Commission Meeting of November 17, 2020

Appearances: Michael K. Rozen, Chair

Commissioners:

Robert Cohen
James E. Dering
Colleen C. DiPirro
William P. Fisher
Daniel J. Horwitz
Marvin E. Jacob
Gary J. Lavine
James W. McCarthy
David J. McNamara
George H. Weissman
James A. Yates

Staff:

Monica J. Stamm, General Counsel
Martin L. Levine, Deputy General Counsel
Walter J. McClure, Director of Communications and Public Information Officer
Keith St. John, Deputy Counsel and Director of Ethics
Carol Quinn, Deputy Director of Lobbying
Stephen J. Boland, Director of Administration
Michael Sande, Deputy Director of Ethics
Megan Mutolo, Associate Counsel
Lori A. Donadio, Principal Investigative Analyst
Alexandrea Nuwer, Intern
Timothy Willox, Intern

IT Staff - Tanya Smith
OGS Media Services - Amaury Corniel
Walter McClure: Okay Mr. Chair, the audio is fixed, you can restart.

Chair Rozen: Good morning. Welcome to the November 2020 meeting of the New York State Joint Commission on Public Ethics. Thanks to everyone for joining us today. As we have since the onset of the COVID pandemic, we will once again hold this meeting using video conferencing technology. The public session is accessible on JCOPE’s website to watch via livestream. As a reminder, it’s important that only one person speak at a time. In addition, I ask that when you do speak you identify yourself, so that we have a clear record. We will take votes by a modified roll call to ensure that everyone is counted. Martin will call for votes in favor of a motion and record everyone he can see on the screen or in-person. Remaining Commissioners will be recorded by roll call. Please remember to mute your phone when you’re not planning to speak. Thank you, let’s move to item two on the agenda, approval of the minutes from the October Public Session behind attachment A. Any questions or comments? Hearing none.

Commissioner Weissman: Moved.

Chair Rozen: Thank you.

Commissioner Dering: Second, Dering.

Chair Rozen: Thank you. Martin.
Martin Levine: On the minutes, all in favor please raise your hand. Okay, I see Dering, Fisher, Weissman, Horwitz, McNamara, Yates, and Rozen.

Chair Rozen: Whoever is moving things around mute yourself if you are not speaking please.

Martin Levine: Commissioner Cohen?

Commissioner Cohen: Yes.

Martin Levine: DiPirro?

Commissioner DiPirro: Yes.

Martin Levine: Jacob?

Commissioner Jacob: Yes.

Martin Levine: Lavine?

Commissioner Lavine: Yes.

Martin Levine: McCarthy?

Commissioner McCarthy: Yes.

Martin Levine: 12, motion passed.

Chair Rozen: Thank you. Item three, report from staff.

Monica Stamm: Hi, we’ll start, this is Monica Stamm, we’ll start with outreach updates. We plan to get out an ethics reminder in the next few weeks on using knowledge and expertise after leaving state employment, in consideration of the post-employment restrictions. On December 10, we are holding an ethics officer forum to discuss the Public Officers Law implications for state agencies that have quote, unquote,
embedded contractors, who in some cases are located at the state office performing the same work as state employees. And again, that is going to be held on December 10 for ethics officers, and we expect to get out our Fall/Winter newsletter in December, hopefully before the next meeting of the Commission. That’s the outreach update. If there aren’t any questions, I will move onto our budget request. We received the call letter from the Division of Budget on, about a few weeks ago, seeking that all agencies reduce their requests by 5% percent from last year’s appropriation. Our appropriation for fiscal year 2021 was $5.582 million. We submitted a request for fiscal year 21-22 for $5.302 million, reflecting that 5% reduction. It is a reduction of $279,100. We planned for this and can absorb the loss for next year. If there aren’t any questions, I will move on. Just a brief update, as we have discussed the Commission has a committee that has been addressing questions related to confidentiality and records access review. The Commission has, the committee reported to the full Commission, and the Commission has directed staff to move forward with the committee’s proposal. Staff is preparing the revised rulemaking for its records access regulations to make more information available concerning financial disclosure statements, including that extensions are pending and that exemptions have been granted. Obviously not detailing anything relating to the exemptions but just that there are redactions
or exemptions with the filing. Staff hopes to initiate the
rulemaking at the December meeting during public session. In
addition, staff is working to incorporate the committee’s
proposals relating to its investigations into its internal
control procedures, and hopes to begin working those through
issues through, with the Commission in December during
Executive Session, with the intention that the Commission can
publicly announce legal and policy determinations after it’s
made those determinations in executive session. The committee
will continue to meet to address ongoing questions.

Chair Rozen:  Any comments, questions? Okay, item four
behind attachment B, Monica?

Monica Stamm: Yup, that will be Carol Quinn.

Chair Rozen: Okay.

Monica Stamm: Carol you’re muted. Carol you’re muted.

Carol Quinn: Okay, here we go, now you can hear me?

Walter McClure: Fine, yup.

Carol Quinn: Okay thanks. I’m Carol Quinn. So the
rulemakings you have before you are absolutely identical to the
revised rulemaking that you approved at the October meeting.
We’re asking for an emergency adoption today on both of these
rulemakings for 938, source of funding, and 943, lobbying, in
order for them to be in place for the next biennial period
which begins, which is 2021-22 beginning this January. This is just really to give proper notice to filers who will need to start filing. The new rules will be in effect for January 1 and cover lobbying activity in the 21-22 biennial period, so that is applicable to the 21-22 registrations, the bimonthly reports that are due March 15 and the client semi-annual reports that are due July 15 of 2021. The public comment period on the revised rulemaking will end on December 25, or really 26, so we do expect to bring these rules back to you for formal permanent adoption. Barring any substantial revisions, we’re hoping that that will be in early 2021, possibly at the January Commission meeting. But today, we are seeking the emergency adoption of the same rules that you put forward from the revised rulemaking in order to have them in place and to give filers proper notice.

Chair Rozen: Any questions or comments? Okay, then I need separate motions for each of these, so let’s start with the lobbying regs behind attachment B. Can I have a motion please?

Commissioner Weissman: Moved.

Martin Levine: Commissioner Weissman.

Chair Rozen: Thank you.

Commissioner Dering: I will second.

Chair Rozen: Thank you. Martin?
Martin Levine: On the lobbying regs part 943, all in favor please raise your hand. I see all in Albany, I see one, two, three, four. Okay I see Dering, Fisher, Weissman, Horwitz, McNamara, Yates, and Rozen, Cohen?

Commissioner Cohen: Yes.

Martin Levine: DiPirro?

Commissioner DiPirro: Yes.

Martin Levine: Jacob?

Commissioner Jacob: Yes.

Martin Levine: Lavine.

Commissioner Lavine: Yes.

Martin Levine: McCarthy?

Commissioner McCarthy: Yes.

Martin Levine: Twelve, motion carries.

Chair Rozen: Okay, and for the source of funding regs behind attachment C, can I have a motion there please.

Commissioner Dering: I’ll move it, Dering.

Commissioner Weissman: Weissman seconds.

Chair Rozen: Thank you, thank you, Martin.

Martin Levine: On part 938, all in favor please raise your hands. One, two, three four. I see Dering, Fisher, Weissman, Horwitz, McNamara, Yates, and Rozen, thank you, Cohen?

Commissioner Cohen: Yes.

Martin Levine: DiPirro?
Commissioner DiPirro: Yes.

Martin Levine: Jacob?

Commissioner Jacob: Yes.

Martin Levine: Lavine?

Commissioner Lavine: Yes.

Martin Levine: McCarthy?

Commissioner McCarthy: Yes.

Martin Levine: Okay, that’s twelve, motion carries.

Chair Rozen: Okay, thank you. Item five under new and other business. Commissioner Yates, you had something you want to raise?

