CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

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March 6, 2014 Start: 10:52 a.m. Recess: 12:04 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

Brad S. Lander Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Ydanis A. Rodriguez

Deborah S. Rose Margaret S. Chin

Mark Levine

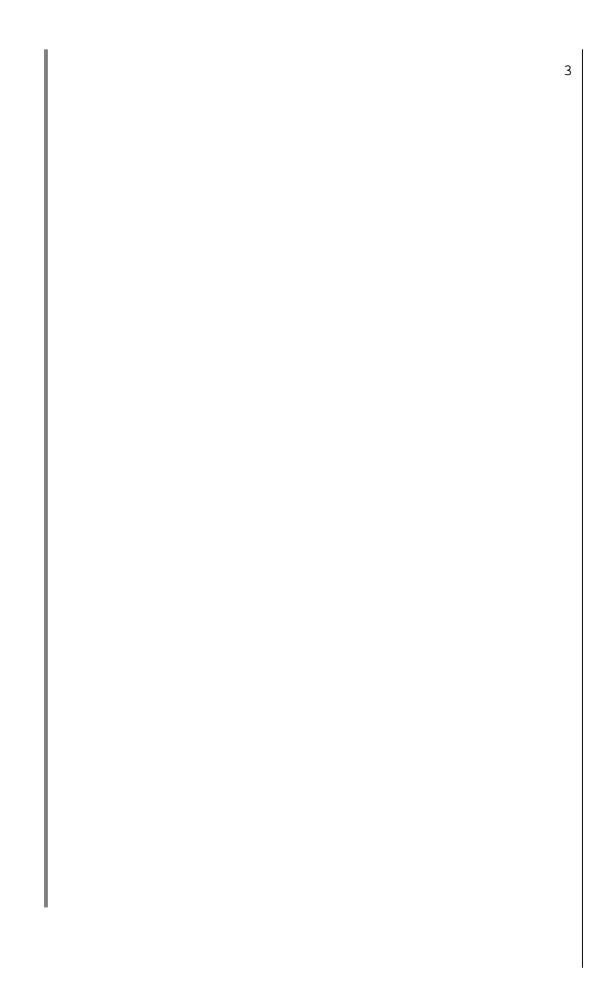
Daniel Garodnick
Vincent M. Ignizio
Vincent Gentile
Inez Dickens
Jumaane Williams
Raphael Espinal

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Richard Briffault Conflicts of Interest Board Nominee

Fernando Bohorquez Conflicts of Interest Board Nominee

Mark Davies
Executive Director of Conflicts of Interest
Board



1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 2 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Good morning. 3 Pleased to call this meeting of the City Council's Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections to 4 5 order. I am City Council Member Brad Lander, and 6 we're joined this morning by the Speaker, Melissa 7 Mark-Viverito, by Council Members Jumaane Williams 8 from Brooklyn, Vinnie Ignizio from Staten Island, 9 Debbie Rose from Staten Island, Raphael Espinal from 10 Brooklyn, Dan Garodnick from Manhattan, Inez Dickens 11 from Manhattan, and Margaret Chin from Manhattan, and 12 I'd also like to acknowledge the Committee's attorney 13 Amonte [phonetic] LeBoeuf. For this morning we're 14 considering two nominees from the Mayor to the 15 Conflicts of Interests Board in a letter dated January 30th, 2014, Mayor Bill de Blasio formerly 16 17 submitted the names of Richard Briffault and Fernando 18 Bohorquez. Good morning and welcome to both of you. 19 To the Council of the City of New York, requesting the Council's advice and consent regarding the 20 21 appointment of these two candidates to the New York 22 City Conflicts of Interests Board, and this morning 23 the Council will conduct a hearing, ask some 24 questions, and consider whether to give these

candidates our advice and consent. I'll note we're

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 5 not planning to vote at the end of the hearing this morning. We'll do questions and we will schedule a committee vote most likely next Wednesday morning prior to our stated meeting next Wednesday. So let me first introduce the candidates and we'll swear them in and then I'll say just a little bit about the Conflicts of Interest Board and what it does and then they'll give their opening statements. We have with us today Richard Briffault and Fernando Bohorquez, as I said. Richard Birffault is a resident of Manhattan, and if the Council gives its advice and consent would be appointed and designated by the Mayor as Chair of the Board, filling the vacant position formerly held by Nicholas Scapetta [phonetic] and serving a six year term, which would expire on March 31st, 2020. Fernando Bohorquez is a resident of Brooklyn, and if the Council gives its advice and consent will be appointed to fill the seat of former board member Burton Leeman [phonetic] and would serve the remainder of that six year term which will expire on March 31st, 2018. They'll each of course, give introductory opening statements, explain themselves a little more. Council Members have in front of them a packet which includes both the

