### POLITICAL ACTIVITIES OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

# POLICY

Pursuant to state and federal regulations, certain political activities on the part of City employees are prohibited:

- ◆ Threats to deny promotion to any employee who does not vote for a certain candidate.
- Requiring employees to contribute a percentage of their pay to a political fund.
- Influencing subordinate(s) or co-workers to buy tickets to political fund-raising dinners and similar events and advising employees to participate in political activity.

In addition, City Council Resolution No, 5739 prohibits employees from:

- engaging in political activities during working hours; and
- engaging in political activities on the premises of the City.

Employees may engage in political activities during non-working hours (i.e., vacation, compensatory time off, leave without pay), provided they do so without the use of City uniforms, identification, premises and/or other resources.

#### **PROCEDURE**

### Public employees may not:

- 1. Engage in political activities during working hours.
- 2. Engage in political activities on the premises of the City.
- 3. Participate in political activities that would appear they are representing the City of Santa Clara, rather than expressing their opinion as a private citizen. Examples of prohibited conduct include: participating in political activities of any kind while in uniform, using City title or position as identification, using City identification card, or using indicia of office such as letterhead, etc.
- 4. Directly or indirectly solicit political funds or contributions knowingly from other employees or from persons on City employment lists.
- 5. Use official authority or influence to secure or prevent an employee from securing any position, nomination, confirmation, promotion, or change in compensation or position.

# **POLITICAL ACTIVITIES OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES (cont.)**

- 6. Be a candidate for public office in a partisan\* election.
- 7. Use official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the results of an election or a nomination for office.
- 8. Directly or indirectly coerce, attempt to coerce, command, or advise a state or local officer or employee to pay, lend, or contribute anything of value to a party, committee, organization, agency, or person for political purposes.

Provided that all activity is done during non-working hours (i.e., vacation, compensatory time off, leave without pay) and without the use of City uniforms, identification, premises and/or other resources, **public employees may**:

- 1. Be a candidate for public office in a non-partisan election.
- 2. Campaign for and hold elective office in political clubs and organizations.
- 3. Actively campaign for candidates for public office in partisan and non-partisan elections.
- 4. Contribute money to political organizations or attend political fundraising functions.
- 5. Participate in any other political activity not specifically prohibited by law or regulation.

## Reference:

Resolution No. 5739, dated August 18, 1992 City Manager Directive 082, Political Activities of Public Employees

P&P 045 Page 2 of 2

<sup>\*</sup> Pursuant to the Federal Hatch Act, an election is partisan if any candidate for an elective public office is running as a representative of a political party whose presidential candidate received electoral votes at the preceding presidential election.