AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 10, 2010 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 23, 2010 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2010 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 18, 2010

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2009-10 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1955

Introduced by Assembly Member De La Torre

February 17, 2010

An act to amend Section 1099 of the Government Code, relating to public officers. An act to amend Section 54957.6 of, and to add Sections 12531 and 54957.05 to, the Government Code, to add Section 33138 to the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 17043.5 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to public officers, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1955, as amended, De La Torre. Public officers: incompatible offices. Local government: compensation.

(1) Existing law charges the Attorney General with various duties, including, among others, attending the Supreme Court and prosecuting or defending all causes to which the state, or any state officer is a party in his or her official capacity.

Existing law authorizes a city council to enact an ordinance providing each member of the city council a salary based on the population of the city, and to provide for other forms of compensation, as specified.

This bill would require the Attorney General to determine whether a city is an excess compensation city, as defined. The bill would require

the Attorney General to notify the Franchise Tax Board and the redevelopment agency in the city of the city's status as an excess compensation city.

(2) The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in blighted areas in those communities known as project areas, and authorizes the agency to issue bonds.

This bill would prohibit the agency, once the agency has received written notice from the Attorney General that the city is an excess compensation city, from adopting a redevelopment plan for a new project area or amending an existing redevelopment plan for existing project areas; from issuing new bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures, or other obligations, as specified; and from encumbering any funds or expending any moneys derived from any source except as specified.

(3) The Personal Income Tax Law imposes taxes based upon taxable income.

This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, increase the tax rate applicable to 50% on that portion of the gross income of a city council member of an excess compensation city, as defined, that is in excess of the allowable amount.

(4) Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act authorizes a legislative body to hold a closed session with the local agency's designated representatives regarding various issues, including compensation, regarding its represented and unrepresented employees, but the legislative body is prohibited from taking final action on the proposed compensation of one or more unrepresented employees.

Existing law also requires that all contracts of employment with a local agency, as defined, for certain positions be ratified in an open session of the governing body and be reflected in the governing body's minutes.

This bill would require that any individual contract of employment with an employee who is or will be employed by, and report directly to, the legislative body of the local agency be ratified in an open session of the legislative body after prescribed information regarding the contract is made available on the local agency's Internet Web site, if it maintains one, and in a location that is freely accessible to the public, no later than 7 days prior to the meeting to ratify the contract. By

expanding the duties of local officials, these provisions would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also specify that final action on the proposed compensation of one or more unrepresented employees who are to be employed by, and report directly to, the legislative body of the local agency only be taken in open session, consistent with the prescribed disclosure requirements. By expanding the duties of local officials, these provisions would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) The bill would express a legislative finding and declaration that, to ensure the statewide integrity of local government, disclosure of compensation paid to officers and designated employees is an issue of statewide concern and not a municipal affair and that, therefore, all cities, including charter cities, would be subject to the provisions of the bill.

(6) 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, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

(7) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Existing law prohibits a public officer, including, but not limited to, an appointed or elected member of a governmental board, commission, committee, or other body, from simultaneously holding 2 incompatible public offices, as specified.

This bill would provide examples of situations when 2 public offices are incompatible, and specify when a member holds an office that may exercise powers over another office, as provided.

Vote: majority $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 12531 is added to the Government Code,
 to read:

- 3 *12531.* (a) If the Attorney General determines that a city is an
- 4 excess compensation city, as defined in subdivision (e), the Attorney

1 *General shall notify the city council of that city in writing and* 2 *provide the city a hearing on the matter.*

3 (b) At the hearing, the city shall be provided opportunity to

4 demonstrate that the city is not an excess compensation city, by

5 showing, among other things, evidence of compliance with Section

6 36516, evidence of submission of a salary ordinance to voters,

7 and evidence of an increase in salary of city council members of

8 no more than 5 percent per year over the base amount specified

9 *in subdivision (a) of Section 36516.*

10 (c) If, after notice and hearing, the Attorney General determines

11 that the city has failed to demonstrate that it is not an excess

12 compensation city, the Attorney General shall notify the city in

13 writing, and notify the Franchise Tax Board and the redevelopment

agency in that city, in writing, of the city's status as an excesscompensation city.

(d) A city that has been found to be an excess compensation city
may bring itself into compliance with Section 36516. Once the city
is in compliance with Section 36516, the city council may submit

19 a written request to the Attorney General to be relieved of the

20 status as an excess compensation city. If the Attorney General

determines that the city is in compliance with Section 36516, the
Attorney General shall immediately notify the Franchise Tax Board

and the city's redevelopment agency, in writing, of the change in

24 status.

