

Municipal Ethics

Sarah B. Brancatella
Associate Counsel
Association of Towns

Topics Covered Today

- Conflicts of Interest in Contracts
- Conflicts of Interest Generally
- Family
- Dual Office Holding
- Gifts
- Land Use Applications
- Misc.



Introduction

• Ethics refers to objective principles that define behavior as appropriate under the law

• Ethics laws act as both a sword and a shield designed "to protect the public from municipal contracts influenced by avaricious officers, [and] to protect innocent public officers from unwarranted assaults on their integrity"

Ethics Sources

- General Municipal Law Article 18
 - Common Law
 - Local Ethics Code
 - Agency Opinions
 - Local Ethics Board
 - Other







- To determine if a prohibited conflict of interest exists with a contract look at:
 - (1) General Municipal Law Article 18
 - (2) Local Ethics Code
 - (3) Common Law





How to analyze a conflict of interest in contracts question

- 1. Does the potential conflict lie in a contract with the town?
- 2. If so, do you have an "interest" in the contract
- 3. If so, do you have "control" over the contract?
- 4. If "yes" to #1-3, do any statutory exceptions apply?
- 5. What does your local ethics code say?
- 6. Is there an "appearance of impropriety"?



Q1: Does the potential conflict lie in a contract with the town?

- Contract means:
 - claim
 - account
 - demand
 - agreement
- Written or oral
- Express or implied



Conflict of Interest - Contracts GML 18 Is there a contract with the municipality?

• A town board member sells a car to another town board member; does GML Article 18 apply to this contract?



Conflict of Interest - Contracts GML 18 Is there a contract with the municipality?

• Nope! The contract is between two town board members in their personal capacities; the contract is not with the town.





Q2: Do you have an "interest" in the contract?

"Interest" means a direct or indirect financial or material benefit received as a result of the contract



This is relevant to my interests

Under GML 18, you have an interest in the contracts of:

- your spouse, minor children and dependents
 - Exception for contracts of municipal employment
- a **firm**, **partnership** or **association** where you work or are a member
 - Exceptions to this listed under GML § 802
- a company where you are an officer, director, employee or stockholder
 - Exceptions to this listed under GML § 802



The town wants to build a new town hall. Is there an "interest" under GML if the town contracts with:

1. A construction company owned by supervisor?

2. A construction company owned by adult son of supervisor?



1. Yes

2. Maybe



stock in the company whose drug I'm prescribing."



Conflict of Interest – Contracts GML 18 Control

Q3: Do you have "control" over the contract?

- Control means:
 - Individually or as a board member
 - Negotiate, draft, authorize or approve the contract
 - Authorize payment under a contract
 - Audit bills or claims under the contact
 - Appoint someone with any of these powers or duties

Conflict of Interest – Contracts GML 18 Control

- The town is building a new town hall. Is there a "control" issue in a contract between the town and the town clerk's spouse who owns a construction company?
- The town assessor is also a plumber; under GML Article 18 can the assessor provide plumbing services to the town?



Conflict of Interest – Contracts GML 18 Control

- No conflict. There's a contract with the town, the town clerk has an interest, but the clerk doesn't have control.
- No conflict. There's a contract with the town, the assessor has an interest but doesn't have control.



"Yes, I am employee of the month again. And yes, I'm the one who chooses the employee of the month. And no, I don't see a conflict of interest."



Conflict of Interest – Contracts GML 18 Exceptions

Q4: Does a statutory exception apply?

- GML § 802 contains a list of exceptions:
 - Pre-existing contracts but no renewals
 - Stockholders under 5 percent
 - Contracts under \$750 annually
 - Contract with a membership corp or voluntary non-profit corp or association



Conflict of Interest – Contracts GML 18 Exceptions

Officer employed by company but does not:

- Receive any payment from the contract
- Does not have any part in:
 - -Procuring
 - -Preparing
 - Performing contract



Conflict of Interest – Contracts GML 18 Exceptions

• Example: A town board member works at an auto parts store where the town does business. His duties as an employee do not include the procurement, preparation or performance of any of the town orders. He is paid a salary and does not receive compensation related to sales to the town.



- If you have a contract, interest, control, and no statutory exceptions apply, analysis ends
- There is a conflict of interest under General Municipal Law
- Contract prohibited!





- Competitive bidding and emergencies do not cure or excuse a GML conflict of interest!
- Recusal does not cure a GML conflict of interest!