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committee on Rules, privileges and elections 6
written answers that they've provided to questions,
as well as some background information, and in the
case of Mr. Briffault, a thick binder of news
clippings that are on the desk in front of us. So let
ask first that we swear in both candidates. So I'll
ask you to raise your right hand and be sworn in, and
then I'll talk a little more about the Conflicts of
Interest Board.

COUNSEL: Good morning. Do you swear or affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you? Thank you.

GHAIRPERSON LANDER: So just before you give your opening statements for the committee and members of the public, let me very briefly explain the functions of the Conflicts of Interest Board.

COIB is the entity that serves to provide clear guidance to public employees regarding New York

City's conflict of interest code which lays out the type of conduct which is prohibited and allowed by public servants. The board achieves this through training, education, and the issuance of publication of advisory opinions related to proposed future conduct. The board also adopts rules to implement and interpret the provision of New York City's

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 7 conflicts of interest law. It reviews and makes decisions on alleged conflict violations and has the power to impose fines of up to 25,000 dollars per violation and suspension or dismissal of that city employee when deemed appropriate. The board also collects and reviews financial disclosure reports. The board consists of five members who appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the Council. The Mayor must also designate one of these members as the Chair. The charter states these members should b chosen for their independence, integrity, civic commitment and high ethical standards. Board members serve a six year term and are prohibited from serving more than two consecutive six year terms by the charter. These board members are mandated to meet at least once per month. They're prohibited from holding public office, seeking election to public office, being a public employee in any jurisdiction, holding political party office or appearing a lobbyist before the city pursuant to the charter. Board member are entitle to receive compensation in the amount of 250 dollars per each calendar day that they perform work for the board, and the Chair is entitled to receive 275 dollars a day, because that

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 8 extra 25 dollars is needed to help wrangle the others, I guess. And I'll just say in addition to those formal remarks, that I know that for Council Members the--COIB looks at all public employees in the city and answers questions for members of the Administration, but I know for members of the Council, we've been able to reach out to the COIB and counsel have been able to reach out to the COIB to get guidance on a wide range of questions, the kind that just come up every day. You get an invitation from this or that nonprofit organization that has this or that relationship to the city, and I know that the sta--the board in general and also the staff, some of whom are here, have been a strong resource to the Council and to the city in helping make sure that we abide by our very good and strong conflicts of interest law and navigate the questions that come up to make sure that we're really above board. So it is an essential agency for making sure that New York City's government meets very high standards of integrity that are absolutely essential for the public that we do our best to hold to. So it's an important office and we appreciate your nomination. So what we would like to do now is ask

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committee on Rules, privileges and elections 9
each of you, and we'll, you know, to give your
opening statement and then members of the Committee
will ask you some questions following up. So, Mr.
Briffault, let me ask you to kick us off.

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RICHARD BRIFFAULT: Great, thank you. Thank you very much. Speaker Mark-Viverito, Chair Lander and members of the committee, I want to thank you very much for the opportunity to appear before you today concerning my nomination by Mayor de Blasio to be a member of the New York City Conflicts of Interest Board. I was deeply honored and gratified by the Mayor's decision to nominate me to the COIB because it gives me the opportunity to serve the city that I love in the position where I believe I can make a real contribution to its government and it's I am a life long New Yorker. I was born people. here, went to public elementary, public junior high school and public high school here. I attended college here. I've lived and worked here almost my entire life and have raised and I'm still raising my two children here. I am committed to the city and look forward to the opportunity of giving back something to it. For most of my working life I have taught at Columbia Law School where my principle

