1 Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18707:

## § 18707. Public Generally.

(a) Introduction.

Notwithstanding a determination that the reasonably foreseeable financial effect of a governmental decision on a public official's economic interests is material, a public official does not have a disqualifying conflict of interest in the governmental decision if the official can establish that the governmental decision will affect the public official's economic interests in a manner which is indistinguishable from the manner in which the decision will affect the public generally as set forth in 2 Cal. Code Regs. sections 18707.1–18707.10.

(b) Steps to Determine Application of Public Generally. To determine if the effect of a decision is not distinguishable from the effect on the public generally as set forth in subdivision (a) of this regulation, apply Steps One through Four:

(1) Step One: Identify each specific person or real property (economic interest) that is materially affected by the governmental decision.

(2) Step Two: For each person or real property identified in Step One, determine the applicable "significant segment" rule according to the provisions of 2 Cal. Code Regs. section 18707.1(b).

(3) Step Three: Determine if the significant segment is affected by the governmental decision as set forth in the applicable "significant segment" rule. If the answer is "no," then the analysis ends because the first prong of a two-part test set forth in 2 Cal. Code Regs. section 18707.1(b) is not met, and the public official cannot participate in the governmental decision. If the answer is "yes," proceed to Step Four.

1	(4) Step Four: Following the provisions of 2 Cal. Code Regs. section 18/0/.1(b)(2),
2	determine if the person or real property identified in Step One is affected by the governmental
3	decision in "substantially the same manner" as other persons or real property in the applicable
4	significant segment. If the answer is "yes" as to each person or real property identified in Step
5	One, then the effect of the decision is not distinguishable from the effect on the public generally
6	and the public official may participate in the decision. If the answer is "no" as to any person or
7	real property identified in Step One, the public official may not participate in the governmental
8	decision unless one of the special rules set forth in 2 Cal. Code Regs. sections 18707.2 through
9	18707.10 applies to each person or real property triggering the conflict of interest.
10	(c) For purposes of Government Code section 87102.5 (Members of the Legislature) and
11	Government Code section 87102.8 (elected state officers), Government Code section
12	87102.6(b)(2) applies.
13	Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 87103,
14	Government Code.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18707.1: 2 § 18707.1. Public Generally. General Rule. 3 (a) Except as provided in Government Code sections 87102.6 and 87103.5, the material 4 financial effect of a governmental decision on a public official's economic interests is 5 indistinguishable from its effect on the public generally if both subdivisions (b)(1) and (b)(2) of 6 this regulation apply. 7 (b) Significant Segments and Indistinguishable Effects. 8 (1) Significant Segment. The governmental decision will affect a "significant segment" of 9 the public generally if any of the following are affected as set forth below: 10 (A) Individuals. For decisions that affect the personal expenses, income, assets, or 11 liabilities of a public official or a member of his or her immediate family, or that affect an 12 individual who is a source of income or a source of gifts to a public official, the decision also affects: 13 14 (i) Ten percent or more of the population in the jurisdiction of the official's agency or the 15 district the official represents; or (ii) 5,000 individuals who are residents of the jurisdiction. 16 17 (B) Real Property. For decisions that affect a public official's interest in real property, the 18 decision also affects: 19 (i) Ten percent or more of all property owners or all residential property owners in the 20 jurisdiction of the official's agency or the district the official represents; or 21 (ii) 5,000 property owners or residential property owners in the jurisdiction of the official's agency. 22

1	(iii) While the public official must identify ten percent or more of residential property
2	owners or 5,000 residential property owners as provided above, and not residential properties, for
3	purposes of subdivision (b)(1)(B) the official may choose to count each residential property
4	affected as being owned by one property owner if, and only if, the official counts himself or
5	herself as the sole owner of the public official's residential property regardless of his or her actual
6	ownership interest.
7	(iv) For purposes of this subdivision, residential property means any real property that
8	contains a single family home, or a multi-family structure of four units or fewer, on a single lot,
9	or a condominium unit.
10	(C) Business Entities. For decisions that affect a business entity in which a public official
11	has an economic interest, the decision also affects either 2,000 or twenty-five percent of all
12	business entities in the jurisdiction or the district the official represents, so long as the effect is on
13	persons composed of more than a single industry, trade, or profession. For purposes of this
14	subdivision, a not for profit entity other than a governmental entity is treated as a business entity.
15	(D) Governmental Entities. For decisions that affect a federal, state or local government
16	entity in which the public official has an economic interest, the decision will affect all members
17	of the public under the jurisdiction of that governmental entity.
18	(E) Exceptional Circumstances. The decision will affect a segment of the population
19	which does not meet any of the standards in subsections (b)(1)(A) through (b)(1)(D), however,
20	due to exceptional circumstances regarding the decision, it is determined such segment
21	constitutes a significant segment of the public generally.

