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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS AND ETHICS

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November 27, 2012 Start: 1:47 p.m. Recess: 3:48 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

INEZ E. DICKENS Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Robert Jackson
Annabel Palma
Joel Rivera
Karen Koslowitz
Vincent M. Ignizio
James S. Oddo

APPEARANCES

Julia Davis
Director of Financial Disclosure
Conflict of Interest Board

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)	CHAIRPERSON	DICKING:	Good
	CHATKE BROOM	DICKIND.	<u> </u>

afternoon. The Committee on Standards and Ethics is hereby opened for November 27th, 2012. My name is Inez E. Dickens. I chair the Committee on Standards and Ethics. I am joined today by my colleagues, Council Member Joel Rivera from the Bronx, Council Member Robert Jackson from Manhattan, Council Member Annabel Palma from the Bronx, Council Member Karen Koslowitz Queens, Council Member Vinny Ignizio Staten Island. Today's sergeant at arms is Israel Rodriguez. The Committee on Standards and Ethics is meeting to consider as pre-considered Intro at the request of the mayor. This legislation concerns an amendment to the administrative code concerning the filing of annual disclosure. Specifically, the legislation before us today would require that members of uncompensated policymaking boards and commissions and members, officers and certain employees of public authorities file financial disclosure statements with the Conflicts of Interest Board. Additionally, the legislation would authorize the use of a short financial disclosure form for these filers to use rather

2	than the current long form used by elected
3	officials amongst others. As some of my
4	colleagues may recall, the Council reviewed
5	previous versions of this bill. Unlike those
6	versions this legislation does not reduce any of
7	the disclosure requirements for current filers who
8	are required to use the long form. Also, the
9	Board has ruled that Community Boards are not
10	policymaking boards and as such are not subject to
11	this legislation or financial disclosure filing
12	requirements. We have before us, and we have been
13	joined by representatives from the Conflict of
14	Interest Board, who would like to make a
15	statement; Mark Davies the executive director and
16	Julia Davis, director of financial disclosure.
17	Before you speak, please we have been joined by
18	the minority leader, Jimmy Oddo. Please proceed.
19	JULIA DAVIS: Sorry. Good
20	afternoon. My name is Julia Davis. I am the
21	director of financial disclosure and special
22	counsel for the New York City Conflicts of
23	Interest Board. Accompanying me is our executive
24	director, Mark Davies. I first wish to thank the
25	Council for considering the Board's financial

2	disclosure bill and the mayor for requesting its
3	introduction. I also wish to thank Andrea Burger
4	[phonetic], senior counsel in the city's Law
5	Department, for her assistance in drafting the
6	bill, which was very challenging. This bill
7	represents the culmination of over seven years of
8	work by the Board to overhaul New York City's
9	financial disclosure law, a proposal that has been
10	contained in our annual report since 2005. First,
11	a little background on government ethics laws
12	generally and financial disclosure laws
13	specifically. The purpose of government ethic
14	laws start—lies in promoting both the reality and
15	the perception of integrity in government by
16	preventing conflicts of interest violations before
17	they occur; therefore, these laws are concerned
18	not only with the reality of integrity, but also
19	with the perception of integrity, and the focus of
20	these laws lies not on punishment, but on
21	prevention. Prevention is the primary purpose of
22	our city's conflicts of interest law. Promoting
23	the reality and perception of integrity in
24	government is equally important for financial
25	disclosure law. Proper annual disclosure focuses

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on preventing conflicts of interest violations, is aimed at honest, not dishonest public officials and seeks to reassure the public that we serve them and not ourselves. Annual disclosure plays an absolutely critical role in preventing ethics violations by forcing those public servants who because of their position and duties are most at risk of conflicts of interest to identify at least once a year for themselves, their agency, the public and the media where their potential conflicts of interest lie. For example, if a City Planning Commissioner reports on her annual disclosure report that she owns an office building in NOHO, and a rezoning matter comes before the Commission that includes that area everyone knows that Planning Commissioner has a potential conflict of interest-maybe it's a conflict or maybe it's not, but we are all alerted to the possibility and thus can avoid a violation. is what financial disclosure is supposed to do. Before turning to the bill itself, I would like to briefly outline the history of financial disclosure in New York City. New York City first enacted financial disclosure in 1975 as Local Law