(e) (1) For purposes of this section, "excess compensation city"
means any city, including a charter city, that compensates any
member of that city council in excess of the amounts specified in
Section 36516. An "excess compensation city" does not include
a charter city that specifies in the charter that the city council
members shall devote their entire time to duties related to their
office.

32 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the office of mayor is 33 independently elected, the city may demonstrate that additional 34 compensation paid to the mayor other than compensation for the 35 mayor's position as a council member, has been provided by 36 ordinance or in the city's charter.

37 SEC. 2. Section 54957.05 is added to the Government Code, 38 to read:

39 54957.05. Notwithstanding any other law, any individual 40 contract of employment with an employee who is or will be

employed by, and report directly to, the legislative body of the 1 2 local agency shall be ratified in an open session of the legislative 3 body. Prior to ratifying the contract, the legislative body shall 4 disclose information regarding the contract, including, but not 5 limited to, the employee's name, the position, and the total amount 6 of salary, benefits, retirement, and any other forms of 7 compensation, on the local agency's Internet Web site, if it 8 maintains one, and in a location that is freely accessible to 9 members of the public, no later than seven days prior to the 10 meeting to ratify the contract.

11 SEC. 3. Section 54957.6 of the Government Code is amended 12 to read:

54957.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a
legislative body of a local agency may hold closed sessions with
the local agency's designated representatives regarding the salaries,
salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe
benefits of its represented and unrepresented employees, and, for
represented employees, any other matter within the statutorily
provided scope of representation.

However, prior to the closed session, the legislative body of the local agency shall hold an open and public session in which it identifies its designated representatives.

Closed sessions of a legislative body of a local agency, as
permitted in this section, shall be for the purpose of reviewing its
position and instructing the local agency's designated
representatives.

27 Closed sessions, as permitted in this section, may take place 28 prior to and during consultations and discussions with 29 representatives of employee organizations and unrepresented 30 employees.

Closed sessions with the local agency's designated representative regarding the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits may include discussion of an agency's available funds and funding priorities, but only insofar as these discussions relate to providing instructions to the local agency's designated representative.

Closed sessions held pursuant to this section shall not include
final action on the proposed compensation of one or more
unrepresented employees. *Final action on the proposed compensation of one or more unrepresented employees who are*

1 or will be employed by, and report directly to, the legislative body

2 of the local agency shall occur in open session, and consistent
3 with the disclosure requirements of Section 54957.05.

5 with the disclosure requirements of Section 34957.05.

4 For the purposes enumerated in this section, a legislative body 5 of a local agency may also meet with a state conciliator who has 6 intervened in the proceedings.

7 (b) For the purposes of this section, the term "employee" shall 8 include an officer or an independent contractor who functions as 9 an officer or an employee, but shall not include any elected official,

10 member of a legislative body, or other independent contractors.

11 SEC. 4. Section 33138 is added to the Health and Safety Code, 12 to read:

33138. (a) Upon written notification by the Attorney General
that the city in which the agency is established is an excess
compensation city, pursuant to Section 12531 of the Government

16 *Code, all of the following shall apply:*

(1) The agency shall not adopt redevelopment plans for a new
project area or amend an existing redevelopment plan for existing
project areas.

20 (2) The agency shall not issue new bonds, notes, interim 21 certificates, debentures, or other obligations, whether funded,

22 refunded, assumed, or otherwise, pursuant to Article 5

23 (commencing with Section 33360) of Chapter 4.

(3) The agency shall not encumber any funds or expend any
moneys derived from any source, except that the agency may
encumber funds and expend funds to pay, if any, all of the
following:

28 (A) Bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures, or other 29 obligations issued by an agency before the imposition of the 20 multibilities in any particular for dad around d

prohibition in paragraph (2), whether funded, refunded, assumed,
or otherwise, pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section

32 33360) of Chapter 4.

33 (B) Loans or moneys previously advanced to the agency, 34 including, but not limited to, loans from federal, state, or local

35 *agencies, or a private entity.*

36 (C) Contractual obligations that, if breached, could subject the
 37 agency to damages or other liabilities or remedies.

38 (D) Obligations incurred pursuant to Section 33445.

39 (E) Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 33334.2 or 40 33334.6.