04/06/2015 2 18707.1 Repeal

public official's economic interest in substantially the same manner as it will affect the

(2) Substantially the Same Manner: The governmental decision will financially affect a

22

1	significant segment identified in subdivision (b)(1) of this regulation. The financial effect need
2	not be identical for the official's economic interest to be considered "financially affected" in
3	"substantially the same manner."
4	(A) Comparing Financial Effects on Real Property: For a decision that affects a public
5	official's economic interest in his or her real property, financial effects are measured in terms of
6	the overall dollar amount of the increase or decrease in the value of the property and not by a
7	percentage increase or decease affecting property values as a whole. Factors to be considered in
8	determining the financial effect on the official's property in comparison with the financial effect
9	on the public generally include, but are not limited to, the following:
10	(i) The magnitude of the financial effect of the governmental decision on the official's
11	property as compared with other properties contained within the significant segment;
12	(ii) The lot size of the official's property compared with other properties contained within
13	the significant segment (e.g., one acre versus 10 acres);
14	(iii) The square footage of the building space of the property compared with the square
15	footage of the building space of other properties contained within the significant segment;
16	(iv) The proximity of the official's property to the property that is the subject of the
17	governmental decision compared with the proximity of other properties contained within the
18	significant segment;
19	(v) The number of units/parcels owned by the official compared to others in the
20	significant segment;
21	(vi) The physical characteristics or permitted use of the property (i.e., historical,
22	commercial, residential) as compared to other properties in the significant segment;

04/06/2015 3 18707.1 Repeal

1	(vii) The location of the official's property compared with the location of other properties
2	contained within the significant segment;
3	(viii) The neighborhood in which the official's property is located is comparable to the
4	neighborhoods in which other properties contained within the significant segment are located;
5	(ix) The quality of the structure contained on the official's property compared with the
6	quality of other structures contained on properties within the significant segment;
7	(x) The current fair market value of the property as compared to other properties in the
8	significant segment;
9	(xi) Improvements made to the official's property as compared with other properties
10	contained within the significant segment;
11	(xii) The developmental potential or income producing potential of the real property in
12	which the official has an economic interest compared with other properties contained within the
13	significant segment; and
14	(xiii) The character of the effects on the neighborhood of the property in which the
15	official has an economic interest including, but not limited to, substantial effects on: traffic,
16	view, privacy, intensity of use, noise levels, air emissions, or similar traits of the neighborhood
17	compared with the neighborhoods of other properties contained within the significant segment.
18	Comment: The term "affect all members of the public" as used in subdivision (b)(1)(D)
19	above, is intended to cover decisions affecting the public in general but to exclude decisions that
20	uniquely benefit a public official.
21	Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 87103,
22	Government Code.

04/06/2015 4 18707.1 Repeal

1 Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18707.2: 2 § 18707.2. Special Rule for Rates, Assessments, and Similar Decisions. 3 The financial effect of a governmental decision on the official's economic interest is 4 indistinguishable from the decision's effect on the public generally if any of the following apply: 5 (a) The decision is to establish or adjust assessments, taxes, fees, charges, or rates or 6 other similar decisions which are applied on a proportional basis on the official's economic 7 interest and on a significant segment of the jurisdiction, as defined in 2 Cal. Code of Regulations, 8 section 18707.1(b). 9 (b) The decision is made by the governing board of a landowner voting district and 10 affects the official's economic interests and ten percent of the landowners or water users subject 11 to the jurisdiction of the district in proportion to their real property interests or by the same 12 percentage or on an "across the board" basis for all classes. 13 (c) The decision is made by the governing board of a water, irrigation, or similar district 14 to establish or adjust assessments, taxes, fees, charges, or rates or other similar decisions, such as 15 the allocation of services, which are applied on a proportional or "across-the-board" basis on the 16 official's economic interests and ten percent of the property owners or other persons receiving 17 services from the official's agency. 18 Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 87103, 19 Government Code. 20 21 22

04/06/2015 18707.2 Repeal

Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18707.4:

§ 18707.4. Public Generally: Appointed Members of Boards and Commissions.

