1090, San Francisco Charter, San Francisco Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code, San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance, Applicable Civil Service Rules, and *San Francisco Administrative Code §§ 5.30-5.36*.

### **PUC Mission**

- serves San Francisco and its Bay Area customers with reliable, high qualify and affordable water, while maximizing benefits from power operations and responsibly managing the resources entrusted to its care.
- endowed with authority to handle water, wastewater, and power assets under SF Charter.

PUC SIA

The mission of the PUC is to serve San Francisco and its Bay Area customers with reliable, high qualify and affordable water, while maximizing benefits from power operations and responsibly managing the resources entrusted to its care. The PUC is also endowed with powers regarding water, wastewater, and power assets under the SF Charter.

# **PUC Bond Oversight Committee**

 reviews and reports on the expenditure of proceeds of revenue bond proceeds issued by the PUC.

PUC SIA

The mission of the Revenue Bond Oversight Committee is to review and report on the expenditure of proceeds of revenue bond proceeds issued by the PUC. (SF Admin. Code §§ 5.30-5.36.)

### Rate Fairness Board

 reviews the five-year rate forecast of the PUC and prepares rate policy recommendations for the PUC's consideration, including recommendations to reallocate costs among various retail utility customer classifications, subject to any outstanding bond requirements.

PUC SIA

The mission of the Rate Fairness Board is to review the five-year rate forecast of the PUC and prepare rate policy recommendations for the PUC's consideration, including recommendations to reallocate costs among various retail utility customer classifications, subject to any outstanding bond requirements. (Charter § 8B.125.)

### Residential Users Appeals Board

- provides public hearings for residential users who are dissatisfied with the department's wastewater volume (flow factor) calculations.
- determines the correctness of the PUC's calculation of the volume of wastewater discharged in the City's sewer system for the purpose of assessing residential wastewater service charges.

PUC SIA

SIA

The mission of the Residential Users Appeals Board is to provide residential users, who are dissatisfied with the department's wastewater volume (flow factor) calculations, an opportunity to have a public hearing in front of an independent appeals board. The Board is to determine the correctness of the Department's calculation of the volume of wastewater discharged in the City's sewer system for the purpose of assessing residential appellant's wastewater service charges. (Public Works Code, Art. 4.2, §§ 149.1-149.4.)

III. Restrictions on Incompatible Activities

This section prohibits outside activities that are incompatible with the mission of the department, board or commission.



SIA template language

The third section is restrictions on incompatible activities.

For most departments, section III is the core of the SIA.

This section identifies activities that are banned under the SIA for your department. It has three subsections, which are identified in upcoming slides.

# III. Restrictions on Incompatible Activities

- A. Restrictions that apply to all officers and employees
- B. Restrictions that apply to employees in specified positions
- C. Advance Written Determination (AWD)

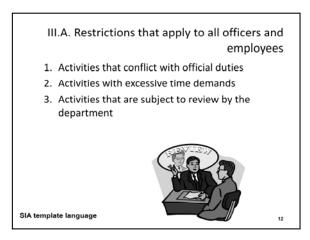


SIA template language

There are three parts in Section III, titled Restrictions on Incompatible Activities, which are:

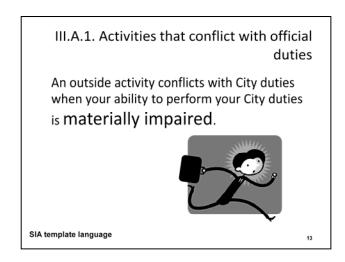
- A. Restrictions that apply to all officers and employees,
- B. Restrictions that apply to employees in specified positions, and
- C. the Advance Written Determination or AWD.

The AWD will be described and examples will be provided in subsequent slides.



# III.A. itself has three subparts:

- 1. Activities that conflict with official duties,
- 2. Activities with excessive time demands, and
- 3. Activities that are subject to review by the department.



This section provides that no officer or employee may engage in an outside activity (regardless of whether the activity is compensated) that conflicts with his or her City duties.

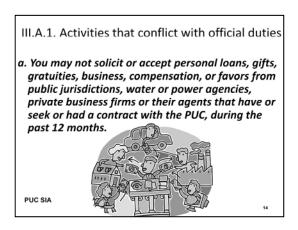
An outside activity conflicts with City duties when your ability to perform your City duties is materially impaired.

Outside activities that materially impair your ability to perform your City duties include, but are not limited to, activities that disqualify you from City assignments or responsibilities on a regular basis.