number 1 of that year	r. The form was fairly short
and simple. Four yea	ars later, the law was amended
to exempt from filing	g uncompensated members of
city boards and comm	ssions. Then in 1987 as a
result of the corrupt	tion scandals that rocked New
York City in the mid-	-80s, the state legislature
enacted the 1987 Eth:	cs in Government Act. That
act required that eve	ery county, city, town and
village in the state	with a population of 50,000
or more, including Ne	ew York City, adopt a
financial disclosure	law; however, alone among all
the municipalities in	n the state, New York City was
mandated to adopt a f	inancial disclosure law "at
least as stringent in	n scope and substance" as the
New York State law; t	cherefore, in compliance with
the 1987 act on Decer	mber 31 st , 1990, the city
enacted Local Law nur	mber 84, which effectively
adopted the state fir	nancial disclosure form.
Until recently there	was nothing we could do to
alter the form for an	ny entity or body required to
file a financial disc	closure report with the Board.
State law mandated it	. In early 2006, New York
State enacted the Pub	olic Authorities
Accountability Act of	2005 or PAAA as we call it.

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PAAA mandated the filing of a financial disclosure by so called local public authorities, a term that includes city affiliated not for profit entities and must require them to file with the Board of Ethics for the county in which the PAAA entity had its primary location. Because state law mandated that the city's financial disclosure form be at least as stringent as the state form, PAAA meant at the time it was enacted that the members of these entities would file the current financial disclosure report absent of change in both state and local law. In other words, city law present requires the PAAA filers to file the equivalent of a 32 page form. But imagine members of the boards of the cities affiliated not for profits, whose primary mission is to fundraise for public programs filing that long and extensive financial disclosure form. It would be inappropriate and unfair to require such members to file such a form and would likely not reveal any potential conflicts of interest. Therefore, our board sought and obtained the approval of the state legislature to change the city's form. Chapter 41 of the laws of 2008 authorizes the city to adopt

its own annual disclosure forms provided the forms
meet certain disclosure requirements and the
information disclosed on the forms could reveal
potential conflicts of interest under Chapter 68
of the City Charter. In other words, the city's
financial disclosure forms must be tied to Chapter
68. So as of this moment, unless the Council
takes action, city law requires the PAAA filers to
file the current form, so too as of this moment
state law requires uncompensated members of
policymaking city boards and commissions to file
the current form. This bill would enable PAAA
filers and uncompensated members of policymaking
city boards and commissions to file a new and
shorter form that would be tailored to the
potential conflicts of interest those groups might
face.

Turning then to the substance of the bill, I would like to give you a brief overview of the bill and then highlight the major changes to the current financial disclosure law.

I have also provided a summary of my testimony concerning these changes. With the exception of requiring filing by uncompensated members of

policymaking city boards and commissions as 2 required by state law, the bill does not address 3 who must file an annual disclosure report; rather 4 5 the focus of the bill is on what must be filed. That is on the scope of the form reflecting the 6 new state law. Currently we have two financial disclosure forms -- the form that all city filers 9 including each of you fill out, and a form 10 specific for tax assessors that is mandated by the 11 state's real property tax law. This bill creates 12 a new and shorter city form for PAAA filers and 13 for uncompensated members of policymaking city boards and commissions and makes limited editions 14 15 to the form current city public servants complete, 16 both of which are additions that are required by state law and that fully comply with those state 17 18 law requirements. The proposed amendments would 19 require all uncompensated members of policymaking 20 city boards and commissions to file an annual 21 disclosure report. This change is required in 22 order to bring the city's annual disclosure law into compliance with state law, which mandates 23 24 that all policymaking public servants file a 25 report without regard to their eligibility for

compensation. Compensated members of boards and
commissions all of whom are policymakers currently
file the current form, and they would continue to
do so. Uncompensated members of boards and
commissions who are policymakers would now be
required to file the new and shorter form.
Uncompensated members of boards and commissions
who are not policymakers would continue to be
exempt from filing because state law does not
require them to file. This group includes members
of community boards, who would not be required to
file as result of this bill. Uncompensated
members of policymaking city boards and
commissions like the TLC and the Landmarks
Preservation Commission as well as members and
employees of city affiliated local public
authorities, it is the PAAA filers, would file the
new form consisting of only five questions. 1)
Any paid or unpaid positions with any city agency,
2) outside employers and businesses, but only if
the employer or business does business with the
filer's entity or affiliated city agency, 3)
investments of five percent or \$10,000, but only
if the company does business with the filer's