- (a) For the purposes of Government Code section 87103, the "public generally" exception applies to appointed members of boards and commissions who are appointed to represent a specific economic interest, as specified in section 87103(a) through (d), if all of the following apply:
- (1) The statute, ordinance, or other provision of law which creates or authorizes the creation of the board or commission contains a finding and declaration that the persons appointed to the board or commission are appointed to represent and further the interests of the specific economic interest.
  - (2) The member is required to have the economic interest the member represents.
- (3) The board's or commission's decision does not have a reasonably foreseeable material financial effect on any other economic interest held by the member, other than the economic interest the member was appointed to represent.
- (4) The decision of the board or commission will financially affect the member's economic interest in a manner that is substantially the same or proportionately the same as the decision will financially affect a significant segment of the persons the member was appointed to represent. For purposes of this regulation, a significant segment constitutes fifty percent of the persons the member was appointed to represent.
- (b) In the absence of an express finding and declaration or requirement of the types described in 2 Cal. Code Regs. section 18707.4(a)(1) and (2), the "public generally" exception only applies if such a finding and declaration or requirement is implicit, taking into account the language of the statute, ordinance, or other provision of law creating or authorizing the creation

04/06/2015 1 18707.4 Repeal

1	of the board or commission, the nature and purposes of the program, any applicable legislative
2	history, and any other relevant circumstance.
3	Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 87103,
4	Government Code.
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18707.5: 2 § 18707.5. Sources of Income to Owners of Retail Business Entities. 3 (a) Significant Segment Test (1) For purposes of Government Code section 87103.5(a), as to a business entity located 4 5 in a jurisdiction with a population of more than 10,000 or which is located in a county with more 6 than 350 retail businesses, the retail customers constitute a significant segment of the public 7 generally if either of the following applies: 8 (A) The retail customers of the business entity during the preceding 12 months are 9 sufficient in number to equal 10 percent or more of the population or households of the 10 jurisdiction; or 11 (B) The retail customers of the business entity during the preceding 12 months number at 12 least 10,000. 13 (2) For purposes of Government Code section 87103.5(b), as to a business entity located 14 in a jurisdiction with a population of 10,000 or less which is located in a county with 350 or 15 fewer retail businesses, the retail customers constitute a significant segment of the public 16 generally if the retail customers of the business entity during the preceding 12 months are sufficient in number to equal 10 percent or more of the population or households of the 17 18 jurisdiction. 19 (3) For purposes of this subdivision, a customer of a retail business entity is each separate 20 and distinct purchaser of goods or services, whether an individual, household, business or other 21 entity. If records are not maintained by customer name, a good faith estimate shall be made to 22 determine what percentage of sales transactions represent multiple transactions by repeat

1

18707.5 Repeal

1

04/06/2015

1 customers. The total number of sales transactions shall then be reduced by the estimated 2 percentage of repeat customers to yield the number of customers for purposes of applying this 3 subdivision. 4 (b) Indistinguishable Income Test 5 (1) For purposes of Government Code section 87103.5(a), as to a business entity located 6 in a jurisdiction with a population of more than 10,000 or which is located in a county with more 7 than 350 retail businesses, the amount of income received from a retail customer is not 8 distinguishable from the amount of income received from its other retail customers if the amount 9 spent by the customer in question is less than one tenth of one percent of the gross sales 10 revenues that the business entity earned during the 12 months prior to the time the decision is

(2) For purposes of Government Code section 87103.5(b), as to a business entity located in a jurisdiction with a population of 10,000 or less which is located in a county with 350 or fewer retail businesses, the amount of income received from a retail customer is not distinguishable from the amount of income received from its other retail customers if the amount spent by the customer in question does not exceed one percent of the gross sales revenues that the business entity earned during the 12 months prior to the time the decision is made.

(c) For purposes of Government Code section 87100, an official who owns 10 percent or more of a retail business entity, whose retail customers meet the criteria in either subdivision (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B) or (a)(2), does not "have reason to know" that a decision will affect a source of income to the retail business entity when either of the following applies:

(1) If all of the following are true:

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

made.

1	(A) The customer does not have a charge account or open book account with the retail
2	<del>business;</del>
3	(B) The retail business does not maintain records for noncharge customer transactions by
4	customer name or other method for tracking transactions which would provide the customer
5	name; and
6	(C) The fact that the person is a customer is not personally known to the official; or
7	(2) If all of the following are true:
8	(A) The accounts and books of the retail business entity are maintained by someone other
9	than the official or a member of the official's immediate family; and
10	(B) The fact that the person is a customer is not personally known to the official.
11	(d) For purposes of subdivision (c), a credit card transaction utilizing a credit card not
12	issued by the retail business entity is considered a "noncharge customer transaction."
13	(e) Subdivision (c) shall not be utilized in determining whether an official "knows" of a
14	financial interest in a decision within the meaning of Government Code section 87100. When
15	such knowledge exists, or the fact that a person is a source of income is brought to the attention
16	of the official prior to the governmental decision, the provisions of subdivision (c) shall have no
17	effect on the official's duty to disqualify.
18	Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 87103 and
19	87103.5, Government Code.
20	
21	
22	

04/06/2015 3 18707.5 Repeal

Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18701.6: § 18707.6. States of Emergency. Notwithstanding Title 2, California Code of Regulations, sections 18707 through 18707.5, inclusive, the financial effect of a governmental decision on an official is indistinguishable from its financial effect on the public generally if both of the following apply: (a) The decision will affect an economic interest of the official, other than an economic interest as defined in section 87103(e), in substantially the same manner as other persons subject to a state of emergency, proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to Government Code section 8625, or proclaimed by the governing body of a city or county. (b) The decision is required to mitigate against the effects directly arising out of the emergency, and strict adherence to the Act will prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 87103, Government Code. 