If an activity is listed here in section III.A.1, unless it is otherwise noted or an advance written determination determines that the outside activity is not incompatible, the activity is expressly prohibited.

There are a couple things I want to emphasize.

- 1. You can seek an AWD to find out if an outside activity is incompatible.
- 2. Outside activities other than those that are expressly identified may be prohibited; so if you think you might be engaged in an activity that might conflict with the mission of the department, you may want to seek an AWD.



The first prohibition provided by the your SIA discusses the following.

You may not ask for or accept personal loans, gifts, gratuities, business, compensation, or favors from public jurisdictions, water or power agencies, private business firms or their agents that have or seek to have or that had a contract with the PUC during the past 12 months.

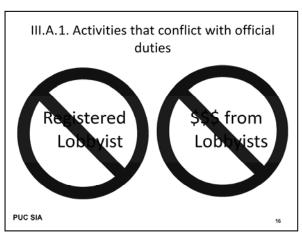
### III.A.1. Activities that conflict with official duties

b. Except as authorized by the Charter, you may NOT contract with the PUC, or any of its enterprises, bureaus or departments, in any capacity. This prohibition does not apply to employment of or compensation received by your spouse or registered domestic partner.

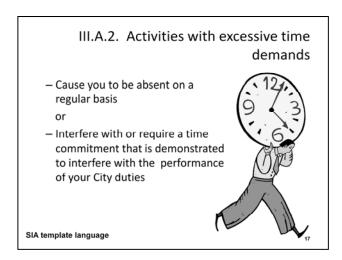


PUC SIA

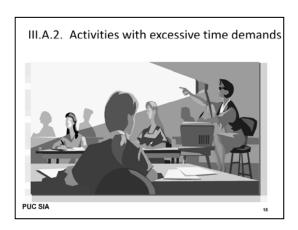
Except as authorized by the Charter, you may NOT contract with the PUC, or any of its enterprises, bureaus or departments, in any capacity. This prohibition does not apply to employment of or compensation received by your spouse or registered domestic partner.



c. You may NOT be a registered lobbyist (as defined in the San Francisco Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code), or be employed by a registered lobbyist, or receive or accept compensation from such a registered lobbyist involved in activities directly related to the PUC's water, power or wastewater enterprise programs. This prohibition does not apply to employment of or compensation received by your spouse or registered domestic partner.

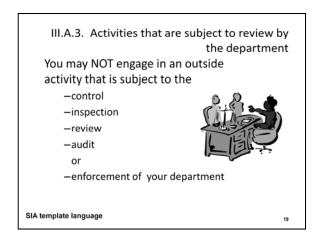


No employee may engage in an outside activity (regardless of whether the activity is compensated) that would cause the employee to be absent from his or her assignments on a regular basis, or otherwise require a time commitment that is demonstrated to interfere with the employee's performance of his or her City duties.

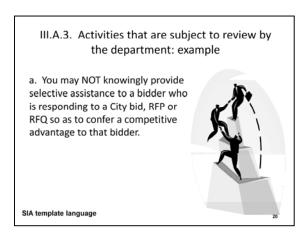


# Here is an example.

Example. An employee wants to take time off every Tuesday and Thursday from 2:00 to 5:00 to attend classes offered by a vocational or educational institution in a field unrelated to the employee's position or career path in the PUC. Because the employee's duties require the employee to be at on-site during regular business hours and because this outside activity would require the employee to be absent from the office during regular business hours on a regular basis, the General Manager or his/her designee may, pursuant to subsection C, determine that the employee may not engage in this activity.



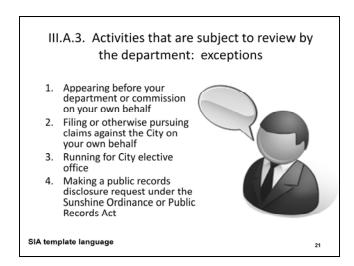
Section III.A.3. of the SIA discusses activities that may be incompatible because they are subject to review by your department. It states that unless otherwise noted or an advance written determination under subsection C concludes that such activities are not incompatible, you may not engage in an outside activity (regardless of whether the activity is compensated) that is subject to the control, inspection, review, audit or enforcement of the Department.