Commissioner Yates: Sorry, I had you on mute. Thank you. I have prepared a resolution, which was included in the packet along with some explanatory materials. Just to keep it short, in essence the following: The Executive Law allows us to delegate certain matters to staff between meetings. The law is very clear that we cannot delegate to staff matters which require a vote of the Commission. Back in 2012, a resolution was adopted, that was before I was a member, but I have no complaint with that resolution. The resolution allowed staff to render informal advice if an affected person called for advice between meetings, and that’s good. There is nothing in the statute that explicitly describes or talks about informal advice, but as a practical matter I think that’s a good thing. The law also, the law and our regulations, also provide for
formal advice. The difference between formal advice and informal advice is consequential. If the Commission votes on something and gives formal advice, then that is a bar to subsequent disciplinary actions or even criminal investigations, it’s a complete cover. The law provides that those formal opinions may be published, if they go to an executive official, must be published if they are given under the legislative law to a legislator or a candidate for the legislature. The, unfortunately, oh, excuse me, just to continue a second. There are certain actions that under the law require Commission approval. One of those is permission to engage in outside income, for a public officer to draw in outside income or to engage in certain outside activities. So, for example, if a person’s going to earn, a public officer’s going to earn more than $5000 of outside income, then they must get approval, not only from their employer but also from the Commission. That approval must come from the Commission, not from a staff member. Now, the resolution that was adopted in 2012, it is a good resolution, it allows for informal opinions by staff. It says nothing about issuing formal opinions and it says nothing about giving the requisite approval for outside income or outside activities. Those matters are still left to the Commission. Unfortunately, over time, a practice has evolved where from time to time, people looking to engage in outside activity or to draw outside income, go ahead and ask
for an informal opinion from the staff. So, the question has
arisen whether or not those informal opinions, a) are binding
on the Commission as though they had been formal opinions and
b) whether or not they constitute the approval that is required
under the law to engage in that activity in the first place.
I think the law is pretty clear that since we can’t delegate
those decisions to staff that an informal opinion cannot
constitute the approval by the Commission of outside activity,
and does not constitute a formal opinion, which would be
published, and which would be binding. However, I think there
is a misapprehension by certain covered individuals and when
they receive an informal opinion that somehow or other, they
have met the requirement of getting approval and that somehow
or other that’s binding and cover or protection. So just to
clear up any ambiguity so that people really understand what
happens when they seek an informal opinion by staff, this
resolution wouldn’t change the authority that have been
previously delegated, but it would be notice to the public that
yes, you can seek an informal opinion, as you did in the past,
but it is not going to be binding and it is not a formal
approval and it is not a formal advisory opinion. And, even
more so, tied into that is the fact that not on every occasion,
as the Commission itself or all the Commissioners, been advised
of the informal opinions that were given. So somehow or other,
at the very least, the Commissioners ought to know about the
informal opinions and the Commissioners should fulfill their
responsibly of either approving or disapproving outside income
or activities when it’s required and also elect to either
publish or not publish, as the law provides, the formal advisory
opinion that’s given, if it is given. So I have in the packet,
and you’ve seen and I am not going to restate it word for word,
basically that is that the old resolution and it says, the old
resolution’s fine but if there is an informal advisory given,
then the person should be advised that it does not constitute
the formal approval that is required under the law and it
doesn’t and it is not a formal opinion, which is binding on the
Commission. I make that as a motion. I don’t know if anyone
wants to second it or not.

Chair Rozen: Before we get there, let’s ask if there
is any comment from any of the other Commissioners.

Commissioner Lavine: Well, if I may Mr. Chairman, can
I ask a few questions of our staff?

Chair Rozen: Yup, go ahead.

Commissioner Lavine: I want to make sure I understand
what the current practice is per the 2012 resolution and if I
am parsing this in a way that is not accurate, please bring it
up right away. Number one, on outside activity requests that
is made by a constitutional officer, which is to say one of the
four statewide elected officers or an agency head of a
Monica Stamm: That is correct. The practice of staff, under the delegation as it has been interpreted by this Commission since 2012, and the delegation is nearly identical to the delegation in 2007, and that was the practice of the Commission on Public Integrity, and it is my understanding that this was also the practice under the State Ethics Commission, for staff to handle outside activity requests as part of the informal guidance that was delegated to staff, and no vote of the Commission were required. That has been the practice for my entire experience at JCOPE.

Commissioner Lavine: Let me now move to a request to participate in some activity that results in income other than state employment exceeding $5000. Is the application for income activity subsumed within the process to approve outside activity, or is that a separate consideration and disposition?

Monica Stamm: Our interpretation, and our predecessor’s interpretation, was that approval of outside activity was treated the same as all other informal guidance, I am not sure if that’s your question. And the regulations treat, require Commission approval, the same language, for all policy makers who engage in income over, outside activities with income over $5000, as well as some other things. So, the outside activity regs require Commission approval for both...
policy makers and, as you say, the constitutional Officer’s and the agency heads. It is in 932.5(a) and (b).

Commissioner Lavine: Yes, so my follow up question to the General Counsel is, is it staff’s position that approvals for outside income activity can be disposed of informally by staff the same way that a generic outside activity request can be disposed of? In other words, the Commission is not involved.

Monica Stamm: Yes, it is staff’s position, and it’s also been the position of all of the prior Commissioners and prior staff of our agency and our predecessors. There has been no distinction made between agency heads and constitutional officers and other policy makers, and the language in the regs doesn’t really make the distinction between them. Both are subject to Commission approval. The only distinction is that you need also the approval of your appointing authority. And so, for the case of the constitutional officers and the agency heads, since they are the heads, the Commission is the only entity that approves those activities, but this remains within the discretion of the Commission. The Commission can change the delegation, but it has always been the interpretation of the delegation to include that authority as part of the delegation of informal guidance to staff.

Chair Rozen: Am I right that we voted on this last time, in the last hearing, correct?

Monica Stamm: Yes (inaudible).
Commissioner Yates: I respectfully disagree.

Chair Rozen: Can I finish?

Commissioner Yates: Yes.

Chair Rozen: Thank you. Did we or did we not vote, Monica, last meeting, on changing the delegation authority and did we not, fail to pass that motion to change, last time, yes or no?

Monica Stamm: Yes, there was a motion about the delegation at the last meeting and it did not carry.

Commissioner Yates: May I be heard on that?

Chair Rozen: Yeah, please.

Commissioner Lavine: Well, if I may Mr. Chairman.

Commissioner Yates: I would like to be heard on that, Gary.

Chair Rozen: One at a time, one at a time, Gary, I may have cut you off so if I did, I apologize. Why don’t you finish, and Commissioner Yates will go after that?

Commissioner Lavine: I certainly want to hear what everyone has to say but I just want to understand what the current practice is to set the basis for the ensuing discussion. I’ll redirect to our general counsel. Is it the current practice, I gather it is the current practice that informal opinions are issued by the staff without a deliberation and approval of the Commission, and in some instances, the Commission, the Commissioners may not even be notified that the
opinion has been rendered, is that the case? Although you keep
a log of them, do I understand all that correctly?

Monica Stamm: Yes, right. The practice has been that
we handle informals, there is a log available, if Commissioners
have asked questions, they have had access to the log. We
currently give you the log for the officials that you have
asked to see the log for, and these have been handled by staff.
However, as you know, certain high-profile matters have been
brought to the Commission’s attention when staff is considering
them, but the staff has had the authority, and that is how it
has been interpreted to resolve those and provide the guidance.
That’s been the practice, again, here for my entire time here
since 2012, and it is my understanding that the Commission on
Public Integrity and the State Ethics Commission handled it the
same way.

Commissioner Lavine: Now, with respect to so-called
formal written opinions, is it staff’s position those in the
current practice protocol must be deliberated upon by the
Commission and approved by a vote of the Commission?

Monica Stamm: By vote of, I didn’t hear what you
said, by vote of eight, that has been this Commission’s
practice. The Commission and our predecessors have always
reserved the power to do advisory opinions. It’s only delegated
to staff informal guidance. Formal advisories would require a
vote and are put and posted on the Commission’s website in a redacted form.

Commissioner Lavine: Now, with respect to the categories that you have enumerated of informal action by the staff or stated another way, action by the staff without deliberation and approval by the Commission, would the outside activities subsumed within that would be requests to earn income above $5000 and also informal opinions? Have I summarized this correctly?