- 1 (F) Obligations incurred pursuant to Section 33401.
- 2 (G) Payments required under subdivision (a) of Section 33690
 3 or subdivision (a) of Section 33690.5.
- 4 (b) The prohibitions identified in subdivision (a) shall be lifted
- 5 after the Attorney General determines that the city is no longer an
- 6 excess compensation city pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section
 7 12531 of the Government Code.
- 8 SEC. 5. Section 17043.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation 9 Code, to read:
- 10 17043.5. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after 11 January 1, 2011, in addition to any other taxes imposed by this 12 part, an additional tax shall be imposed at the rate of 50 percent 13 on that portion of a qualified taxpayer's gross income that is 14 derived from the excess compensation city that is in excess of the 15 amounts specified in Section 36516 of the Government Code.
- 16 (b) For purposes of this section:
- 17 (1) "Qualified taxpayer" means a member of a city council of18 an excess compensation city.
- (2) "Excess compensation city" means a city that has beendetermined by the Attorney General to be an excess compensation
- 21 city pursuant to Section 12531 of the Government Code.
- 22 (c) The following shall not apply to the tax imposed by this 23 section:
- 24 (1) The provisions of Section 17039, relating to the allowance25 of credits.
- 26 (2) The provisions of Section 17041, relating to filing status27 and recomputation of the income tax brackets.
- 28 (3) The provisions of Section 17045, relating to joint returns.
- 29 SEC. 6. The Legislature finds and declares that the fiscal
- integrity and stability of local governmental agencies in this state,
 including charter cities, has a direct impact on the long-term
 well-being of all the residents of this state. The likelihood of
 businesses locating to or staying in the state is affected by the
 perception of a functioning, transparent, and practical
- 35 governmental structure in the local governmental bodies in
- 36 California. Therefore, the Legislature finds and declares that to
- 37 ensure the statewide integrity of local government, the disclosure
- 38 of compensation paid to officers and designated employees is an
- 39 issue of statewide concern and not a municipal affair, as that term
 - 95

is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. 1 2 Therefore, this act shall apply to all cities, including charter cities. 3 SEC. 7. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that 4 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to 5 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 6 7 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. 8 SEC. 8. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 9 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into 10 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are: 11 12 In order to preserve fiscal integrity and stability of local 13 government agencies in this state and the perception of a functioning, transparent, and practical governmental structure in 14 15 the local government bodies in California at the earliest possible time, it is necessary for this measure to take effect immediately. 16 17 SECTION 1. Section 1099 of the Government Code is amended 18 to read: 19 1099. (a) A public officer, including, but not limited to, an appointed or elected member of a governmental board, commission, 20 21 committee, or other body, shall not simultaneously hold two public 22 offices that are incompatible. Offices are incompatible when any 23 of the following circumstances are present, unless simultaneous holding of the particular offices is compelled or expressly 24 25 authorized by law: 26 (1) Either of the offices may audit, overrule, remove members 27 of, dismiss employees of, or exercise supervisory powers over the 28 other office or body. 29 (2) Based on the powers and jurisdiction of the offices, there 30 is a possibility of a significant clash of duties or loyalties between 31 the offices. 32 (3) Public policy considerations make it improper for one person to hold both offices. 33 34 (b) Examples of situations in which public offices are 35 incompatible under subdivision (a) include, but are not limited to, 36 the following: 37 (1) An office has the power of eminent domain over property 38 that is under the geographic jurisdiction of the other office. 39 (2) An office has the power to set a fee or a rate or to impose a 40 tax or a levy that may directly or indirectly affect the other office.

95

1 (c) When two public offices are incompatible, a public officer

2 shall be deemed to have forfeited the first office upon acceding to

3 the second. This provision is enforceable pursuant to Section 803

- 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 5 (d) This section does not apply to a position of employment,
 6 including a civil service position.
- 7 (c) This section shall not apply to a governmental body that has
 8 only advisory powers.
- 9 (f) For purposes of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), a member
- 10 of a multimember body holds an office that may audit, overrule,
- 11 remove members of, dismiss employees of, or exercise supervisory
- 12 powers over another office when the body has any of these powers
- 13 over the other office or over a multimember body that includes14 that other office.
- 15 (g) For purposes of subdivisions (a) and (b), a member of a
- 16 multimember body holds an office that may exercise powers over
- 17 another office when the body has power over the other office or
- 18 over a multimember body that includes the other office.
- 19 (h) This section codifies the common law rule prohibiting an
- 20 individual from holding incompatible public offices.