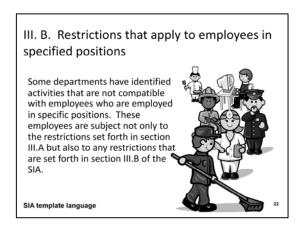
An example of this prohibition is you may not knowingly provide selective assistance to an individual or entity in a manner that confers a competitive advantage to that individual or entity that is competing for a City contract.

Nothing in the SIA prohibits you from providing general information about a bid for a City contract, a Department Request for Qualifications or Request for Proposals or corresponding application process that is available to any member of the public.

Nothing in the SIA prohibits you from speaking to or meeting with individual applicants regarding the individual's application, provided that such assistance is provided on an impartial basis to all applicants who request it.



For most departments, the restrictions in this section of the SIA do not prohibit you from appearing before your own department or commission on behalf of yourself; filing or otherwise pursuing claims against the City on your own behalf; running for City elective office; or making a public records disclosure request pursuant to the Sunshine Ordinance or Public Records Act.



Some departments have identified activities that are not compatible with employees who are employed in specific positions. These employees are subject not only to the restrictions set forth in section III.A but also to any restrictions that are set forth in section III.B of the SIA.

For your department, there are specific restrictions that apply to members of the Bond Oversight Committee, Rate Fairness Board, and Residential Users Board. I'll discuss these restrictions in the next few slides.

# MEMBERS OF THE BOND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, RATE FAIRNESS BOARD, AND RESIDENTIAL USERS APPEALS BOARD • a. You may NOT be employed by or receive compensation from any vendor, contractor or consultant of the City that performs work funded by bonds issued by the City, PUC revenue bonds or other forms of PUC indebtedness. Does not apply to spouse or domestic partner.

You may NOT be employed by or receive compensation from any vendor, contractor or consultant of the City that performs work funded by bonds issued by the City, PUC revenue bonds or other forms of PUC indebtedness. This prohibition does not apply to employment of or compensation received by your spouse or registered domestic partner.

# MEMBERS OF THE BOND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, RATE FAIRNESS BOARD, AND RESIDENTIAL USERS APPEALS BOARD

 b. You may NOT be employed by or receive any compensation or benefit from any party serving as an initial purchaser or underwriter of PUC revenue bonds or other forms of PUC indebtedness.

Does not apply to spouse or domestic partner.

**PUC SIA** 

You may NOT be employed by or receive any compensation or benefit from any party serving as an initial purchaser or underwriter of PUC revenue bonds or other forms of PUC indebtedness.

This prohibition does not apply to employment of or compensation received by your spouse or registered domestic partner.

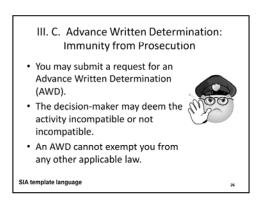
# MEMBERS OF THE BOND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, RATE FAIRNESS BOARD, AND RESIDENTIAL USERS APPEALS BOARD

 c. You may NOT directly own any PUC revenue bonds or other forms of indebtedness, but it is permissible to own PUC revenue or other forms of PUC indebtedness indirectly held in a non-directed mutual fund.

PUC SIA

You may NOT directly own any PUC revenue bonds or other forms of indebtedness, but it is permissible to own PUC revenue or other forms of PUC indebtedness indirectly held in a non-directed mutual fund.

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Section III C of your SIA sets forth a very important process, the advance written determination or AWD.

You may request an AWD from the applicable decision maker on whether a proposed activity that you want to engage in is incompatible or NOT incompatible with your city duties.

A written determination by the decision-maker that an activity is not incompatible provides the requestor immunity from any subsequent enforcement action for a violation of the SIA if the material facts are as presented in the requestor's written submission. However, a written determination cannot exempt the requestor from any applicable law.

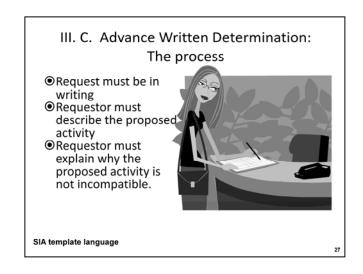
An example of this is, if an employee requests an AWD to be a part-time taxi driver, and the decision-maker has deemed the activity not incompatible, then the AWD would protect the employee from future prosecution for a violation of the SIA but the employee would still need to adhere to traffic and speed limit laws, as well as taxi permitting laws.

If an individual has not requested an AWD and engages in an activity that is deemed incompatible, the individual will not be immune from any subsequent enforcement action brought pursuant to the SIA.

