

Good Governance Checklist: Good and Better Practices



What practices can a local agency put in place to promote public trust and confidence? What practices can minimize the risk of missteps that could undermine or damage this trust and confidence?

The Institute for Local Government (ILG) has created a checklist to help elected officials, county administrative officers, city managers, agency counsel, local agency staff and the community-at-large answer these fundamental questions. Some of the "good practices" are those necessary to comply with California law. Others set the agency's sights higher and take good practices to a level of "better practices." Whenever possible, the checklist offers references for further information on a topic.

The checklist is divided into the following areas:

- Stewardship of Public Resources
 (Financial Practices, Use of Public Resources, Procurement and Contracting)
 - Transparency (Open Government Practices, Meetings, Decision-Making)
 - 3 Education, Training and Personnel
 - 4 Campaigns

This checklist can be used by elected officials and staff to evaluate the current practices of an agency, identify deficiencies in policy and procedures, set goals and foster communication within the agency about its practices.

The checklist combines legal requirements included in California law as well as practices suggested by the following resources:

- Government Finance Officers Association's best practices, available at www.gfoa.org/best-practices
- Institute for Local Government's "Ethics Law Compliance Best Practices," available at www.ca-ilg.org/ethicsbestpractices
- League of California Cities City Managers Department, "Transparency and Your City Self-Assessment Checklist," draft version available at www.cacities.org/Resources-Documents/ Wember-Engagement/Professional-Departments/City-Managers/Transparency-Subcommittee/ Transparency-Subcommittee/
 Transparency-and-Your-City-checklist
- California Special District Leadership Foundation, "District Transparency Certificate of Excellence Checklist," available at www.sdlf.org/transparency.htm
- Sunshine Review, "2013 Transparency Report Card," available at http://ballotpedia.org/Transparency report card %282013%29

In addition, the League of California Cities helped develop an extensive fiscal assessment tool designed to probe more extensively into local agency fiscal conditions. This tool is available at www.californiacityfinance.com/Diagnostic1405.pdf.

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Institute for Local Government is the nonprofit 501(c)(3) research and education affiliate of the League of California Cities and the California State Association of Counties. For more information and to access the Institute's resources on ethics visit www.ca-ilg.org/trust. If you would like to access this resource directly, go to www.ca-ilg.org/goodgovernance.

The Institute welcomes feedback on this resource:

- Email: ethicsmailbox@ca-ilg.org Subject: Good Governance Checklist: Good and Better Practices
- Mail: 1400 K Street, Suite 205 Sacramento, CA 95814

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HOW TO USE THIS INFORMATION

Although the Institute endeavors to help local officials understand technical and legal concepts that apply to their public service, these materials are not technical or legal advice. Officials are encouraged to consult technical experts, attorneys and/or relevant regulatory authorities for up-to-date information and advice on specific situations.



FINANCIAL PRACTICES GENERAL		
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
 Consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, agency fully and accurately discloses both positive and negative financial information to the public and financial institutions including: Summaries of all municipal funds, fund balances and changes Summaries of all municipal revenues and expenditures Five year financial forecast General status of reserves and any unfunded obligations (for example, pension obligations) 	Agency discloses budget and financial documents on agency website. See Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) Best Practice: Using Websites to Improve Access to Budget Documents and Financial Reports, available at www.gfoa.org/sites/default/files/CCIUsingWebsites.pdf Agency prepares five year financial forecasts for both general and other funds, examining issues such as overall economic trends, environmental and regulatory risks, unfunded liabilities, adequacy of fee levels, fund balances, cost deferrals and infrastructure condition	
 Agency creates and documents accounting policies and procedures Resource: www.gfoa.org/documenting-accounting-policies-and-procedures 	Agency officials discuss forecasts, comparing actual results to forecasts, accompanied by a broader discussion of risks that could affect core agency service levels and facilities during public meetings	
	Agency officials and the public they serve are clear on the financial implications (short and long term) of the policy and other decisions being made; management and decision-makers support a culture of transparency regarding the agency's financial situation	
	 Agency engages in energy efficiency and conservation measures to save money and natural resources 	
	Resource: • www.ca-ilg.org/energy-efficiency-conservation	