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 10 areas of research and study have been local governments, particularly New York City and the laws 3 governing the political process and public integrity. 4 I truly believe that public service is a public 5 6 trust. The rules that protect the public's interest in a fair and honest government not only that trust, they also lead to a more effective government and 8 promote the public's confidence in government. To 9 10 have an impact of course, these rules need to be 11 actively and thoughtfully applied, interpreted and 12 enforced. I look forward to joining with the rest of 13 the board in undertaking this task. I hope that 14 through my service on the board, I can make my contribution to the honest government that New 15 Yorkers deserve. Thank you for your time, and I'd be 16 17 happy to take any questions you may have. CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thanks. Let's have-18 -we'll take both opening statements first, and then 19 20 we can do questions for both of you. 21 FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Speaker Mark-Viverito, Chairman Lander, members of the committee, 22

honored to be here before you today to be nominated by Mayor de Blasio to serve on the Conflicts of

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good morning. My name is Fernando Bohorquez. I am

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 11 Interest Board of the City of New York, subject to advice and consent of the City Council. Although I was not born in New York, I like millions of my fellow citizens have come to make it my home. I came here almost 20 years ago to Tribeca to go to law school. I honed my professional career in Midtown Manhattan. I married my wife in the shadows of the Brooklyn Bridge, and I now raise two beautiful young boys in Park Slope, one of them halfway through his first year of PS321. And as a New Yorker, I have tremendous respect for the public servants, the public officials that serve our city day in and day out. One of the most critical roles of the board as its Executive Director Mark Davis has put it, is to help guide those public officials and to keep them honest. I firmly wish to serve on the board because I believe in its mission, the mission of building the public trust in those that serve and govern the citizens of New York. The bedrock of our city government is trust, the trust of the people placed in those that serve. The mission of the board is nothing less than preserving that public trust, promoting the public's confidence in those that govern them, and preserving the integrity of our

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 12 system of governments by enforcing those rules when they are broken. As an attorney with a history in commitment to public service, as a citizen who cares deeply about our democratic process, and as a parent who raised--is raising and educating his children in the city's public schools, service on the board presents a unique and unparalleled opportunity for me not only to give back but to make a positive impact on many of the things that matter to me most. I will bring to the board my good judgment, forged in the fires of litigations both large and small, my decade plus experience as an attorney and partner at Baker Hostetler [phonetic], firm that maintains and has instilled in me the highest ethical standards of conduct, my perspective providing practical counsel to businesses both big and small, and my unwavering commitment to the public interest as demonstrated by my various and varied board in community service, and finally, I will bring to bear the point of view of a first generation Columbian immigrant's son, hardworking, enthusiastic and with the tenacious resolve to learn and excel through experience.

you for your time, and I appreciate your

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS consideration, and I am happy to address any questions that the committee might have.

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CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you both for those opening statements. I have one or two specific questions for each of you and then I'll throw it up---throw it out to members of the committee to ask questions, but I wanted to before I get to the individual questions for each of you, if you would just give an example of, you know, an ethical dilemma, sort of the kind of substance that the COIB gets, something that you faced in your careers or your work life or your academic work, you know, that you feel helps us understand how you approach these challenges, something that, you know, came to you that you had to grapple with in your own professional life, obviously without revealing any confidentialities, you know, and how you grappled with it, what you thought was at stake and how you approached the issues. So, just get a flavor of how you think about conflicts issues and would look to apply your service to the board.

RICHARD BRIFFAULT: I'm happy to say I haven't actually had very many difficulties like that, but I think sometimes as an academic you chair

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 14 committees you're involved in personnel decisions, you get confidential information about people that you--it's confidential and yet it's relevant to the kinds of deliberations that the committee has to enter into. You have to be very careful about how you use it. You have to be transparent to the person who provided the information. You have to find out how they would want it to be used, how they don't want it to be used, and in some sense try and find ways of sort of counseling them about the consequences of something without -- and sort of abiding by the rules of being consistent, but also taking into account the very specifics of the case. So I can't really give you a specific how it was resolved, but I've been involved in handling type--I have chaired our junior faculty meeting which involves promotions and tenure, and so sort of you're working back and forth speaking on behalf of the candidate but also on behalf of the whole faculty in trying to resolve issues and trying to be fair to both sides at once. There's no specific moment where I resolved this or not, but listening out both sides, understanding what both side's concerns are, being as

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS transparent as you could be consistent with confidentiality and trying to be consistent.