Monica Stamm: Yes, I think so. I am just not sure if all informal, staff have provided guidance, what we call informal guidance which includes approval of outside activities as well as honoraria in some cases, travel, and other guidance under our regulations. Staff has done that without consulting the Commission, in most instances, and as I mentioned we do bring certain high-profile matters to the Commission’s attention routinely.

Commissioner Lavine: Now, I want to draw attention to a phrase, without consultation with the Commission. Nonetheless though, has there been on occasion consultation with respect to the rendering informal action or action by the staff with individual Commissioners?

Monica Stamm: We have brought them to the attention of the entire Commission, with the exception of one matter in which I was not involved. Based on the delegation of authority,
the Chair was involved and I was not involved. But other than
that, we bring the matters to the attention of the full
Commission, like I mentioned, with respect to certain high-
profile matters.

Commissioner Lavine: Right, but for example with
regards to requests from policymakers, whether it is the
constitutional officer, an agency head, or some other
designated policy makers, the staff would render an action
without full Commission consultation or formal approval. But
my question is has there been occasion within the last 36 months
in which staff has taken an action with a consultation with one
or more Commissioners individually?

Monica Stamm: I am not sure I understand your
question. With the exception of the one matter with which you
are familiar, that I was not involved in, the chair was, we
don’t normally consult with Commissioners with respect to our
routine guidance that we provide. When we brought it to the
attention of the Commissioners, we’ve had discussions with many
Commissioners, including you, about those issues. We’ve gotten
emails from Commissioners about those issues that we’ve brought
to the full Commission’s attention. But that has been dependent
on which Commissioners sort of bring it up with us. But we
notify the full Commission when we have those. Otherwise, the
Commission tends not to be involved with the informal guidance
that we provide on a regular basis.
Commissioner Lavine: Well, before we get to the motion in chief, on this fellow traveling matter, Mr. Chairman, if I may express myself I, of all people, who have availed myself to great edifying effect with informal discussion with our staff, they are always professional, and always acute. I’m actually a strong advocate of Commissioners having informal consultation with the staff on any matter. And with respect to the Chair I believe it is desirable, and actually necessary, that there be a consultation with you on all sensitive matters. There is no question about your integrity, and I said it behind your back, which is the sincerest form of compliment. Nonetheless though, I want to say on this particular subset of the discussion, Mr. Chairman, if a policymaker asks for an opinion, assuming that the judge’s motion doesn’t prevail, and we continue with this approach from the staff in taking action without the Commission, if there is a consultation on one of these actions by staff with an individual Commissioner, that the full Commission be notified. Thank you for letting me take a few moments.

Chair Rozen: Yeah, no problem and Commissioner Yates, we will come to you in one second. But let me just respond to that. First of all, Gary, thank you, as always for the compliment. I am happy to accept it, not behind my back, but directly, face-to-face, and I appreciate that. Secondly to the extent that, and I want to be clear about my own personal view
here. To the extent that the Commission wants to revisit the
delegation of authority that has been in place for many years,
whether in a limited fashion or in a more broad-brush fashion,
I’m perfectly willing to engage in those discussions. I think
we should do it in executive session and when and if we come
to a conclusion, we can determine whether it is appropriate to
bring it to public attention. Nevertheless, we have in front
of us something put forward by Commissioner Yates, and I am not
attempting to put words in your mouth here, Commissioner, I
believe, my view is that we have already voted on this, and we
have failed to pass it but please do give me your
interpretation.

Commissioner Yates: Yeah thank you, I would like to
address that. First of all, the matter was raised without any
analysis, background, or information last time it was raised,
and it was a different motion. It was a motion by Commissioner
Lavine that was limited only to outside activity requests by
the four statewide elected officials and agency heads. It
didn’t address the broader matter that this, that my motion
addresses, which is the delegation of authority generally and
notice to the public what’s delegated and what’s not delegated.
So, they’re different motions, that is number one. Number two,
I included in the packet and gave everybody at least a week’s
notice of all of the background information that wasn’t
available last time. Number three, the maker of the motion
last time at first, it wasn’t even a motion. The person who raised it was Gary Lavine, Commissioner Lavine and he himself when it was clear that we didn’t have all the information we needed withdrew, and asked for, his motion was for more information and for discussion at the next meeting, this meeting. However, notwithstanding that, a member or two of the Commission went ahead, knowing and even announcing that they were against the idea of amending the regulation or dealing with Commissioner Lavine’s motion, which was confined to the four, to the elected statewide officials, went ahead and made the same motion. And if you look at the minutes which we just approved, the motion that was made by Commissioner Fisher and seconded by Commissioner Horwitz, both of whom were clear that they intended to make a motion and then vote against it, went ahead and said that if the motion was to require that outside activity requests from the four statewide elected officials and agency heads be brought to the Commission for a vote. That is not the same as my motion. So, and the vote by the way, was six to six, and I think we all know that six to six vote is not dispositive or binding or precedential in any way. So, my motion is different, it’s broader, with the background information we didn’t have last time which Commissioner Lavine sought but was unable to obtain during that meeting and it was a different motion and the vote was six to six, so it is not binding. And then finally, I really sincerely hope that nobody would suggest
that merely because we had an uninformed and incomplete discussion last time, and then a motion made by people who did not want done in the resolution that failed six to six, that somehow or other that binds us in perpetuity from ever looking at whether or not people was apprehending the current authority that exists under the existing 2012 regulations. And lastly, the thing that I’ve got that I must point out is Monica, excuse me, our counsel, has on several occasions today said that this was always the interpretation. I’m sorry but I’ve only been on the Commission since, for three or four years, not ever since 2012 but I never, ever remember there ever being a discussion where the Commissioners approved this, either implicitly or explicitly. It may be that it was always staff’s interpretation that they had more authority then they really do have, but it was never the Commission’s discussed and approved decision that staff had more authority than I believe they’re entitled to.

Chair Rozen: Thank you. So let me say a couple of things and then I’ll open it up to everybody else here. I received your request to put this on the public agenda and agreed to do so, which is why we’re here talking about it, so any suggestion that I, or anybody else, is attempting to stifle your motion is absurd, on its face.

Commissioner Yates: Ok, good.

Chair Rozen: A. B, I do not, so when you move this, I am telling you now that I will vote against it, not because
I am not willing to entertain a Commission discussion of, and if it carries by the necessary number of votes, a revision of the delegation of authority that has been in place for many years. But because I do not accept on its face, your assertions of what the law says and doesn’t say. Not because I don’t think that your voice is to be respected. To the contrary, Commissioner Yates, I have the upmost regard for you and your views on what the law, especially in this area, says and doesn’t say. Having said that, we know full well that since most of us here are lawyers that what law actually says is in the eye of the finder of fact, and you are, I believe, in your resolution, quite adamant about stating what you believe the law to state, which I don’t agree with you on. I don’t think the law says what you say it says, and I respect your interpretation of it, but that is all that it is. Because you speak about it forcefully doesn’t make it more valid then if you spoke about it less forcefully or frankly, whether anybody else spoke about their own interpretations of the law whether consistent with or corollary to or against your own interpretation thereof. So, I do not, because I do not accept your interpretation of the law, and because I don’t think that what you have proposed is in the functioning Commission’s best interest, I will vote against it once its moved, which I expect that it will be, but I want to reiterate that I am not opposed to taking up a discussion in executive session with the
Commission on whether we should, and if so, to what extent, alter the delegation of authority. Anybody else want to be heard on this?

Commissioner Yates: I do want, just as a point of order, I guess. I was not leveling any criticism of you. I think you do a terrific job as Chair and I thank you for putting this on the public session agenda as I asked. What I was responding to, forcefully, if that is the word you want to use, was the assertion that somehow or other last month’s vote precluded consideration of this motion. Thank you.

Chair Rozen: Okay. Commissioner, it is hard for me to see, I see some hands, but I really would hope you can help me as to who is, I see Commissioner McNamara directly in front of me, Commissioner Horwitz, Commissioner Fisher also had hands up. Is there anybody else that I do not see that wants to be heard? Alright, so Commissioner McNamara go ahead, you can go first.