FINANCIAL PRACTICES INTERNAL AC	GENCY CONTROLS	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
 Agency segregates duties among staff to minimize risk of error or misconduct 	 Managers are given information and training to take responsibility for internal controls 	
 Agency has created a system of authorizations, approval and verification for transactions 	Manager involvement follows GFOA's best practices including:	
 Diligent reconciliation process requirements are in place and followed to compare various sets of data to one another; discrepancies are identified and investigated and corrective action is taken when necessary Resource: www.osc.state.ny.us/agencies/ictf/docs/intcontrol_stds.pdf 	 Trainings for all employees Documentation of internal controls Practical means for employees to report management override of internal controls that could indicate fraud Periodic evaluation of internal controls Resource: www.gfoa.org/getting-management-involved-internal-control 	
FINANCIAL PRACTICES PERIODIC FINANCIAL REPORTS		
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
A certified public accountant prepares agency annual financial reports in accordance with	Agency complies with the Government Finance Officers Association, financial reporting best	

FINANCIAL PRACTICES PERIODIC FINANCIAL REPORTS	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
 A certified public accountant prepares agency annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles 	 Agency complies with the Government Finance Officers Association, financial reporting best practices. For more information see www.gfoa. org/conforming-governmental-accounting-
 Agency officials receive periodic financial reports (mid-year at a minimum) 	auditing-and-financial-reporting-standards
Reports provide a clear and complete picture of the agency's assets and liabilities	 Agency posts and archives periodic reports on the agency website
Periodic financial investment reporting occurs in open meetings	 Reviewing officials receive training/information on how to evaluate reports
	Resources:
	<u>www.ca-ilg.org/FinancialReportingand</u> Accounting
	Accounting



FINANCIAL PRACTICES BUDGET		
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
 □ Agency makes complete current fiscal year budget available on agency website □ Agency has a clear capital financing and debt management policy that addresses how it selects external consultants such as bond counsel, financial advisors, trustees, engineering consultants and underwriters □ Capital financing and debt management policies address disclosure and relations with rating service agencies 	Agency complies with Government Finance Officers Association's, "Best Practices in Public Budgeting" available at www.gfoa.org/services/nacslb/ Agency makes budgets for the past three years available on agency website Agency officials receive training and information of how to review and/or comment on a budget and questions to ask Resource: • www.ca-ilg.org/budget-creation-and-monitoring (materials and informational video) Agency provides information on the budget to the public through a variety of channels, with an emphasis on presenting the information in plain and understandable terms Resource: • www.ca-ilg.org/engaging-public-budgeting Agency holds public budget workshops to get community input on perceived needs	
FINANCIAL PRACTICES EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT POLICY		
See Use of Public Resources section below		



FINANCIAL PRACTICES AUDITS	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
 Agency auditing practices meet California State Controller's requirements 	 Agency auditing practices exceed State Controller's requirements
Resource: • www.sco.ca.gov/ard local info_	Resource: • www.sco.ca.gov/ard local info_
resources.html	resources.html
 Agency secures independent audits of financial reports no later than 180 days after year end 	 Auditors review agency procedures for handling potential conflicts of interests among agency staff
 Agency fully cooperates with state and federal audits 	 Agency posts the past three years' audits on agency website
 Agency posts most recent audit, including opinions on internal controls and other matters, on agency website as well as making such reports available at libraries 	Agency officials receive information and training on how to review and comment on an audit Resource:
 Agency periodically changes auditors to provide a fresh view of agency finances (no less than every six years)¹ 	www.ca-ilg.org/audits
Agency governing body meets with auditor to review results of audit in a full and frank manner during a public meeting; officials treat any issues identified as opportunities to improve agency practices and not as opportunities to blame staff	

USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES* EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT *AGENCY FUNDS AND ANYTHING PURCHASED WITH THOSE FUNDS		
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
 □ Agency has required travel and expense reimbursement policies for elected and appointed officials,² as well as for staff Resource: • www.ca-ilg.org/SampleReimbursement Policies □ Agency provides the expense reimbursement policy to all new employees and officials □ Staff carefully and consistently reviews compliance with expense reimbursement policy and receives support from top management and governing body in doing so □ Compliance with expense reimbursement policy is subjected to independent verification □ Legislative body members make required brief report of meeting attendance at the agency's expense at the next meeting of the body³ 	 Policy and organizational culture emphasizes the value of being conservative about using public resources Resources: www.ca-ilg.org/reimbursementpolicy "Buying Meals for Others on the Public's Dime" available at www.ca-ilg.org/dime Agency posts the expense reimbursement policy on agency website Staff and elected officials receive periodic reminders on the provisions of the policy that most likely apply to them Members make a brief report on meetings and conferences attended at agency expense, underscoring the value received 	
USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES* ALLOWANCES		
*AGENCY FUNDS AND ANYTHING PURCHASED WITH THOSE FUNDS		
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
 Any allowance (for example, a telephone or technology allowance) is backed up by documentation explaining the factual basis for 	 Officials decline overly generous or duplicative allowances/benefits that could create public perception issues or present ethical concerns 	



the allowance

USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES* AGENCY RESOURCES AND EQUIPMENT *AGENCY FUNDS AND ANYTHING PURCHASED WITH THOSE FUNDS	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
 Agency adopts policy which takes into account proscriptions against: Gifts of public resources Personal use of public resources Political use of public resources (see Campaign section below) 	 Orientation of newly elected officials, newly appointed officials and newly hired staff address the issue of permissible and impermissible uses of public resources Agency periodically reminds team members of policies and proscriptions at relevant time points
 Agency policy is consistently applied Staff and elected officials understand and comply with mass mailing prohibitions⁴ Resource: www.ca-ilg.org/massmailing Those with special access to agency equipment receive training and periodic reminders on prohibitions of use of agency resources for personal or political purposes 	 (for example, before election season) Agency explores opportunities to share limited resources among a network of local agencies (cities, schools, special districts, counties, etc.) to leverage capital and staff resources through joint training programs, sharing services, and joint use of facilities and equipment Resource: www.ca-ilg.org/shared-services-and-joint-use



PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING	RULES AND POLICIES
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
 Agency has a transparent and fair process for selecting with whom it will do business Agency complies with state competitive bidding requirements for public works projects⁵ Agency has clear organization-wide standards 	 Agency complies with both the letter and the spirit of procurement laws and policies, that all interested parties are given the opportunity to do business with the agency on an equal basis Agency website explains processes for doing business with the agency
and guidelines regarding procurement and contractingAgency has policy for advertising contracts open for bidding	Agency website includes information about contract opportunities and Requests for Proposals (RFPs)
 Agency has policies in place for the proper disposal of surplus property – policies are communicated to staff 	 □ Vendors receive information about ethics standards for doing business with the agency □ Agency conducts periodic training and outreach
 Local officials involved in contracting decisions receive information and/or training on the laws prohibiting self-dealing in agency contracts⁶ 	to educate prospective and current vendors on the agency contracting process Agency engages in climate friendly purchasing
Officials involved in contracting and purchasing decisions must be included in an agency's conflict of interest code and regularly file a Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700) ⁷	Resource: • www.ca-ilg.org/climate-friendly-purchasing
 Form 700 is available at: www.fppc.ca.gov Agency completes Agency Report of Consultants (Form 805)⁸ and ensures that all consultants in designated positions complete and file a 	 Agency engages in regional or shared bidding processes among local agencies in a geographic area to reduce costs.
 Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700) Form 805 is available at: www.fppc.ca.gov/forms/805.pdf 	