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FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: As an attorney, I'm bound by various ethical rules of conduct, codes of responsibility, subject to disciplinary rules. I apply those rules and parameters to my daily practice. We have conflicts of interest rules that apply in representing current clients and concurring clients. We have conflicts of interest rules that apply when you have a past client and a present client. We even have conflict of interest rules when you're dealing with a currently client and you're trying to bring in another client, and all those rules, they stem from the same basic fountain of ethics that I think the rules on the ethics on the committee that we deal with in the COIB stem from, that is placing another's interest above your own. So I've had many situations where we have had a potential new client come in, but when we're dealing with the interest of recurrent client, we cannot take that case. In addition to that, there are ethics that apply in the practice of law, for instance, the duty to bring only meritorious claims, the duty of candor to the court, the duty of fairness to your opposing

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 1 16 counsel, to your adversary. I've had several, numerous conversations with clients that they did not 3 want to have, they did not want to hear when I 4 discovered a document or a piece of testimony that 5 was not favorable to our case. But because of my duty 6 to the court, because of my ethical obligations, I had to have a very difficult conversation with a 8 9 client to say that we have to produce this document. We have to reveal it. And the cards will fall where 10 11 they may--where they may lay. The bottom line is that 12 in any ethical dilemma you always start with the 13 facts. You take the facts wherever they may go, and 14 then you apply the law faithfully and you go wherever the law may take you. That is the essence of good 15 counsel, and that's the kind of way I want to handle 16 17 the issues, similar issues that may arise if I were to be confirmed to the board. 18 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you both. 19 So, 20 Mr. Briffault, you have a couple of existing 21 engagement, you know, all of which inspired in some ways by the same goals of good government and ethics. 22 Your employment as a professor at Columbia University 23

School of Law, which is obviously law school works on

these issues, but also engages in different kinds of

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 17

dealings with the city. As Vice Chair of Citizen's

Union which is obviously a Good Government

Organization concerned with many of these things, but also--so I know on both of those you sought advice from the very Conflicts of Interest Board, and I wonder if you could just characterize what they said and your intention to abide by the opinion that you received.

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RICHARD BRIFFAULT: Well, sure. these are obviously both organizations that do many things, but on occasion might be doing business with the city or in the case of Columbia or would be advocating for legal changes or advocating concerning public policy issues with respect to the city. With both, it's--the advice is, and I will certainly follow it, that of course, if anything were to come before the board involving either of these organizations, I would recuse myself. I suspect that's not going to happen frequently with Columbia, but you never know. But I would be happy--I would be happy to recuse myself from those. With respect to Citizen's Union, I am actually beginning conversations within the board there. Citizen's Union is actually two organizations that are joined

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS at the hip, but there is the 501 C4 organization which is the more of the public education and advocacy organization on the--more of an advocacy organization 501C3 which is more of a public education and is less directly involved in advocacy and in elections, and although I'm Vice Chair of the one, but I'm going to probably switch over to the other board to reduce my involvement of things that involve the advocacy before the city and as well as the appearance of being involved in the more advocacy oriented groups. So, and of course, if anything that does involve them comes before the board on either arm of it, I would not participate.

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CHAIRPERSON LANDER: I'll just note for the record that's Conflicts of Interest Board case number 2014 138, which you were saying you'll--

RICHARD BRIFFAULT: [interposing] Yeah, exactly, yes.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Super. Thank you. The other issue in your case is your, the position you served as Commissioner to the Moreland [phonetic] Commission, which from a substance point of view is obviously all about public integrity but the charter provides quite specifically that a member of the

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    COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS
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    Conflicts of Interest Board can't serve in any other
    public office and it's my understanding that you'll
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    be resigning as the Commissioner --
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                RICHARD BRIFFAULT: [interposing] Yes,
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    that's right.
                CHAIRPERSON LANDER: of the Moreland
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    Commission.
                RICHARD BRIFFAULT: Yes, and we looked
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    into this. I discovered a good lawyer that we--that
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    I am and other people involved are that the city
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    charter does not actually define public office, so
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    there's been a little bit of back and forth among
    COIB staff, the council staff, the law department and
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    myself, but I think in the end it seemed to be that
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    as in many things involving ethics, the best thing to
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    stay with the appearance, is to think about the
    appearance as well as the actual rule if the rule is
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    uncertain and so I will be resigning probably as of
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    the end of the month.
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                CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Okay, which we
    appreciate, and I think we recognized in talking
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    about it, obviously, that's precisely a commission
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for the purpose of public integrity.

RICHARD BRIFFAULT: Right, right.

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CHAIRPERSON LANDER: So, the likelihood of a specific conflict may be slim but we appreciate.