04/06/2015 18707.6 Repeal

1 Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18707.7: 2 § 18707.7. Public Generally: Industries, Trades, or Professions. 3 Where a decision will affect an industry, trade, or profession in substantially the same 4 manner as the decision will affect an official's economic interest, the industry, trade, or 5 profession constitutes a "significant segment" of the jurisdiction only as set forth below: 6 (a) In the case of an elected state officer, an industry, trade, or profession constitutes a 7 significant segment of the public generally, as set forth in section 87102.6 of the Government 8 Code. 9 (b) In the case of any other official, an industry, trade, or profession constitutes a 10 significant segment of the public generally if that industry, trade, or profession is a predominant 11 industry, trade, or profession in the official's jurisdiction or in the district represented by the 12 official. An industry, trade, or profession that constitutes fifty percent or more of business 13 entities in the jurisdiction of the official's agency or the district the official represents is a 14 "predominant" industry, trade, or profession for purposes of this regulation. For purposes of this 15 subdivision, a not for profit entity other than a governmental entity is treated as a business entity. 16 Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 87103, 17 Government Code. 18 19 20 21 22

04/06/2015 18707.7 Repeal

1 Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18707.9:

generally if all of the following apply:

8 19707 0	Public	Canarally	v - Rosidontia	l Properties
3 10/0/02	T UDIT	Ocheran	v - IXCSIGCIIG	I I I O D CI UCO.

- (a) For purposes of this regulation, the effect of a governmental decision on a public official's real property interests is indistinguishable from the effect on the public generally if 5,000 or ten percent or more of all property owners or all homeowners in the jurisdiction of the official's agency or the district the official represents are affected by the decision and the official owns three or fewer residential property units. A public official's principal residence does not count as one of these residential property units.

  (b) The effect of a governmental decision on any of a public official's economic interests (including real property and business interests) is indistinguishable from the effect on the public
- (1) The decision is to establish, eliminate, amend, or otherwise affect the respective rights or liabilities of tenants and owners of residential property pursuant to a resolution, rule, ordinance, or other law of general application;
- (2) No economic interest of the public official other than one created by ownership of residential real property, or the rental of that property, is analyzed under this regulation;
  - (3) The official's economic interests are not directly involved in the decision;
- (4) The decision affects at least ten percent of the residential property units in the jurisdiction of the public official or district he or she represents; and
- (5) The decision will affect the official's economic interests in substantially the same manner as it will affect other residential property owners or owners of residential rental property.

  A public official will be affected in substantially the same manner for purposes of this subdivision if the decision will be applied on a proportional or "across the board" basis on the

official's economic interests as on other residential property owners or other owners of residential rental property affected by the decision. Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 87103, Government Code. 

1 Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18707.10:

				Inriedictions			
<del>3 10/0/.10.</del>	1 upne	<del>Generany,</del>	Dillali	<del>o un isunctionis,</del>	Elicus Ul	<del>Omeiai s</del>	Donnene.

- (a) The effect of a governmental decision on the residential real property that is the
   domicile of a public official is not distinguishable from the effect on the public generally if all of
   the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The jurisdiction of the public official's agency has a population of 30,000 or less and covers a geographic area of ten square miles or less;
    - (2) The public official is required to live within the jurisdiction;
- 9 (3) The public official, if elected, has been elected in an at-large jurisdiction;
  - (4) The official's property is more than 300 feet from the boundaries of the property that is the subject of the governmental decision;
  - (5) The official's property is located on a lot not more than one-quarter acre in size or not larger than 125 percent of the median residential lot size for the jurisdiction; and
  - (6) There are at least 20 other properties under separate ownership within a 500 foot radius of the boundaries of the property that is the subject of the governmental decision that are similar in value.
  - (b) For purposes of this regulation, "domicile" means the real property upon which the official makes his or her true, fixed, and permanent residence and the place to which he or she has the intention of returning after any absence. A person may have more than one residence but only one domicile. With respect to an ownership interest in any real estate containing the official's domicile where portions of the real estate are designated for separate ownership and portions are designated for common ownership solely by the owners of the separate portions, the

04/06/2015 1 18707.10 Repeal

1	official's domicile is the unit, area, or space in which the official has a separate ownership
2	interest.
3	(c) Nothing contained in this regulation shall preclude the application of the public
4	generally provisions of regulation 18707.1 or any other regulations not applicable solely to small
5	<del>jurisdictions.</del>
6	Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 87103,
7	Government Code.
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	