

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL

Chapter 2.38 BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES AND DEPARTMENT ADVISORY GROUPS GENERALLY

2.38.270 Conflict of interest code adoption require when.

A. Those boards, commissions and committees referred to in this chapter which possess decision-making authority shall develop and adopt a conflict of interest code in accordance with the Political Reform Act of 1974, which shall take effect upon approval by the board of supervisors.

B. A commission or committee possesses decision-making authority whenever (2 California Administrative Code Section 18700):

1. It may make a final governmental decision;
2. It may compel a governmental decision, or it may prevent a governmental decision, either by reason of an exclusive power to initiate the decision, or by reason of a veto which may not be overridden; or
3. It makes substantive recommendations which are, and over an extended period of time, have been regularly approved without significant amendment or modification by another public official or governmental agency.

C. For the purposes of this section, the following boards, commissions and committees shall be deemed to possess decision-making authority:

1. Boards:

a. Assessment appeals board,

b. Building appeals board;

2. Commissions:

a. Agricultural policy advisory commission,

b. Arts commission,

c. Civil service commission,

d. Fish and game advisory commission,

e. Nuisance abatement appeals commission,

f. Parks and recreation commission,

g. Planning commission,

h. Private industry council,

i. Human resources commission,

j. Santa Cruz-Monterey managed medical care commission,

k. Children and families commission,

l. Energy commission.

3. Committees: environmental review committee. (Ord. 4776 § 1, 11/23/04; Ord. 4573 § 1 (part), 1999; Ord. 4541 § 1, 1999; Ord. 3495 § 1, 1984; prior code § 3.01.085; Ord. 2195, 10/21/75; Ord. 2398, 3/1/77; Ord. 2455, 7/12/77; Ord. 2677, 5/15/79)