Similarly, if an individual has requested an AWD and engages in the outside activity, the individual will not be immune from any subsequent enforcement action brought pursuant to the SIA if:

- the individual is an employee who has not received a determination from the decision-maker, and 20 working days have not yet elapsed since the request was made; or
- the individual is an officer who has not yet received a determination from the decision-maker; or
- the individual has received a determination that the activity is incompatible.

In addition to the AWD process, the Charter also permits any person to seek a written opinion from the Ethics Commission with respect to that person's duties under provisions of the Charter or any City ordinance relating to conflicts of interest and governmental ethics. Any person who acts in good faith on an opinion issued by the Commission and concurred in by the City Attorney and District Attorney is immune from criminal or civil penalties for so acting, provided that the material facts are as stated in the opinion request. Nothing in the SIA precludes a person from requesting a written opinion from the Ethics Commission regarding that person's duties.



# Now for the process!

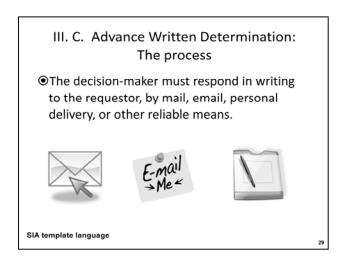
The requestor must provide, in writing, a description of the proposed activity and an explanation of why the activity is not incompatible under the SIA. The written material must describe the proposed activity in sufficient detail for the decision-maker to make a fully informed determination whether it is incompatible under the SIA.

When making a determination, the decision-maker may consider any relevant factors including, but not limited to, the impact on the requestor's ability to perform his or her job, the impact upon the Department as a whole, compliance with applicable laws and rules and the spirit and intent of the SIA.

The decision-maker must consider all relevant written materials submitted by the requestor. The decision-maker must also consider whether the written material provided by the requestor is sufficiently specific and detailed to enable the decision-maker to make a fully informed determination. The decision-maker may request additional information from the requestor if the decision-maker deems such information necessary.

III. C. Advance Written Determination: Who is the Decision-Maker?	
Requestor	Decision-Maker
Employees of the PUC	The General Manager or his or her designee
The General Manager	Appointing authority
Member of PUC	Appointing authority, the PUC, or the Ethics Commission
Member of the Committee	Appointing authority, the Bond Oversight Committee, or the Ethics Commission
Member of the Board	Appointing authority, the Rate Fairness Board, or the Ethics Commission
Member of the Appeals Board	Appointing authority, the Residential Users Appeals Board, or the Ethics Commission
PUC SIA 28	

The SIA identifies who the decision-maker is for employees, department heads, members of boards and commissions, and elected officials.



The decision-maker must respond to the request by providing a written determination to the requestor by mail, email, personal delivery, or other reliable means.

# III.C. Advance Written Determination: The process: special rules for employees



•If the requestor is an employee, the decision-maker must respond within 20 working days from the date of the request.

• Delegation and appeal.

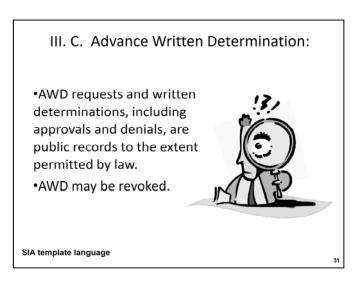
SIA template language

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For a request by an employee, the decision-maker must provide the determination within a reasonable period of time depending on the circumstances and the complexity of the request, but not later than 20 working days from the date of the request.

If the decision-maker does not provide a written determination to the employee within 20 working days from the date of the employee's request, the decision-maker will be deemed to have determined that the proposed activity does not violate the SIA.

For an advance written determination request from an employee, if the director delegates the decision-making to a designee and if the designee determines that the proposed activity is incompatible under the SIA, the employee may appeal that determination to the director.



To assure that rules are enforced equally, requests for advance written determinations and written determinations, including approvals and denials, are public records to the extent permitted by law. The decision maker may revoke the written determination at any time based on changed facts or circumstances or other good cause by providing advance written notice to the requestor. The written notice must specify the changed facts or circumstances or other good cause that warrants revocation of the advance written determination.