Commissioner McNamara: Okay, thank you, Chair. So, I don’t desire to revisit the delegation as I understand its limits. I am just more interested in knowing whether staff is observing its limits. So as I understand it, we receive a request for approval of outside activities, and then the staff, pursuant to the delegation, responds to that request for approval of outside activities, and within the limits of the delegation, a response to that request for approval has to come
in the form of informal guidance. And it has to come in the
form of informal guidance based upon prior precedent. They
can’t create the guidance from whole cloth. There has to be
some guidance to support it. And my question is really one of
process. So when the staff responds to the request for approval
in the form of informal guidance, does the response indicate
that it is informal guidance? Does it indicate that it is being
issued pursuant to the delegation of authority to issue
informal guidance, and is there any disclaimer about the extent
of the effect of that informal guidance with respect to approval
of outside activities?

Monica Stamm: So, Commissioner, I will try and
answer your questions. Staff fully understands the limits of
the delegation and, with respect to informal guidance, it’s
very careful to make sure that if it is giving guidance, that
is relying on precedent, and brings to the attention of the
Commission any matters that are unprecedented. As I mentioned
at the last Commission meeting, over the course of the history
of this agency and its predecessors, many of these questions
have been addressed and we have created a model by which, an
analytical model, by which to answer the question. So, staff
follows that, we have an ethics division with attorneys in that
division and they handle these requests daily. And we have the
attorney of the day program in which they do so. And they have
discussions and review these, review our guidance, they look
at our advisory opinions, and they give guidance based on what our precedent says. We don’t make a distinction in how we handle outside activity requests from other forms of guidance. In our practice, we treat them all the same. We are looking for whether or not there is prior precedent on point and applying that precedent to the request. The guidance that we give does have some disclaimers, as we have discussed with the Commission over the years, we now make it very clear that when it is an informal opinion, it is said that this is staff’s opinion. There are limitations that are made clear that we are relying on the representations that are made by the individual requesting the guidance and if it turns out that those representations are not accurate, then the guidance cannot be used as some kind of a defense if we were to pursue some kind of an enforcement action. So, there are some limitations and there are some language in there. If the Commission would like to take a look at some of those letters and wants to work with staff on revising some of that language, that would be helpful, and we would open to that. The language in the letters has evolved. As I have said, we recently made changes at the Commission’s request to make it very clear that it is staff that is issuing the guidance and that it is limited to the individual that is making the request, because the informal guidance is not public and is not posted on the website. So, a lot of that is in there, but again we are open to submitting some of these letters, some of the more
recent letters to the Commission for review and you could help
us, you know, edit and revise the standard language however you
see fit. It does not reference the delegation. That has not
been part of the practice of this Commission. If that is
something the Commission wants us to include, we are happy to
include that. And again, any other edits or revisions the
Commission wants.

Commissioner McNamara: Thank you, Monica. I would
just suggest to the Commission that staff develop a template
for rendering informal guidance that includes specific
reference to the fact that it’s guidance that’s being issued
pursuant to the delegation, reference the limits of the effect
of that guidance, and that to me should resolve the issue.
It’s really a matter of what the legal effect of the informal
guidance is.

Chair Rozen: Thank you, Commissioner. Commissioner
Fisher.

Commissioner Fisher: So, what I wanted to say at
this point in the discussion is that I agree with Commissioner
Yates that his motion is different than my motion from the last
meeting. I think mine was very specific to an action that
Commissioner Lavine recommended, which would apply the changes
that we would make only to outside activity approval requests
made by the four statewide elected officials and department
heads. So that is more narrow and different than what
Commissioner Yates has put forward and that we have had a chance
to review in advance of this meeting. So that is all I want to
say at this point but I would like the opportunity, if and when
Commissioner Yates’s motion is seconded, to have a period of
debate, and at that point I would like to state my views on
whether to adopt this resolution or not.

Chair Rozen: Okay, thank you. Commissioner Horwitz.

Commissioner Horwitz: Thanks, Mr. Chairman. My
apologies to everybody. My audio and video isn’t great today,
so if there’s feedback or a problem, please tell me. So, after
we achieved the, I appreciate the thoughtfulness and care in
which you have taken this issue up, which is not, certainly is
in keeping with the way you approach all these issues. But, as
the Chair said, you know, the lawyers, many of us are lawyers,
and we do look at the law and often we agree and often we have,
somethings we have a different view of what the law requires
and in this case I happen to agree with the Chair. So, I think
that there are two things, or three things, that I think are
important, especially because we are having this discussion and
appropriately so, in the public session. The first is one, I
think, for the broader public to understand, that in the thirty
years that the Commission, and its predecessors have been
following the practice that we are discussing today, which is,
and we touched on this in our meeting last month, you know, to
dispense informal advice to, you know, anybody who holds a
public office in the state to call us and seek informal advice. Yet it appears, you know, often, I think our staff gets calls about questions about what happens when people are preparing to leave the government and what the rules are. So I think one of the things that is very important here is, and I think Commissioner Yates you touched on it, is that to the extent that the staff is speaking and dispensing advice about the Public Officers Law and our ethics laws, that advice is not a cover, and has never been a cover, to our Commission and any other predecessor agency’s ability to enforce violations of the law. And what I mean by that is, and we have and I don’t remember whether or not you were a member of the Commission, but in my time on the Commission I can think of at least two instances where the Commission ended up bringing enforcement actions because the state employee or the state public official either didn’t fully disclose information to the staff when they sought advice, or they twisted it and tried to use and twist the advice, the proper advice that was given, as a defense to a violation of the Public Officers Law, and the Commission, rightfully, did not stand for that and we ended up successfully prosecuting enforcement claims against those public Officers for the informal advice that’s been given. And fortunately, it doesn’t happen very often, unfortunately, frankly, it shouldn’t happen at all, but it does happen. But I think the message I think is we need to think about the way that the Commission’s
predecessor agencies have approached the issue of informal advice doesn’t mean that we are somehow, we are left without the ability to prosecute violations of the Public Officers Law, so that is the first point I wanted to make. The second point I want to make is really just more informational because I think as you have said, Commissioner Yates, we did have a somewhat attenuated discussion about this, there was a colloquy with the staff. Some of the Commissioners were asking questions, staff I think you know did their best to answer, as they always do, and I think that everybody has had a chance to reflect, but I think that you know there are you know some additional considerations that we touched on that bear comment, you know, today. One is what I have already said, which is that you know the Commission’s and its predecessor agencies have been following this practice of staff giving informal advice dating back to 1989. That is number one. Number two, you know there are tremendous number of people who rely on that advice. And, if to the extent that Commissioners, like Commissioner McNamara, you know, believes that you know we should see the criteria, the formal criteria to follow, giving the advice out, and whatever the caveats are provided, I don’t think, I think that that is a good suggestion, but I do think that the staff, you know, follows a protocol, and I think they follow that protocol listening to the advice that is being sought is, what the advice is, what is the question. They give thought to what
that answer should be based on the Commission’s precedent on
the law, and I think that we’ve heard there is a process for
documenting what the questions are and how they are responded
to, as I think a number of people alluded to today, at least
in some instances, particularly in the higher profile ones,
that many Commissioners, you know, are aware of those requests
and have, as Commissioner Lavine said, you know, a healthy
discussion with the staff about what’s been going on. So, there
is no, if you would, hiding the ball, in that respect. And
then, I think the last point that I want to make is, and forgive
me, this may be a little bit in the weeds, but to the extent,
you know, Commissioner Yates has raised a question about the
legal authority for the staff to dispense informal advice,
because of, you know an interpretation, this, again I believe
he has in good faith of our laws, particularly 94(16), you
know, there are a number of instances where to follow
Commissioner Yates’s object to and conclusions, if the statute
is (inaudible) as Commissioner Yates want to read it, then
we the Commissioners would have to do the following things. We
would have to provide ethics training programs. We would have
to provide notices of fail to file the financial disclosure
forms and notices of delinquencies. These are the other things
that we have delegated to the staff where Commissioner, to read
your interpretation of the law, because there isn’t an explicit
delegation provision, the staff wouldn’t be able to engage in
that. So, and I don’t mean to make light, you know, of the
nature of your proposal or even your interpretation, but I do
want to point out that there is basis in the law for our
delegation to the staff of dispensing informal advice. So again
thank you for indulging for a few minutes, I welcome the
discussion and unfortunately, Commissioner Yates, I am not
going to support this motion if you get a second because in all
candor, I think our staff and the staff that we’ve had before
does a terrific job of handling requests for outside advice
from any member of the public employ. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chair Rozen: Commissioner Dering.