OPEN GOVERNMENT PRACTICES PU	BLIC ENGAGEMENT
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
Agency has an easy to use website that makes public information readily availableAgency website uses plain language and	 Residents can subscribe to an e-notification system for meetings, summaries of actions taken at meetings, workshops or other events/information
minimizes the use of acronyms to ease understanding	Agency uses social media and other digital tools to engage and communicate with the public
 Agency provides information explaining how the decision-making process works and how people can provide input 	Resource: • www.ca-ilg.org/online-engagement-guide
Resource: • www.ca-ilg.org/PEOrientations	Agency uses mobile app for community members to report issues
Agency engages in regular communications through a variety of channels to keep the public	Resource: • www.ca-ilg.org/technology-and-public-input
up-to-date on agency activities Resource: www.ca-ilg.org/PEstrategiccommunications	Agency develops relationships with community based organizations, neighborhood groups, ethnic media and clergy/congregations to distribute information and solicit input on issues
Communications are translated as needed and distributed to appropriate community groups Resource:	of potential interest to those groups Resource: www.ca-ilg.org/partnering-community-based-organizations
 www.ca-ilg.org/EthnicMediaInfographic Agency officials maintain regular office hours Department heads maintain an "open door policy" for the public 	For potentially controversial and/or complex issues, the agency creates additional opportunities for individuals to learn about and have input into decisions on those issues
	Resource: • www.ca-ilg.org/DeeplyHeldConcerns
	 Agency has or creates youth commissions as an opportunity to connect with younger generations about public services and needs
	Resource: • www.ca-ilg.org/engaging-youth
	 Agency collaborates and partners with other local agencies to engage shared constituencies, through activities such as joint meetings and newsletters



OPEN GOVERNMENT PRACTICES INFORMATION ABOUT KEY ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND STAFF	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
 Contact information, including telephone numbers, mailing addresses, office locations and email addresses are available on agency website and kept current Terms of office/appointment and next election date are disclosed Agency Report of Appointments (Form 806) is posted on agency website¹⁰ Form 806 is available at: www.fppc.ca.gov/forms/806.pdf 	 Website and other communications explain terms of office and next election/appointment date for elected and appointed officials Materials and information on how to seek election and appointment are available on agency website Agency website contains a dedicated page for links to other local, state and federal agencies, clarifying the functions and services of each agency and makes referrals to other agencies where appropriate
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	DARDS AND COMMISSIONS
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
Agency complies with California law relating to creation of a Local Appointments List (Maddy Act), which is a list of all appointed positions that expire within the next calendar year. The list is made available to members of the public by various means and provided to the local library with the largest service population ¹¹ Agency posts unexpected vacancies in the agency's clerk's office, the local library with the largest service population and other locations as directed by the legislative body ¹² Agency posts the Local Appointments List on the agency website on or before January 2 of each year	 Agency supports leadership program(s) to familiarize potential applicants who are thinking of applying to boards and commissions with relevant roles and responsibilities Agency distributes the Local Appointments List broadly through social and print media, ethnic media, community-based organizations, and clergy and congregations Agency publicizes unexpected vacancies broadly through press releases, social and print media, ethnic media, community-based organizations, and clergy and congregations Agency encourages local officials to engage in widespread outreach through their networks to inform all segments of the community about opportunities to serve on boards and commissions



MEETINGS POLICIES AND PROCEDURES		
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
 All elected and appointed officials have received information/training related to California's open meeting laws¹³ 	Agency promotes civility in public meetings Resources: • www.ca-ilg.org/PromotingCivility	
Resources: • www.ca-ilg.org/abc Chairperson receives training/information about the role of the chairperson Resources: • www.ca-ilg.org/chairmeeting All members of the decision-making body receive training/information about roles, responsibilities and purpose Agency has adopted rules of procedure to govern meetings that meet the needs of the agency and the public	 □ A statement of basic rules and protocol related to public participation is included on meeting agendas and orally stated at the beginning of public comment period □ Agency engages in processes to enable the public to understand how to most effectively communicate concerns about issues before the agency Resources: www.ca-ilg.org/publicmeetings 	
Resources: • www.ca-ilg.org/parliamentarysimplified MEETINGS WEBSITE CONTENT		
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
 Agency posts regular meeting agendas 72 hours in advance and special meeting agendas 24 hours in advance on agency website¹⁴ Current year meeting minutes and agendas are available on agency website 	Agency posts meeting agendas for regular meetings earlier than required to enable the public to understand upcoming issues before the agency Agency makes archives of meeting minutes and agendas for three years or longer	
 Community members can sign up for email notices/reminders of public meetings Calendar of date, time, location of meetings is available on the agency website 	Agency makes available live audio/video streams and archived recordings of meetings available on the agency website Agency posts video recordings of meetings with relevant accompanying materials Agency emails meeting agendas to subscribers with information on how to view related materials on the website	