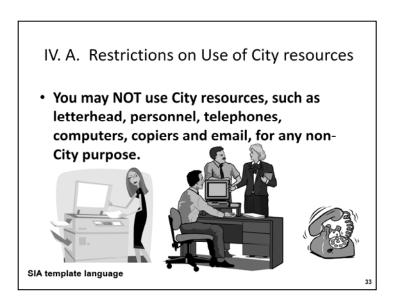
# IV. Restrictions on Use of City Resources, City Work-Product and Prestige A. Use of City Resources B. Use of City Work-

- Product C. Use of Prestige of the
- Office



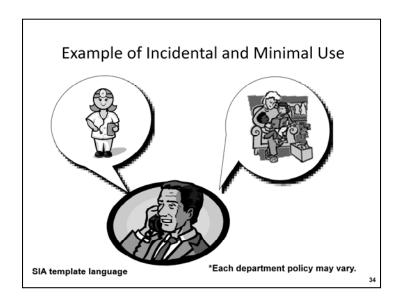
SIA template language

The fourth section of the SIA addresses the use of City resources, City work product and City prestige.



There is a restriction on the use of City resources.

•You may not use City resources or allow any other persons to use City resources for any non-City purpose, including any political activity or personal purpose. City resources include, without limitation, facilities, telephone, computer, copier, fax machine, e-mail, internet access, stationery and supplies.

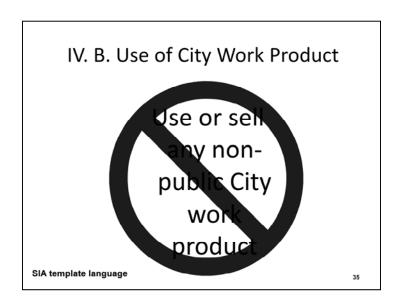


Notwithstanding these general prohibitions, any incidental and minimal use of City resources does not constitute a violation of this section of the SIA.

Here's an example.

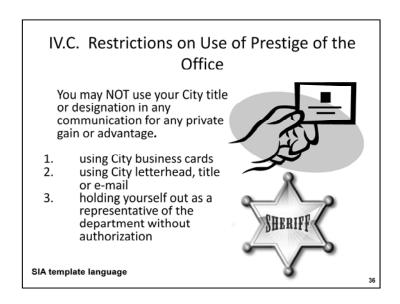
An employee or officer may use the telephone to make occasional calls to arrange medical appointments or speak with a child care provider, because this is an incidental and minimal use of City resources.

Nothing in the SIA exempts any employee or officer from complying with more restrictive policies of the Department regarding use of City resources, including, without limitation, the Department's email policy.



No officer or employee may, in exchange for anything of value and without appropriate authorization, sell, publish or otherwise use any non-public materials that were prepared on City time or while using City facilities, property (including without limitation, intellectual property), equipment and/or materials.

For the purpose of this prohibition, appropriate authorization includes authorization granted by law, including the Sunshine Ordinance, California Public Records Act, the Ralph M. Brown Act as well as whistleblower and improper government activities provisions, or by a supervisor of the officer or employee, including but not limited to the officer's or employee's appointing authority.



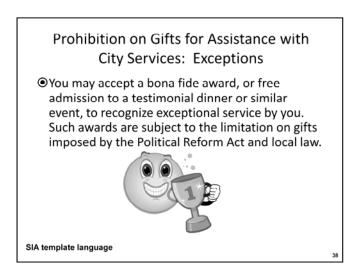
No employee or officer may use his or her City title or designation in any communication for any private gain or advantage. This includes using City business cards, using City letterhead, title or email, or holding oneself out as a representative of the department without authorization.

Here's an example of <u>inappropriate</u> use. An employee's friend is having a dispute with his new neighbor who is constructing a fence that the friend believes encroaches on his property. The friend invites the employee over to view the disputed fence. When the neighbor introduces herself, the employee should not hand the neighbor her business card while suggesting that she could help resolve the dispute. Use of a City business card under these circumstances might lead a member of the public to believe that the employee was acting in an official capacity.

Here's an example of <u>acceptable</u> use. An employee is at a party and runs into an old friend who has just moved to town. The friend suggests meeting for dinner and asks how to get in touch with the employee to set up a meeting time. The employee hands the friend the employee's business card and says that he can be reached at the number on the card. Use of a City business card under these circumstances would not lead a member of the public to believe that the employee was acting in an official capacity. Nor would use of the telephone to set up a meeting time constitute a misuse of City resources.