Commissioner Dering: I want to add just some
comments that I had made the last time too. I think one thing
that is important with regard to the requests is the speed with
which the staff responds to them. So, I think a couple things.
Te track record of the staff in terms of addressing these
issues has been outstanding and very remarkable. I think that,
from what I’ve seen over time, as a member of the Commission
and then previously as the general counsel of a state agency,
the JCOPE staff is incredibly thorough with regard to their
analyses, and what I have seen also is they take very seriously,
looking back on past precedent, and I think their analysis
really is outstanding. And I think that from the standpoint
of public officers, whether it is a statewide elected official
or whether it’s an individual who has been designated a
policymaker, one thing that is key is that not only do they get, you know, thoughtful, you know, thorough advice but also that they get it on a timely basis. And I think that if we were to change the process whereby the Commission, in essence, took over the work that is currently being performed by staff, I think a few things would happen. Number one, we just don’t have the expertise that the staff do. We would be relying upon their expertise. You know, we would be taking on a full-time job, I’d say, and I just don’t see a reason to change what’s been working very well.

Commissioner Cohen: Mike, this is Rob Cohen. Can I just chime in and I just want to add on to what Jim said.

Chair Rozen: Please, go ahead.

Commissioner Cohen: As a former staff member, as a former staff member, I just want to say that if we had to, if staff had to rely, or if the Commission had to approve every single piece of written guidance that comes out of the Commission, that the staff would normally send out, it would, things would come to a halt. And quite frankly, I can assure you that people would simply, that there would be no reason to seek advice from the Commission because, as Commissioner Dering so rightly pointed out, it would just take too long. And so I think the law here, notwithstanding Commissioner Yates’s own view of it, the law here is, and the, what I believe the interpretation of the law is, is one that actually works in
reality, and one that acknowledges the reality of the Commission’s role, and the staff’s role, and the public’s need to get timely responses. And I don’t want to put staff on the spot here, but I just wondering if anyone on staff has some general sense of how many written pieces of what we’re calling informal guidance are put out each year. Whether it’s outside activity requests, informal opinions, travel, honoraria. Does the staff have, and I apologize for not asking staff to maybe get those numbers before this meeting but if you just have general sense of how many pieces of written guidance are put out each year, I think it might be helpful for, so some Commissioners get a sense of the workload that we’re talking about.

Monica Stamm: Sure, I mean, Keith or Michael, you should jump in if you have them. My understanding is that staff, you know, handles roughly you know, 40 plus informals per month in a typical month. We report on this in the annual report and break it down by how many outside activities and how many other types of guidance that staff has issued, but does that sound about right, Keith, Michael, it’s about 40 or so a month?

Keith St. John: 40 or 50. I mean I’d say, give or take a few, but around 50 a month easily.

Commissioner Yates: If I may, Mr. Chair.

Commissioner Cohen: Thank you, so you’re talking about 500 written pieces of, 500 written pieces of guidance
that right now do not require a formal action by the Commission
that, under a different interpretation, might require that and
I just think that’s a formula, that, that’s just a different
way, that is just a way to hamstring the Commission, and it
would nullify, I think, a lot of the good the Commission does
in providing advice and guidance to people who want to do the
right thing, and they come to us, wanting to do the right thing,
and seeking guidance to do the right thing, and most people
want that guidance in a timely and efficient way, because they
need to move on with their lives and live their lives and do
what they need to do for themselves and still abide by the
Public Officers Law. And with that I will go back on mute.

Keith St. John: I might add, this is Keith St. John, with
respect to the fifty or so a month requests for guidance,
again, that’s really limited to just the state officers, the
four elected, statewide electeds and agency heads. When we
factor in the rest of our population the policy makers then we
are well in excess of probably a hundred a month, in total
requests for guidance.

Commissioner Cohen: Thank you, thank you very much.

Chair Rozen: Commissioner Yates?

Commissioner Yates: Yes, I, unfortunately, I think
the last three speakers, or Commissioners who spoke, address
an issue which is not addressed by my motion. I said at the
beginning, and I will repeat it again, that we have previously
delegated the authority to make informal advisory opinions, and it is a good thing, and I want to keep it. And even though the statute is not explicit about language about that, and Commissioner Horwitz somehow or another has turned that into an argument that I am against informal advice, I’m not. The old delegation allowed informal advice. As Commissioner Rozen pointed out, informal advice is a good thing. What my motion, if you read it carefully, does, it does not take away the ability to give informal advice. What it does is very similar to what Commissioner McNamara and Commissioner Horwitz earlier said they would like to do. And that’s why I am not sure they, if they oppose the motion, why they would. All my motion is this and it says keep the practice that you have, but when you give advice advise people, tell them, that its informal advice, it doesn’t constitute the formal advice that would be written and voted upon by the Commission, and that it is informal advice, so that, caveat emptor, so the person who gets that advice knows that they’re receiving informal advice, but not a Commission’s formal opinion. And in that regard, I would like to ask staff a question, and that is, since for me the distinction, and I think the law is clear that there is a difference between informal advice and formal advice, is it staff’s position a) that if informal advice is given, that that’s binding upon the Commission later on even if a majority of the Commissioners disagree, and b) the statute’s very clear
that we can publish advisory opinions, is it the position that
if they give approval that the Commission is powerless to
publicize or even know about the opinions?

Monica Stamm: So, Commissioner Yates, I actually
think your first question is a really good one. We talked about
it briefly at the last Commission meeting and I think that this
is a source of a lot of confusion. So but can I just ask one
question, because the draft delegation that you provided seems
to take away the delegation for staff to give guidance on
outside activity and outside activity approval. Is that what
you intent in your delegation because that’s how it looks to
me so, I just, if we could clarify that?

Commissioner Yates: My, and once again, and I can’t
say this, I can’t repeat it enough, in my mind there is a
difference between informal advice and approval and formal
advice and approval. The formal advice or approval is required,
it can’t be delegated away by the Commission, because it
requires a vote of the Commission, and going back to
Commissioner Lavine’s earlier point, I think what aggravates
the situation is that the Commission’s not only not taking a
vote on the informal advice but is not even aware of most
instances. So, I think that that means that at the end of the
day, that the distinction between formal and informal advice
needs to be clear and that someone who receives the advice
should know that they’re receiving informal advice.
Monica Stamm: Okay, so, if I understand, it sounds like you’re, on the bottom of the first page of your delegation, you are just trying to distinguish between formal and informal and not trying to say that informal, that staff can’t give informal guidance on outside activities.

Commissioner Yates: I think staff should give informal advice. I think the staff should give informal advice and they should let the consumer know that it is informal staff advice.

Monica Stamm: So then one of your questions was about whether or not staff’s informal guidance is binding on the Commission, and as we’ve discussed at the last meeting, I think that the Commission could reverse staff if it chose to do so. I think what the Commission needs to discuss is what that actually practically would mean, because when staff gives informal guidance, people rely on it and take steps and measures, and so the Commission could conclude that staff reached the wrong conclusion and that something for example would be a conflict. Or that a gift would be a violation of the law, but the gift is probably already been accepted, the trip has probably already been taken, the employee may have already left state service or accepted a job in state service in reliance on staff’s guidance. So when we talk about that the Commission isn’t bound, I think it would be helpful if you could talk about what that means to you in terms of, what, if
the Commission could reverse after staff provides a decision, what is the import, what is the impact on the individual who has requested the guidance? Are you saying that they can’t then have a defense? I think that would be helpful to talk through.