DECISION-MAKING DECISION-MAKERS		
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
 California Fair Political Practices Commission's Form 700 (Statement of Economic Interests) is distributed and collected in a timely manner on an annual basis (required by law¹⁵) Decision-makers know where the 500-foot boundaries are with respect to their various property interests¹⁶ 	☐ Agency staff creates a map of the 500-foot boundaries for each decision-maker to help him or her determine if there is a potential conflict of interest in a decision	
 Officials are advised of prohibitions against self- dealing in addition to the Political Reform Act¹⁷ 		
DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES		
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
 Agency has adopted a conflict of interest code as required by the Political Reform Act¹⁸ Decision-makers receive training on due process rules applicable to quasi-adjudicatory (administrative) hearings. 	 Decision-makers voluntarily abstain when their ability to make decisions in the public interest (as opposed to personal or political interests) might be reasonably questioned Resource: 	
Resources:	www.ca-ilg.org/abstentions	
• www.ca-ilg.org/bias		
 Decision-makers know the agency's policies for disclosure of information they receive outside of adjudicatory hearings 		
 Agency policies are applied consistently to those seeking agency approvals, regardless of personal connections 		
 Decision-makers listen attentively at public hearings, particularly adjudicatory hearings 		
 Decision-makers consider potential impacts to the resources of other local, state, federal or tribal agencies when making decisions 		



EDUCATION/TRAINING ONBOARDING		
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
 Agency provides materials on duties and responsibilities for all newly elected and appointed officials and staff 	 Orientation on duties and responsibilities is available to all newly elected and appointed officials and staff 	
Resources: • www.ca-ilg.org/new-local-public-service	Resources: • www.ca-ilg.org/OrientationMaterials	
 Agency provides information on policies, including ethics policy, upon onboarding 	 When appropriate agency shares training services and costs among neighboring local agencies 	
EDUCATION/TRAINING ONGOING E	DUCATION	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices	
 Agency supports continuing education activities for staff, appointed and elected officials (including those that are required by law for certain professional license-holders) Agency requires attendance at sexual harassment prevention training for elected officials and those in supervisory positions (two hours every two years required for those in supervisory positions)¹⁹ Agency publicizes and makes available resources to help local officials understand ethics laws 	 Agency encourages regular attendance at local and/or statewide continuing education activities Agency plans regular training sessions and budgets for attendance at trainings Agency provides information and guidance on handling ethical dilemmas in the workplace Agency conducts joint education and information sessions among city, county, school and special district elected officials about roles, responsibilities and purpose of each local government agency to clarify and raise awareness among decision-makers 	
	When appropriate agency shares training services and costs among neighboring local agencies (e.g. computer classes for fundamental software programs)	



EDUCATION/TRAINING PROMOTING	G ORGANIZATIONAL ETHICS
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
 Ethics values are included in the agency's mission statement Agency has adopted a value-based code of ethics Resources: www.ca-ilg.org/ethicscodes Ethics are part of agency's hiring practices and interview process Agency values collaboration and partnerships with other local agencies and community-based organizations 	 Agency's leadership leads by example by consistently demonstrating agency's values through actions When collaborating with other agencies, staff and leadership show respect and decorum for the formal and informal processes of partners and the community, developing and formalizing agreements when necessary
EDUCATION/TRAINING ETHICS TRA	INUNG (AP 1324)20
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
 □ Elected and appointed officials receive two hours of ethics training every two years (and basic overview training within one year of assuming position)²¹ Online training available at:	 Elected and appointed officials receive basic overview training within two months of assuming position Agency takes steps to make AB 1234 training meaningful, understandable and helpful AB 1234 training is in-person (as opposed to online) to enable discussion and questions Certificates of compliance are easily accessible to the public and media (for example posted on the agency website) Agency requires top level staff to participate in training on ethics laws and principles as relevant to their duties within the agency Compliance is a condition of continuing appointment (for appointed officials) and reimbursement (elected officials) Subsequent trainings are more in depth examinations of required topics²² Agency coordinates with other local agencies to provide AB 1234 training to all local officials and designated staff, including cities, counties, schools and special districts