"So, I'm the only one who sees a conflict of interest here?"

- Effect of Violations:
 - -Willful Violation
 - »Contract null and void
 - » Payment prohibited
 - -Willful & Knowing Violation
 - » Misdemeanor



- If you have an interest in a contract or proposed contract, you must disclose it:
 - In public
 - Submitted in writing
 - Given to immediate supervisor and governing board
 - Suggested even if a statutory exception applies



How to analyze a conflict of interest in contracts question

- 1. Is there a contract with the municipality?
- 2. If so, do you have an "interest" in the contract
- 3. If so, do you have "control" over the contract?
- 4. If "yes" to #1-3, do any statutory exceptions apply?
- 5. What does your local ethics code say?
- 6. Is there an "appearance of impropriety"?



Hypothetical #1:

The supervisor owns a flood service company. During a major storm the town hall starts to flood which, if it continues, will cause substantial damage. The supervisor's business is the only one around that can address the issue immediately.



Hypothetical #2:

The town is celebrating its bicentennial and wants to commission an artist to create posters for the celebration. The total cost of the project would be \$700. The wife of a town board member is a well loved local artist who would do a great job. Can the town hire the wife of the town board member?

Hypothetical #3:

The town is building a new town hall. The town board wants to contract with a construction company. The construction company has a separate contract with a steel supply company that is owned by the town supervisor. Is this prohibited by GML 18?



Conflicts of Interest

Questions to Ask

- 1. Is there a contract with the municipality?
- 2. If so, do you have an "interest" in the contract
- 3. If so, do you have any "control" over the contract
- 4. Do any statutory exceptions apply?
- 5. Does your local ethics code apply?
- 6. Is there an "appearance of impropriety"?



Conflicts of Interest

The Appearance of Impropriety

- "Government officials must maintain public confidence in the integrity of government. They must avoid even the appearance of impropriety."
- "[T]he test to be applied is not whether there is a conflict, but whether there might be. It is the policy of the law to keep the official so far from temptation as to ensure his unselfish devotion to the public interest."



Conflicts of Interest

The Appearance of Impropriety

- "Appearance of Impropriety" applies to more than just conflicts of interest with contracts; it applies generally to the actions of public officials
 - For example: A variance application is not a contract under GML 18; however, a ZBA member is subject to common law ethics standards (i.e. the appearance of impropriety).



Conflict of Interest Appearance of Impropriety

Break down into 2 questions:

- Is the interest personal?
- Is the interest substantial?



Conflict of Interest

- Is the interest personal?
 - A personal interest is not one that you share with the public generally
 - Example: A town board member residing within a sewer district can still vote on matters related to that district. That is not a personal interest; she shares it with all the other members of the district



Conflict of Interest – Substantial Interest

- Is the interest substantial?
 - Planning board chair owned a steel supply company that contracted with applicant appearing before planning board. Contract amounted to .15 percent of his company's gross sales for the past two years. The neighbors argued that the chair should have recused himself.



Conflict of Interest – Substantial Interest

- Substantial is not always a quantifiable term.
 - Example: The neighbor of a planning board member applies for a special use permit. Whether there is an appearance of impropriety depends on the circumstances.



Conflict of Interest - Substantial

De Paolo v Town of Ithaca, 258 AD2d 68 (1999)

Cornell University proposed project needed series of permits and applied to town board for rezoning. Court said no conflict with:

- town board member married to Cornell retiree receiving pension benefits from university
- town board member who was graduate student



Conflict of Interest - Substantial

Ahearn v Zoning Bd. of Appeals of Town of Shawangunk, Ulster County, 158 AD2d 801 (3d Dept 1990)

Petitioner claimed conflict of interest on ZBA when granting special use permit because the wife of a ZBA board member taught piano to applicant's daughter and was given Christmas gift.

Court said the assertion amounted to "mere speculation."



Conflicts of Interest – Appearance of Impropriety

- The Attorney General advises officers to recuse themselves where there is an appearance of impropriety.
- Recuse in public and on the record
- Recusal prohibits you from discussions, deliberations and voting on the matter



Recusal

- Recusal v Abstention
 - Recusal more than abstaining
 - Disengage from the entire process
 - Disclose conflict
- Has functional equivalent of "nay" vote



Conflict of Interest

Consequences of acting despite appearance of

impropriety?