Commissioner Yates: Okay, I am very glad to answer staff’s questions, and I will and then I will go back and once again, ask staff to answer my question. So first, I will answer your question and that is, enough of us are attorneys here that know that if, that anyone that relied upon that advice, especially if it’s based on precedent, would have a very, very, very good defense, if anyone were to raise it here in the Commission or in any other setting. We all know that good faith reliance upon advice by one of the staff members here, would be almost tantamount to a defense, absent out other factors, such as the staff being really wrong or having been misadvised. I go back to the question I asked you. Unfortunately, I either didn’t hear the answer or you didn’t answer, and that is, take for instance if there were a distinct, an informal bit of advice, that had been given in the last year. If the Commission looked at it and thought that that was wrong or even if the Commission thought that is was right, and wanted to publish it, is the Commission divested of its authority to either correct an opinion that’s wrong, or divested of the option it has under the law of publishing an opinion?
Monica Stamm: No, I don’t think that the Commission is divested of that ability, but it has to be done in a way that protects the confidentiality, so the practice under 94(16) has always been that when the Commission gives guidance, even when it is formal, it redacts the names of the requestor and any identifying information and so it’s presented as a generic advisory opinion. And that is the way that the Commission has done that. So, I think that the Commission can always, you know, clarify a legal issue, issue an advisory opinion that takes a position on a legal issue. That is what the Commission has done for years.

Commissioner Yates: So then that goes back to Commissioner Lavine’s earlier point and that is, if there are some opinions that have been given, in the last I think he said thirty six months, I don’t know whatever time period was important to the other Commissioners, then there is no problem with us taking a vote to publish them, subject to redaction, because that’s an option that we have under the law.

Monica Stamm: Well, I think if the Commission was going to issue a new advisory opinion, that’s how it would do it, so it wouldn’t take the staff’s decision and make it public. It would write the new advisory opinion and stating the position the Commission wants to take and make that public. That, you know the Commission has to vote on the opinion and issue it, and so that’s how that would be. What’s been in practice is,
for example, we recently had this, you know where the, where
staff gave advice, and this is something that they’re advised
of in the informal guidance, if, if they don’t agree with
staff’s interpretation, then they can seek an advisory opinion.
So, the Commission has tended to, you know, has tended to rely
on the individual to seek an advisory opinion rather than to
take an opinion that comes in and make it a formal advisory
opinion. It’s usually at the request of the individual, do we
want the Commission to weigh in, and that way the individual
has the option of withdrawing their request or bringing it to
the Commission. So, whenever we get something, for example,
that would implicate the full Commission, you know, people
understand that it’s going to be a public opinion.

Commissioner Horwitz: Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman.

Chair Rozen: Yes.

Commissioner Horwitz: I just want to respond briefly
to some of the comments that Commissioner Yates has raised
about his motions.

Chair Rozen: Please.

Commissioner Horwitz: I mean I think one of the
things that helps to, about what is sort of, you know, what is
underscoring this discussion is there seems to be implicit that
somehow that the advice that our professional staff, and I
underline, underscore, put in bold letters, the word
professional, because these are men and women who spend every
day dealing with public ethics, the Public Officers Law, they’re experts, that’s why they work for us. You know, some of us, you know, I think all of us you know make a very good faith effort to try to make sure we understand (inaudible) that the staff deal with. But the staff deals with these issues every single day. And to the extent that we delegate, as we must, because as Commissioner Dering and Commissioner Cohen pointed out, we can’t spend all of our time on JCOPE. That’s why we have a staff. So, to the extent that we are asking questions about how our staff carries out a function that, (inaudible) was saying, you know, we deal with every day, and our staff and the staff before this staff for thirty years has been dealing with these issues. So one thing I think that bothers me a little bit that somehow, despite, you know again, people say that they are understaffed, I have great respect for them, but yet in this particular instance, we are scratching our heads saying to ourselves, well, gee, we’re really not sure about the advice that the staff is dispensing so we need to have, you know a new procedure. And I am not sure one is called for, number one. Number two, and as I said before, I don’t have any problem with the staff explaining to us, as Commissioner Rozen says, in Executive Session, what the factors are, how they go about their due diligence and dispense advice, that’d be a helpful discussion to have, so that’s my first point. The second thing is that we operate with the idea that
people should want to come to us and ask us for advice. We want to encourage the people who work in the state to call our staff and say, you know, I’ve got a situation and I’m not really sure what to do or what the law is. I’m leaving, or my cousin got a job, you know, in another agency, or I’ve seen something that’s been bothering me that one of my coworkers has (inaudible). We want to encourage people to come forward, and if we get into a situation where somebody calls up and asks for advice, I am thinking of taking a job, and I am thinking about working for this particular company, what are the rules about, you know, leaving service and appearing in front of the state again, or appearing before my agency again. And I mean, if our staff has to go through all that and at the end we give some disclaimer, oh, by the way, screw it up or, even though I’m telling what I believe the law is, the Commission can still come after you. You know (inaudible) gives out, how, will we have a drop in the amount of people seeking our advice. And I come back to the point I made earlier, which is we can, and have, prosecuted people for violations of the Public Officers Law even after they’ve gotten advice from the staff. One, we always have that authority, if the staff get it wrong, and I don’t think they do, but if they get it wrong, we can go after somebody. Notwithstanding whether the defense will be rock solid or not, number one. Number two, the likely scenario, and the one that we’ve encountered, is when the wrongdoer takes advice and
either withholds information from the staff and doesn’t tell them the full story or they’ve lied and the staff is unaware of those misrepresentations and gives advice, that’s the circumstance that’s more likely to come up, and Commissioner Yates, you know from your experience, you know as a practicing litigator and from sitting on the bench, you know full well that under those circumstances, mounting a defense of reliance becomes far more complicated when the defendant has withheld or lied about information. So, I am not as concerned as you are about what the impact of somebody relying on advice from staff will mean about our ability to enforce the Public Officers Law. And so again, I respect the spirit in which you are making your motion. I still remain unpersuaded that this is something that we need to do to memorialize with your motion and I’m going to continue to oppose. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chair Rozen: Okay does anybody else want to be heard on this?

Commissioner Cohen: Yeah Mike this is Rob Cohen just very briefly if I may.

Chair Rozen: Yup.

Commissioner Cohen: I just want to make clear to the, some of the Commissioners who might be new here that Commissioner Yates seems to be making a distinction between outside activity requests and advisory opinions, but there is no logical difference there. They’re both, an outside activity
request is an informal advisory opinion that is interpreting aspects of the Public Officer Law and Commission precedents. It is, that’s what an informal advisory opinion is. It is, an outside activity request is just a subset of, it is a type of informal advisory opinion, so there is nothing unique about these outside activity requests within the realm of advisory opinions generally. They we have just decided they’re given that name because outside activity requests tend to group around a kind of similar sets of facts and a similar analyses, but it’s, you know, we have post-employment outside activity requests, you know, they’re not treated any different than any other outside activity request just because they deal with the post-employment restrictions in the Public Officers Law. So, outside activity requests are informal guidance like any other informal guidance. They’re no different. That is just a point I want to make for everyone’s consideration.

Chair Rozen: Commissioner Weissman?

Commissioner Weissman: Yeah, thank you very much, Mr. Chair. As maybe the person who inadvertently started this when he asked a question and the question got rebuffed. I went down the rabbit hole this month. I looked at 22 months of activity in the log. That runs between 75 to 100 requests for information per month, so what’s that, 1700 to 2200. I can tell you that staff does an excellent job. I can tell you that in only one instance would we question a staff result, and I
think there were maybe four or five others that we would just ask questions on, but that maybe because the log doesn’t contain enough information. Having said that, my view in looking at Commissioner Yates’s resolution was to take it in, not necessarily a step further, but for staff to provide the Commission with its determinations every month and we would effectively approve it as a consent calendar, because based on what I went through, we’re not going to have a lot of questions. And at the end of the day, that may ultimately give the subject, you know whether or not we wanted to tell them that the Commission approved it would be something different, and we could discuss that, but we are not required to publish anything, it is a may. And that’s how I view Commissioner Yates’s proposal in taking it the next step.