PERSONNEL PRACTICES AND POLICIES	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
 Agency has fair and merit based processes in place for hiring and advancing employees Agency consistently makes a concerted effort to advertise widely for open positions Elected officials generally play a role in selection of chief executive, department heads, agency counsel, and non-elected or appointed staff and provide regular guidance and feedback to those employees 	 Agency posts compensation and benefits information for all officials and employees on the agency website Agency completes salary comparison/ benchmarking for staff positions using a reputable salary survey every five years - agency posts summary of results on agency website
Resources: • www.ca-ilg.org/Board-Chief-Executive-Relations	
 Officials understand and abide by agency's adopted policies relating to who makes hiring and other personnel decisions relating to subordinate staff 	
 Agency has a non-discrimination policy and abides by its terms 	
 Agency has adopted and follows an anti- nepotism policy 	
 Agency has adopted a whistleblower protection policy and posted it on the agency website²³ (see Speaking Truth to Power section below) 	
 Agency has adopted policies regarding second jobs and other potentially incompatible activities²⁴ 	

PERSONNEL INCENTIVES FOR SPEAKING TRUTH TO POWER ²⁵	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
 Agency has an adopted policy clearly explaining procedures for reporting and investigating allegations of misconduct and protection of those that report misconduct Unlawful conduct is dealt with swiftly, firmly and consistently within the agency Agency supervisors and staff are familiar with legal protections related to whistle-blowing activities and receive ongoing training Resource: www.ca-ilg.org/whistle 	 □ Agency supports employees who bring forward truthful, but potentially unwelcome, unsolicited, unpopular or difficult information to the attention of relevant decision- makers □ Governing bodies encourage chief executive and financial staff to regularly analyze financial trends for areas of potential concern/risks so the body can discuss and address them □ Staff participates in professional associations that provide guidance on ethics as it relates to their role in the organization - for a list of local agency professional associations with ethics codes see www.ca-ilg.org/associationsethicscodes
PERSONNEL CHIEF EXECUTIVE	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
Agency chief executive has a college degree in relevant field and a minimum of five years of broad-based management experience Chief executive is or is willing to become a member of the International City/County Management Association (ICMA) in good standing and adheres to ICMA's declaration of ideals. For more information see www.icma.org	 The hiring process includes ethics questions in interviews Resource: "Promoting Personal and Organizational Ethics" available at www.ca-ilg.org/ppoe
PERSONNEL AGENCY COUNSEL	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
Agency counsel is an active member of the California State Bar in good standing with at least five years' experience in municipal law. See www.calbar.ca.gov Agency counsel is familiar with and adheres to the California State Bar's Rules of Professional Conduct. See www.calbar.ca.gov/ethics	 The hiring process includes ethics questions in interviews Agency counsel acts in accordance with the ethical principles and values set forth by the agency and other relevant organizations. For example, "Ethical Principles for City Attorneys" available at www.cacities.org/attorneys



PERSONNEL AGENCY CLERK	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
Agency clerk is or is willing to become a member of the International Institute of Municipal Clerks (IIMC) in good standing and adheres to IIMC's code of ethics. For more information see www.iimc.com	Agency encourages clerks to engage in education, mentorship and professional development activities through the California Clerk of the Board of Supervisors Association and the California City Clerks Association Resources: • www.ccbsa.net • www.californiacityclerks.org