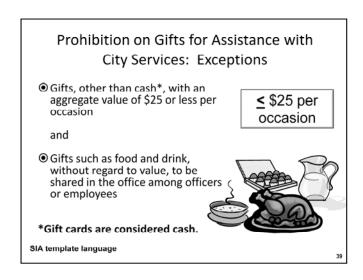


Section V is a prohibition on receiving gifts for doing your job, which we discussed earlier.



There are exceptions to the prohibition on gifts for doing your job.

You may accept a bona fide award, or free admission to a testimonial dinner or similar event, to recognize exceptional service by you. Such awards are subject to the limitation on gifts imposed by the Political Reform Act and local law discussed in the Ethics Training for City Employees.

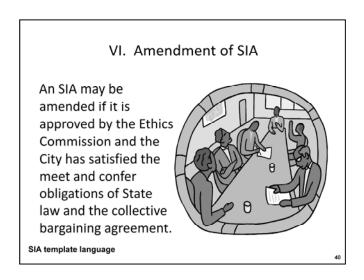


In addition, the following gifts are de minimis and therefore exempt from the restrictions on gifts for doing your job.

- •Gifts, other than cash, with an aggregate value of \$25 or less per occasion; and
- •Gifts such as food and drink, without regard to value, to be shared in the office among employees or officers.

Example number 1. A member of the public who regularly works with and receives assistance from the Department sends a \$15 basket of fruit to an employee as a holiday gift. Although the fruit may in fact be offered in exchange for performing services that the employee is expected to perform in the regular course of City duties, the employee may accept the fruit because the value is de minimis. (Remember! Statement of Economic Interests or SEI filers have filing requirements. Because the reporting requirement is cumulative, an employee may be required to report even de minimis gifts on his or her Statement of Economic Interests if, over the course of a year, the gifts from the same source equal or exceed \$50.)

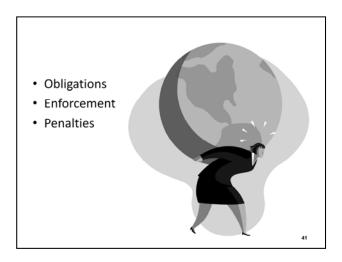
Example number 2. A member of the public who regularly works with and receives assistance from the Department sends a \$150 basket of fruit to the Department as a holiday gift. Although the fruit may in fact be offered in exchange for performing services that the Department is expected to perform in the regular course of City duties, the Department may accept the fruit basket because it is a gift to the office to be shared among employees and officers.



Section VI of the SIA makes clear that once a Statement of Incompatible Activities is approved by the Ethics Commission, the department, board or commission may, subject to the approval of the Ethics Commission, amend the Statement. C&GC Code § 3.218(b).

In addition, the Ethics Commission may at any time amend the Statement on its own initiative.

An SIA may be amended only if it is approved by the Ethics Commission and the City has satisfied the meet and confer obligations of State law and the collective bargaining agreement.



In the next couple slides I will cover obligations, enforcement, and penalties.

# OBLIGATIONS OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES



Cooperate and Assist in Enforcement and Investigations.
Do Not File False Charges.
Do Not Assist Others in Violating Ethics Laws.

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Officers and employees are obligated to:

- Cooperate and Assist in Enforcement and Investigations.
- Not File False Charges.
- Not Assist Others in Violating Ethics Laws

### What is enforcement?

- ●The Ethics Commission can investigate and prosecute violations of ethics laws.
- ●The City Attorney can bring a civil case on the matter.
- The District Attorney can initiate criminal proceedings.

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The various enforcement mechanisms include:

- ●The Ethics Commission can investigate and prosecute violations of ethics laws.
- The City Attorney can bring a civil case on the matter.
- The District Attorney can initiate criminal proceedings.

### Penalties for Violations of Local Law

- Criminal penalties of up to \$10,000 and/or one year in jail per violation.
- Civil or administrative penalties of \$5,000 per violation.
- · Injunctive relief.
- Discipline and removal for official misconduct.

C&GCC 3.242

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The penalties for violations of local law are:

- •Criminal penalties of up to \$10,000 and/or one year in jail per violation,
- •Civil or administrative penalties of \$5,000 per violation,
- •Injunctive relief which means the courts can order you to cease certain activities, and/or
- •Discipline and removal for official misconduct.

# Questions?

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415.252.3100

As recommended before, these trainings are based on local law and state ethics laws. To the extent that these training videos conflict with state or local law, the law controls.

Please contact us if you have specific questions or need advice relating to a real life governmental ethics concern. We offer advice based on the facts and specifics of your situation.

Thank you for participating in this training.