We try to live by the charter here and the council and we appreciate your working with us to do so. So, thank you. Mr. Bohorquez, you also sought advice from the Conflicts of Interest Board case number 2014 176 concerning your potential political and non-political fund raising activities based on fund raising that you've done in the past and may do in the future, would you do the same characterizing, you know, what you've done and what you--how you read the opinion and your intentions to follow it in the future.

believe it's in your packet, February 27th. It, like all the work product that I've read so far from the board from Wayne Hauley [phonetic] the general counsel, very eloquently and comprehensively lays out the basic framework of the law that applies here, and the gist of it with respect to political fund raising activities is that I cannot, if I were to serve on the board, I could not solicit funds from anyone for any candidate seeking city office, period. I also could not engage in any political fund raising

concerning a city, a sitting city official, who's seeking other office, state or federal. With respect to my non-political activity, those organizations, if any of those organizations were to have a matter before the board, I would likely have to recuse myself from that matter, but given the nature of the organizations that I work with, it's very unlikely.

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CHAIRPERSON LANDER: And I'll just ask one last question and then open it up, and it's a follow up on this, because I, you know, I looked at the COIB letter and I think you've described it accurately and it's good to know you've committed to follow it. I can imagine fund raising for state or federal candidates which would technically comply with the COIB letter, which has been provided, but which might present conflict with different kinds of points of view in city elections. So sometimes city candidates run against state or federal candidates, and I--the way the opinion reads, it looks to me like you could fund raise for one of the other, you know, a candidate running against a city candidate or sometimes there are substantive issues that we're facing in terms of lobbying between, you know, we go lobby in Albany for things, and sometimes we're happy

with what Albany gives us and sometimes we're not happy with what Albany gives us, and people may say, "I'm unhappy with an Albany member because of something they did in relationship to the city and I want to throw that bum out." And this opinion would allow you to fundraise for or against those candidates and I wonder how you would approach that set of issues where it wouldn't be a technical conflict according to COIB, but it might present a political conflict and you could imagine someone related to that issue coming to COIB seeking an opinion even about use of resources in that exact same election in some way.

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FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Thank you for that question. I'm happy to address it. I think first and foremost, I have no present intention at this time in raising funds for any state or federal candidates, so that is a hypothetical. Second, if such a circumstance would arise, I would address it on a case by case basis and the first thing I would do is I would seek the wise council of COIB and its staff, and I would defer to their judgment, and if in the situation where even after I sought council from the COIB staff and they said it was okay to raise funds

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS for x candidate, there may be situations like you're laying would I would have to consider extenuating circumstances and I would address them at that time, and I would represent to you that I would take it on a case by case basis and I would heir on the side of

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caution.

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CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Alright. I'll think there'll be some follow-up on this from members of the committee. So let me stop with opening questions and see whether members of the committee have any questions that they would like to ask. Okay. Let's-sure. We'll start with Council Member Garodnick.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you very much and gentleman, thank you for your testimony. Let me just follow up on that last comment about the case by case process, because it seems to me that if you have a letter from the Conflicts of Interest Board which sets forth the parameters, going back to them to ask them about the appropriateness of one thing or another would basically fall within the confines of what we already know to be the rules as to political activities by a member of the Conflicts of Interest Board. Can you say a little bit more about what would be the factors or what would be a

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 24 circumstance in which a case by case evaluation would yield a determination by you that it was not appropriate for you to be doing political fundraising even while it was consistent with the law as per that opinion?

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: I'd like first just to add the abundance of caution, I would always seek counsel from board just in case, just to make sure I had my I's dotted and my T's crossed. But to get directly to your point, I could see an extenuating circumstance that I would have to take into account where there may be an appearance. There might be an appearance issue that may raise an appearance of conflict of my service on the board, and if that would be the case, then I would certainly take that factor into account and whether or not to raise money for a particular candidate because I full understand that even though technically under the law I may be able to raise money for x, y or z candidate, the board also deals with appearances, and I don't--I would not want to take any action that could create some sort of appearance of partiality for any particular race or candidate.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: okay. I

instance basis, is that?

appreciate that, but what I hear you say is that you don't believe that there is necessarily and inherent appearance problem for fundraising within the confines of the letter opinion that you got from COIB, but you would evaluate it on an instance by

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: That's a fair summary, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Can you--we saw from some of the information that the council to the committee pulled up that there was, that Mayor de Blasio disclosed the various folks who had house parties and things like that for him and we noted that you were on that list of supporters. That is not a requirement of a candidate that they post on their website a list of house parties held and by whom. In fact, I think there's some questions within the law as to whether or not hosting a house party even makes you an intermediary under New York City campaign finance law, but put that aside for the moment. Can you share with us--we know from public records your direct contributions to political candidates. We also know that your law firm lists you

8 about the events and for whom, and let's just--we

9 could just go to this most recent election season if

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FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Sure. Would you like me to start with the Mayor?