CAMPAIGNS

CANDIDATES	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
 □ Candidates for the governing board receive information on how to comply with campaign laws²6, including local requirements and restrictions²7 □ Agency distributes California's Code of Fair Campaign Practices to all candidates²8 □ Agency provides candidates with information about ethics laws, including conflicts of interest, incompatible offices and governmental transparency requirements that will be relevant to their service if elected Resource: www.ca-ilg.org/CandidatePamphlet 	 □ A pledge of fair campaign practices is distributed to and signed by all candidates. Available at www.ca-ilg.org/campaigncodes □ Agency supports one or more leadership programs to familiarize potential candidates who are thinking of running for office with local issues and decision-making practices
OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES	
Minimum Standards/Good Practices	Beyond the Minimum/Better Practices
 Officials and employees are advised of prohibitions relating to campaign fundraising directed at agency staff²⁹ Officials and employees are advised of restrictions relating to political activities of public employees³⁰ 	 Agency provides trainings to officials and employees on prohibitions and restrictions on the political activities of public employees
Officials and employees are reminded of the proscriptions against political use of public resources including the use of equipment, photocopying, or mailing of campaign related materials at the public's expense ³¹	
 Resources: www.ca-ilg.org/massmailing The Fair Political Practices Commission fact sheet on prohibited mass mailings available at www.fppc.ca.gov 	



References and Resources

Note: Sections in the California Code are accessible at http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/.

Fair Political Practices Commission regulations are accessible at www.fppc.ca.gov/index.php?id=52. A source for case law information is www.findlaw.com/cacases/ (requires registration).

- See Cal. Gov't. Code § 12410.6 ("a local agency shall not employ a public accounting firm to provide audit services to a local agency if the lead audit partner or coordinating audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit, or the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit, has performed audit services for that local agency for six consecutive fiscal years.").
- 2 Cal. Gov't Code § 53232.2.
- 3 Cal. Gov't Code § 53232.3.
- 4 Cal. Gov't Code § 89001; 2 Cal. Code Regs §§ 18901-18901.1.
- 5 See Cal. Pub. Cont. Code §§ 20121-20123, 20162-20163.
- 6 See Cal. Gov't Code § 1090.
- 7 See 2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18730.
- 8 Available at www.fppc.ca.gov/forms/805.pdf.
- 9 See 2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18944.1.
- 10 See 2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18705.5.
- 11 Cal. Gov't Code §§ 54970-54973.
- 12 Cal Gov't Code § 54974.
- 13 Cal. Gov't Code § 54950 and following.
- 14 Cal. Gov't Code § 54954.2.
- 15 2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18723.
- See 2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18705.2(a)(11), (A financial effect in which an official has a financial interest, other than a leasehold interest, is material whenever the governmental decision would consider any decision affecting real property value located within 500 feet of the property line of the official's real property unless the FPPC provides written advice of the determination that there will be no reasonably foreseeable measurable impact on the official's property).
- 17 See Cal. Gov't Code § 1090.
- 18 See Cal. Gov't Code §§ 87300-14.
- 19 Cal. Gov't Code § 12950.1.
- 20 Cal. Gov't Code § 53235 requires ethics training for specified local government officials. For more information see www.ca-ilg.org/ab1234compliance.
- 21 See Cal. Gov't Code § 53235(a), (b).
- 22 See California Attorney General's Guidelines, available at http://oag.ca.gov/ethics.
- 23 See Cal. Lab. Code § 1101-06.
- 24 See Cal. Gov't Code §1126.
- Aaron Wildavsky, *Speaking Truth to Power: The Art and Craft of Policy Analysis* (Boston: Little, Brown, 1979).
- 26 See generally Cal. Gov't Code §§ 84100 84511.
- 27 See Cal. Gov't Code § 81009.5 (Local government agencies that have adopted campaign finance ordinances must submit a copy to the FPPC). Copies or links to these ordinances are posted on the FPPC website at www.fppc.ca.gov/index.php?id=9.
- 28 Cal. Elect. Code §§ 20440-20444.
- 29 See Cal. Gov't Code § 3205.
- 30 See Cal. Penal Code § 424; Cal. Gov't Code § 8314.
- 31 Cal. Penal Code § 424; Cal. Gov't Code §§ 8314, 89001; 2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18901.1.