Chair Rozen: Thank you, Commissioner Dering.

Commissioner Dering: No, I’m set, thanks.

Chair Rozen: Okay, anybody else? Alright, Commissioner Yates, go ahead and move your proposal.

Commissioner Yates: Alright, I’ll move the proposal. I think one good point has been raised during the discussion and if my language is unclear, I reiterate what its intent was, and I would even entertain a modification. My intent was to continue the practice of informal opinions, to continue the practice of allowing people in good faith to rely on, them but for people to be advised that an informal opinion is not a
formal opinion and to recognize the distinction between a formal opinion and informal, and to make it clear that the Commission still reserves the right to exercise its option to publicize an opinion and to override the staff opinion. That’s the intent, and if the language is not clear enough, I will entertain a motion to alter it, but that was the intent and I think what is written in the motion.

Chair Rozen: Thank you. Is there a second?
Comissioner Lavine: Second.

Chair Rozen: Okay. Martin?

Commissioner Fisher: Before we vote could we have a period of debate? I’d like to state my...

Chair Rozen: Yup, please go ahead.

Commissioner Fisher: So, I plan to vote against this resolution, and there is two reasons and I would like to explain them to my fellow Commissioners. First of all, I don’t believe that, and this is probably quibbling, but the fourth whereas clause is, I don’t believe, accurate about what Executive Law § 94(6) does. So, as I read that section, and I’m not a lawyer, but as I read it, it states a power of our Commission, it does not state a requirement. But this whereas clause asserts that this section requires us to act by majority vote, and maybe that’s the past practice, then maybe that’s the precedent, but I don’t believe that that section of the statute requires us to vote in order to render a formal opinion in response to a
request for one. My second reason for planning to vote against this is the language of the resolution, which I believe goes too far. The underline in section one of the resolution, provided however that such advice shall not constitute the advisory opinions authorized in executive law, the legislative law, that all seems fine to me, but what comes next, I think, is not supported by what the statute says, and what this resolution says, in the absence of a majority vote by the Commission in a written opinion endorsing such advice and shall not be binding upon the Commission. I think the practical effect of that language is going to be, no one is ever going to ask us for an informal opinion, because of your language that says shall not be binding on the Commission, it almost says don’t listen to this informal opinion because it can’t be trusted, we stand ready to reverse ourselves, or reverse our staff, so it renders that pretty close to useless. So, for those reasons, I don’t believe that the statute does what the whereas clause says, and I believe that there would be a negative impact on our staff of the specific language in the resolution and the, section one, the changes that amends paragraph sixteen of resolution 12-02.

Chair Rozen: Thank you. Any other comments?

Commissioner Lavine: On the motion, Mr. Chairman. All the discussion about the statute is very edifying. Let me address it in terms of principle being compounded by the
statute. I cannot except the fundamental proposition that the
statute contemplates permanent abrogation of the Commissioner’s
authority to approve outside activity by the four,constitutional officers and agency heads. Therefore, I am
strongly in favor of the resolution.

Chair Rozen: Thank you. Other comments?

Commissioner Jacob: May I?

Chair Rozen: Yes. Yeah, go ahead Marvin.

Commissioner Jacob: I think, we, with all respect
the resolution or the motion, seeks to pry these things apart,
but I’ve asked this of staff and I ask them again, the
resolution of 2012 carries forward the language in the statute
in paragraph sixteen, provided such delegation is in writing
and the specific powers to be delegated are enumerated. So, I
was there in 2012, as were several other Commissioners. The
powers that are enumerated in the resolution of 2012 is one
power, to render informal opinions or render opinions between
meetings based on precedents. There is another statute, and
that is paragraph seventeen. Seventeen deals with honoraria,
gifts, outside income, outside activity. That section is
likewise set forth in our resolution of December. But nowhere
in that resolution do we say that the powers of the Commission
enumerated in section seventeen are delegated to the staff.
Now that may be upsetting to people on the staff, but when a
statute requires that the specific powers that are to be
delegated be enumerated with the delegation, and you have a
general statement about opinions between meetings, as
Commissioner Lavine says, he is going to vote against this
because the notion that we delegated everything in section
seventeen where nothing has been enumerated in the delegation
involving section seventeen, and this is a pure question of
law. I recognize there are people who can differ with me, but
I am just reading the statute. There are two paragraphs, sixteen
and seventeen. Our delegation deals with sixteen, advisory
opinions. Our delegation never mentions anything that is in
seventeen as being delegated. And I have asked this of staff,
I ask them again, if the specific powers to be delegated are
to be enumerated, that is a statutory mandate and a statement
in our delegation of 2012, where in that delegation have we
ever delegated anything in section seventeen involving outside
activities and outside income? I would ask that of Martin,
I’ve asked it of Monica.

Monica Stamm: So, Commissioner my answer to you, I
don’t think is going to resolve your question, but it is that
this Commission and our predecessors have interpreted informal
guidance, these informal letters, to cover all the forms of
guidance of the Commission. The outside activity regulations
date back to 1990, and they have been changed over the years,
but they date back that far, and the Commission and its staff,
and its predecessors, have interpreted the delegation of
informal guidance in 94(16) to cover all the forms of guidance, not just outside activities, but honoraria, travel, interpretation of the public service announcement regulations, which the Commission issued. Seventeen authorizes the Commission to issue regulations. 94(16) authorizes the Commission to give guidance, and it’s under 94(16) that the Commission delegated the authority to staff to give informal guidance. And again, this has been interpreted to cover all of the guidance. If the Commission wants to specify the various different types of legal questions the Commission is going to delegate to staff to address, the Commission can do so, but it is through the power to issue guidance that the staff answers those questions.

Commissioner Jacob: Thank you for your answer, Monica, and I respect your answer. It is a staff interpretation, and that is what I heard on the phone before this meeting from another staff member. But since it is a staff interpretation of the statute, what Commissioner Yates and Lavine are dealing with is, let’s codify this a little better, maybe even beyond what is before us today. Let’s specify much better, so people who seek our informal guidance, your informal guidance, understand that what they get is valid but it’s informal. But I can’t interpret these statutes and I can’t conflate them as you do. One deals with advisory opinions, the other deals with entirely different actions of this Commission. Those were never
delegated, and that is my position and I will vote for Commissioner Yates’s motion.

Chair Rozen: Thank you, Commissioner. Anybody else?

Alright, Martin, I think we’re at the roll call stage.

Martin Levine: On the motion to amend the delegation as described in the materials provided by Commissioner Yates. All in favor please raise your hand. I see Commissioners Weissman, McNamara, and Yates in favor. Have I missed anyone?

Commissioner Jacob: Jacob.

Martin Levine: I apologize. Well, I didn’t see you.

Commissioner Jacob: I’m sorry. My hand doesn’t appear through the phone.

Martin Levine: Okay, so I will call the roll for the remaining Commissioners. Commissioner Dering?

Commissioner Dering: No.

Martin Lavine: Commissioner Fisher?

Commissioner Fisher: No.

Martin Levine: Commissioner Horwitz?

Commissioner Horwitz: No.

Martin Levine: Commissioner Cohen?

Commissioner Cohen: No.

Martin Levine: Commissioner DiPirro?

Commissioner DiPirro: No.

Martin Levine: Commissioner Jacob, you indicated you were voting in favor?
Commissioner Jacob: Yes.

Martin Levine: Commissioner Lavine?

Commissioner Lavine: Yes.

Martin Levine: Judge McCarthy?

Commissioner McCarthy: Yes.

Martin Levine: And Chair Rozen?

Chair Rozen: No.

Martin Levine: That is one, two, three, four, five, six in favor, and six opposed, motion fails.

Chair Rozen: Okay.

Commissioner Lavine: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman.

Chair Rozen: Yes, Commissioner Lavine.

Commissioner Lavine: I have a motion. May I?

Chair Rozen: Please.

Commissioner Lavine: I move that all informal opinions rendered by staff with respect to outside activity within the last 36 months, to the constitutional officers or agency heads, be put into a public domain immediately.

Chair Rozen: Is there a second to that motion?