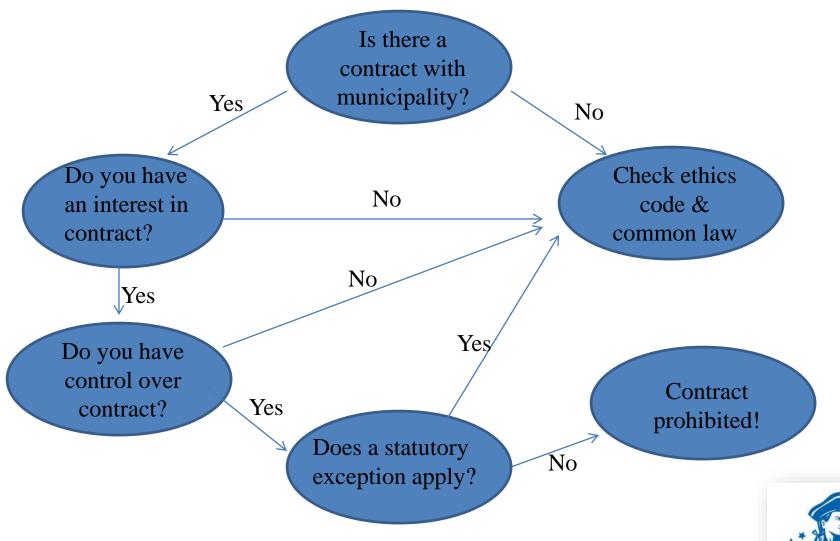
Litigation

- Action voided





Conflict of Interest



Ethics Code

- GML Article 18 not comprehensive
- Typical provisions in Local Ethics Code
 - Conflicts of interest prohibited
 - Recusal
 - Disclosure requirements
 - Gifts
 - Misuse of municipal resources
 - Prohibited appearance of impropriety



Family

- No prohibition against members of the same family working for municipality
- General rule:
 - Officer should not participate in decisions concerning salary / terms and conditions of employment for other family members also employed by municipality





Conflict of Interest - Family

- Example: Wife on town board, husband is highway superintendent.
 - Should not vote on the highway superintendent's salary
 - Can vote on and participate in discussions on general highway matters like equipment
 - Can vote to adopt highway budget as a whole.



Conflict of Interest - Family

I. Nepotism.

- (1) Every public officer, and every municipal employee **related closer in degree, by blood or by marriage, than first cousin** to any persons seeking employment within any department, section or function of the Town shall **disclose such relationship** as provided for pursuant to the further provisions of this section.
- (2) Every member of any municipal board, agency, commission or other municipal body (exclusive of committees) related closer in degree, by blood or by marriage, than first cousin to any applicant for appointment to or to any person seeking employment by or on behalf of such board, agency, commission or other municipal body (exclusive of committees) shall disclose such relationship as provided for pursuant to the further provisions of this section.
- (3) The disclosures required by this section shall be made in writing, directed to the Town Clerk, and shall be made at the earliest opportunity next following the date upon which such public officer, municipal employee or member of any municipal body first learns or has knowledge of the making of such application by the person seeking such employment and/or appointment.



Dual Office Holding

- No general prohibition against holding two offices, but cannot hold two incompatible positions
- Positions are incompatible when:
 - Subordinate
 - Conflict of duties
 - Otherwise prohibited by law



Dual Office Holding

• Subordinate position: Town board member working in highway department

• Conflict of Duties: Code enforcement officer sitting on ZBA

• Otherwise prohibited by law: Can't hold two elected offices.

Dual Office Holding

May overcome conflict by local law

 Limited exception intended for smaller municipalities (1983 Ops Atty Gen [Inf] 1117

[1983])



Gifts

- GML § 805-a
 - Solicit gifts or accept gifts more than \$75 that could reasonably be inferred to influence performing official duties
 - Can reduce amount in local ethics code

• Penalty – sanctions (fine, suspension, removal)



Land Use Applications

- Not a contract under GML 18
- Still subject to the ethics code and appearance of impropriety
- You may NOT prejudge land use applications.
 - Reviewing land use applications is a quasi-judicial role, and you must make the determination based on the record before you



Misc.

- Cannot receive compensation for matters before an agency
- Example:
 - A planning board member is a land surveyor and does work associated with an application going before the planning board
 - Planning board member should recuse!



Misc.

• Destroying or using town property for personal benefit or gain is a criminal offense

 Cannot disclose confidential information obtained through position or use that info for personal gain



Questions?

Association of Towns 150 State St Albany, NY (518)465-7933