



FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

428 J Street • Suite 620 • Sacramento, CA 95814-2329

(916) 322-5660 • Fax (916) 322-0886

February 8, 2010

Julie Tacker

REDACTED

RE: FPPC No. 09/606; Julie Tacker

Dear Ms. Tacker:

The Fair Political Practices Commission (“Commission”) enforces the provisions of the Political Reform Act (the “Act”) found in Government Code Section 81000, and following. As you are aware, the Commission received a complaint against you alleging that you violated conflict of interest provisions of the Act. These allegations referred to your involvement in the decision to settle several lawsuits against the Los Osos Community Services District (the District) while serving as a board member of the District. One of the suits had been brought by Concerned Citizens of Los Osos, a registered non profit entity which you had been president of when the suit was filed.

Under the Act, no public official at any level of state or local government may make, participate in making, or in any way use or attempt to use his or her official position to influence a governmental decision in which the official knows or has reason to know he or she has a disqualifying conflict of interest. (Section 87100.) To determine whether an individual has a disqualifying conflict of interest, the Commission generally employs the following sequenced analysis: (1) is the individual a public official; (2) did the official make, participate in making, or use or attempt to use the official position to influence a governmental decision; (3) what are the official’s economic interests, (4) are the official’s economic interests directly or indirectly involved in the governmental decision; (5) what is the applicable materiality standard for each economic interest involved; and (6) is it reasonably foreseeable that the governmental decision will have a material financial effect on the official’s economic interest.¹ (See Regulation 18700.)

Under Section 87100, a conflict of interest exists when you, as a public official, make, participate in making, or attempt to use your official position to influence a governmental decision in which you know or have reason to know you have a “financial interest.” You have a “financial interest” in a decision, within the meaning of Section 87100,

¹ The additional two steps of the analysis - whether the public generally exception applies and whether the individual is legally required to participate in the governmental decision - are inapplicable to this matter.

if it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will have a material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on you, or, among other things, on any business entity in which you have an investment interest valued at \$2,000 or more, or on any source of income aggregating \$500 or more which you received within 12 months of the decision. (Section 87103, subdivision (a), (b) and (c).) The Act defines "business entity" as "any organization or enterprise operated *for profit*, including a proprietorship, partnership, firm, business trust, joint venture, syndicate, corporation or association." (Section 82005, emphasis added).

The decisions that we examined included the settlement agreements reached by the District with several community organizations on November 23, 2005. Our investigation found insufficient evidence that you had an economic interest in Concerned Citizens of Los Osos, or that individual members would have any liability for the payment of legal fees incurred by the organization. The Commission has completed a review of the forgoing allegations and closed this case without finding a violation.

The Commission publishes forms and manuals to facilitate compliance with the provisions of the Act, so if you need forms or manuals, or guidance regarding your obligations, please call the Commission's Technical Assistance Division at 1-866-275-3772. Please also visit our website at www.fppc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

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Zachary W. Norton
Commission Counsel
Enforcement Division