Commissioner Weissman: May I ask a question?

Chair Rozen: Of course.

Commissioner Weissman: Can we do that? General Counsel, can we do that?

Monica Stamm: I don’t believe we can. You can’t make something that is confidential public, we’ve discussed this.
This is going to continue the debate about whether confidentiality applies, I understand that. And Commissioner Yates asked me questions relating to this earlier, but the statute says when someone requests a formal advisory opinion, and so I think this is a question the Commission could discuss, and it has legal implications.

Chair Rozen: Look, we have a confidentiality committee where we can take this issue up, and then Gary, if you are willing to withdraw your motion, we can revisit it, once we have had a chance to talk about, once we’ve had a chance to talk about whether or not we can actually do that, even if there were enough votes in favor of doing that, but that is up to you, if you want to press forward with the motion or not.

Commissioner Lavine: Yes, I will withdraw the motion, but on exiting for today, I want to observe, we now have a practice in which staff is rendering the opinions. We are not, the Commissioners are not, being consulted, generally, let alone deliberating and voting. Now we can’t put these informal opinions rendered by staff into the public domain. I believe that this is the worst of every aspect of service. But I will withdraw the motion on your representation, Mr. Chairman.

Chair Rozen: Okay.

Commissioner Yates: Mr. Chair?

Chair Rozen: Yes, go ahead, Commissioner Yates.
Commissioner Yates: I don’t think this requires a formal motion, but I just want to raise it as a consequence of this stymied vote. Our website, under the attorney of the day section, says that the attorney of the day renders opinions both formal and informal. I don’t think we need a motion on this, I am asking staff, or whoever set up the website, to strike the word formal from that because it’s just the wrong advice.

Monica Stamm: We’ll take care of that.

Chair Rozen: Okay. Anything else that anybody wants to raise before we move into executive session?

Commissioner DiPirro: Mr. Chairman, its Commissioner DiPirro if I could ask one question.

Chair Rozen: Yes, of course, go ahead Commissioner.

Commissioner DiPirro: I apologize, number one I am not an attorney, and number two, I am one of the newer members of the Commission but would we get notified, Commission members get notified of a recommendation by staff relative to outside income does that afford us, individually or collectively, the right to have an opinion about that, and if we have an opinion and forward it, would staff take that under consideration? Or by the time we’re notified is it already a done deal?

Monica Stamm: So, Commissioner DiPirro, I just want to clarify, most informal guidance that staff provides is done without notifying the Commission. The Commission, of course,
could always ask to see the log, but again, on a daily basis, we’re giving out that informal guidance.

Commissioner DiPirro: That’s only for the four statewides?

Monica Stamm: It’s not even, it hasn’t always been every matter, because some of them are de minimis or not very material, but when we do bring it to the Commission’s attention, of course, we are seeking Commission guidance, there is an opportunity for the Commission to asks questions. Commissioners, nearly half the Commissioners have given us their view on some of these matters or have asked for additional information, not just about outside activities, which has happened, you know, from time to time over the last eight years that we have come to the Commission about outside activity requests, but over the years, we’ve also come on other issues that we’ve brought to the Commission’s attention. So of course, when the Commissioners, you know, give us their thoughts or recommendations we take that into consideration. Staff spends a lot of time looking at the guidance in trying to apply it, raising the issues, and asking for more information.

Commissioner DiPirro: Thank you for the clarification.

Chair Rozen: Okay, I heard somebody else.

Commissioner Lavine: Mr. Chairman.

Chair Rozen: Yes, Gary, go ahead.
Commissioner Lavine: The last two meetings, there has been a discussion regarding an executive order exempting so-called volunteers assisting the Executive Chamber in responding to the public health emergency from the provisions of the Public Officers Law. The request was made to ascertain from the Executive Chamber who is, who has been exempted, within the ambit of the executive order. Do we have a response from the Executive Chamber?

Monica Stamm: So, Commissioner Lavine, just to clarify, what I was directed to ask was whether they have a process to keep track of that information, and I have relayed that request and I’ve received a response and their question is, you know, they’re considered the Commission’s request and they want to under know under what legal authority the Commission is requesting this information.

Commissioner Lavine: Mr. Chairman, if I may, it’s now obvious that the Executive Chamber does not wish to divulge this information. In the last discussion we’ve had for an hour none of the arguments in favor of the proposition that action in responding to the constitutional officers would be timeliness of a response, but the adverse is obviously not true if we make an inquiry.

Chair Rozen: Okay.

Commissioner Yates: I have a follow-up question to Monica on that.
Chair Rozen: Sure.

Commissioner Yates: If there is an obvious conflict of interest that we see in the actions of a volunteer, someone who is self-dealing, giving themselves a contract worth a million dollars without any kind of basis, if that’s happening, and if a person complains to the Commission, do you interpret the executive order as precluding us from having the ability to investigate whether that complaint about an obvious conflict of interest?

Monica Stamm: No, I don’t, and as with any matter, one of the first steps when we get a complaint is that we would ask the Commission to authorize us to have communications and we would want to have the authority to speak to the chamber to find out whether or not they’ve given guidance to this volunteer or if their agency had given guidance to the volunteer and, you know, under the executive order. The Commission would have to also make a separate independent determination, regardless of the executive order, you know, volunteers typically aren’t covered by the Public Officers Law, so we would have to consider that. So I think there is always a lot of questions when we have an actual case that is in front of us and it, just because an individual is not subject to the Public Officers Law, certainly doesn’t mean that there might not be other laws that might apply to their conduct that other agencies can also enforce. So, I think the problem will be if someone is
determined to be covered by the executive order whether or not
the Public Officers Law can be applied to them. And I think the
answer to that would probably be no. But again, I would have
to see the specific facts and circumstances and we’d have to
understand what, if any, guidance that individual had been
given about the application of the executive order.

Chair Rozen: Anybody else? Alright, can I have a
motion to enter into Executive Session, please?

Commissioner Dering: I’ll move, Dering.

Chair Rozen: Thank you.

Commissioner DiPirro: DiPirro seconds.

Chair Rozen: Thank you, Martin, thank you
Commissioner.

Martin Levine: On the motion to move into executive
session, all in favor raise your hand please. I see Dering,
Fisher, Weissman, Horwitz, McNamara, Yates, and Rozen.

Commissioner Cohen?

Commissioner Cohen: Yes.

Martin Levine: DiPirro?

Commissioner DiPirro: Yes.

Martin Levine: Jacob?

Commissioner Jacob: Yes.

Martin Levine: Lavine?

Commissioner Lavine: Yes.

Martin Levine: McCarthy?
Judge McCarthy: Yes.

Martin Levine: Motion carries.

Chair Rozen: Thank you.

[The Commission went into Executive Session]

{Chair Rozen left the meeting during Executive Session and Commissioner Dering served as chair for the remainder of Executive Session and Public Session.}

[The Commission returned to Public Session]

Walter McClure: Alright, Mr. Chair, we’re back in public session.

Commissioner Dering: Thanks, and Monica, can you please summarize what we discussed in executive session?

Monica Stamm: Sure. We discussed litigation matters and legal issues pertaining to financial disclosure statements, we granted an application for exemption from the post-employment restrictions pursuant to Public Officers Law § 73(8-b), and we authorized steps in several investigative matters, closed one matter, and discussed several other investigative matters.

Commissioner Dering: Unless there is something else is there a motion to adjourn?

Commissioner Weissman: Moved.

Commissioner DiPirro: So moved.

Monica Stamm: Commissioners Weissman and DiPirro.
Martin Levine: On the motion to adjourn, all in favor please raise your hand. I see Commissioners Dering, Fisher, Weissman, Horwitz, and Yates. Cohen?

Commissioner Cohen: Yes.

Martin Levine: DiPirro?

Commissioner DiPirro: Yes.

Martin Levine: Jacob?

Commissioner Jacob: Yes.

Martin Levine: Lavine?

Commissioner Lavine: Yes.

Martin Levine: McCarthy?

Commissioner McCarthy: Yes.

Martin Levine: Motion carries.

Commissioner Dering: Have a great Thanksgiving.