entity or affiliated city agency, 4) gifts, but
only if the donor does business with the filer's
entity or affiliated city agency, and 5) real
property the filer owns or rents in the city
excluding property where a family member lives.
This new form, though relatively short and simple
will reveal 98 percent or more of potential
conflicts of interest. In contrast it is unclear
that even doubling the size of the form would
reveal any additional conflicts, yet requiring
additional disclosure and disclosure that is not
likely to be relevant to the filer's circumstances
would be extremely costly because it would impair
the city's ability to attract and retain highly
qualified volunteers on policymaking boards and
commissions and local public authorities. With
passage of the bill, PAAA filers and uncompensated
members of policymaking city boards and
commissions would file the new and shorter form.
All current filers would continue to file the
current form—the report that each of you files
every year. Let me highlight the substantive
changes to that current form under the law. 1)
For those questions requiring disclosure

concerning relatives, the definition of relative 2 would be amended to add brothers, sisters and 3 grandparents of the filer, but would eliminate 4 5 aunts, uncles and cousins to reflect state law. The definition would also add dependents and 6 spouses of the listed relatives of the filer. 2) As to gifts, the filer would be required to 9 disclose gifts above \$50 and less than \$1,000, but only if the donor had business dealings with the 10 11 city at sometime between the beginning of the 12 reporting period and the date of filing. 13 filer would not be required to disclose any gifts 14 in the aggregate value or amount of less than \$50 15 no matter who the donor is to conform the annual 16 disclosure law to City Charter Chapter 68 as 17 mandated by state law. The filer would continue 18 to be required to report any gift in excess of 19 \$1,000. The bill would also make explicit 20 separate gifts from the same or affiliated donors 21 during the reporting period must be aggregated as 22 is the case under Chapter 68. 3) For those 23 questions requiring disclosure of non-city 24 businesses, securities and real property, the 25 filer would be required to report any such

information for any un-emancipated child to
reflect the requirements of Chapter 68 as mandated
by state law. 4) The filer would need to disclose
the name, title and position of any relative
holding a position in city service as mandated by
state law.

In conclusion, this bill is a culmination of many years of work by the Board with the support of the Council and the administration to make the city's financial disclosure law more sensible, more useful and more user friendly. The bill will also entirely meet the state financial disclosure mandates for the city of New York, including those for PAAA filers, for uncompensated members of policymaking city boards and commissions and for current filers. This bill is critical to the Board, to PAAA filers, and to the cause of ethics in city government. The Board respectfully requests that the Council enact it. Thank you, and we would be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON DICKENS: Thank you so much, Ms. Davis, for your testimony, but before we go to questions, I just for the record an

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internal file number was inadvertently listed as the bill number, so all references to T2012-5518 refer to the pre-considered Intro, which will have the bill number 968. I also want to apologize to you and to members of the public and to my colleagues for the lateness of holding this hearing. I want to thank you for your patience, thank you for staying and thank my colleagues for their consideration. Also, I want to read into the record that we have statements in support of this legislation from Common Cause, Citizens Union, New York Public Interest Research Group and Trust for Cultural Resources. Their testimony will be made a part of this record. Before I turn it over for questions to my colleagues, I have one question, which is budgetary. Will you have the resources to manage all of the new disclosure forms for the statements that you will receive including the ability to answer questions for new filers? Will it require additional staff? Do you have the computer system—has it been amended? 'Cause you know, we had that trouble earlier, and so will you have to again amend the computer system in order to accommodation?

JULIA DAVIS: We have the staff to
answer the questions that we anticipate might come
up as a result of enactment of the bill. At least
initially as to the PAAA filers we would do that
on paper, the shorter form. The electronic
application wouldn't need to be amended for the
form that you currently fill out to reflect these
changes. Hopefully, we would also be able to
eventually put the short form in an electronic
application. DUIT is the agency as you know ,
who manages our electronic application. While I
anticipate there might be some minor increased
resources needed-resources needed to build the
application, I would not anticipate given DUIT's
overall budget, it would be a significant cost
factor.
CHAIRPERSON DICKENS: Alright.
Thank you. Do any of my colleagues have any
questions or statements that they want to make?

ask that my colleagues also join me in aye.

COMMITTEE CLERK: William Martin,

Committee Clerk. Roll call vote Committee on

No? Alright, then I am going to ask that Billy

Martin please do a roll call. I vote aye, and I

1	COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS AND ETHICS 18
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Yes.
3	COMMITTEE CLERK: Final vote in the
4	Committee on Standards and Ethics now stands at
5	seven in the affirmative, zero in the negative and
6	no abstentions.
7	CHAIRPERSON DICKENS: I hereby
8	declare that the Committee on Standards and Ethics
9	of November 27 th , 2012 is hereby closed.
10	[gavel]

I, Kimberley Uhlig certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

	Kimberley Uhlig	
Signature	()	_
Date	12/9/12	