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: We know that one, so you can leave it alone, but go ahead. Start wherever else.

engaged in helped organize events for I believe

Congressman Jefferies. I've been on host committees

and helped organize events for President Obama, and

also been involved on host committees for events for

Congresswoman Nydia Valasquez [phonetic]. I believe I

was also on the host committee for an event for

Senator Gustavo Rivera. Those are the ones that

immediately come to mind. In all instances I was one

of many. There were several hosts.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So you weren't

the sole host for any of them, you were just on a

host committee?

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: No, it's a host committee.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Tell us why our constituents shouldn't be concerned about the appearance that we're talking about on the continued potential fundraising for state or federal candidates who are not city office holders presently, why shouldn't we be concerned about that in your view, as a member of the board?

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Can I just maybe add to this question? I just, you know, I had sort of offered the hypothetical, but in all three of those--in three of the cases that you mentioned,

Congresswoman Valasquez, Council Member Jeffries,

well I'm not necessarily yet State Senator Rivera,

there in two of those cases were city council

candidates in the election against them and in the case of Rivera, at least there's news reports of rumors of the possibility of city council candidate that would be in that race. So just it flags the general issue.

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

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2 FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Start with this.

I've built my career on a cornerstone of integrity. I take all my commitments and obligations with serious gravity. If I were to be all public service it's inherently requires the public trust for all its public servants, even a part time public servants who are on the board. The duty of loyalty of any public servant is first and foremost to the public. If I were to serve on the board, my first and foremost obligation would be to the city of New York and its citizens. My first and foremost obligation would be to independently advance the mission of the board to independently analyze, administer and enforce the conflicts of interest rules. That's independent of the Mayor's office, independent of the city council, and independent of any government agency. Now, with specifically with respect to fundraising for other candidates, I would apply all the lessons I have learned as an attorney and as a fiduciary for various boards, I start with the facts and I go to the law, and in a situation where anyone comes before the board, be it the Mayor or anyone else, that's what would be my guiding principle. My guiding principle would be the facts and the law, and I wouldn't part

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

2 in any way. So I think if you think that your

3 constituents may have some concerns with someone who

4 has been engaged in the political process of sitting

5 on a board, I think the response is that this also an

6 | individual that takes very very seriously his

7 | obligations and commitments, who takes very very

8 seriously the mission of the board as being an

9 independent body, and I would never do anything that

10 would come close to the line of compromising that

11 | mission.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I appreciate that. And just to be clear, it's not about past, at least for me, not about past involvement in the political process, that would be a bar to no candidate I would think for almost any position. It really is the question about the potential for ongoing activity while serving in this particularly sensitive position. So that's just to make it clear to you and to anybody who is watching that that is, that is the concern as opposed to the past involvement.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: And just since I threw some examples in, let me add my, you know, add my voice to that. I only meant the examples as sort

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS
2 of evidence of the potential of the future

ask one last question and you can start and then we can go back to Professor Briffault. For both of you, changes to Conflict of Interest laws, are there any as you sit here today things that you think should be made that should be on the horizon that are presenting a problem or that there's an opportunity that we need to be correcting here?

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: As I sit here today,
I have not come up with any changes or reforms I
would propose. I know that there were several that
were proposed back in 2002 that were adopted and I
think they were wise changes. But off the top of my
mind as I sit here today, I do not have any.

RICHARD BRIFFAULT: I think I would need more experience to see the board in operation, see the kinds of problems and unresolved questions that are coming up. Right now, all I would stress is that we amend the charter to define public office. Half serious, half facetious. But other than that I haven't had the experience yet that would lead me to

hypothetical.

organization that has to oversee the entire city and

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 32 all the aspects of its government, you might want a broaden the nominating powers. On the other hand, the 3 bigger a body gets, the more unwieldy it gets and the 4 more there's a danger that the members will be seen 5 as representing the comptrollers interest or 6 representing the public advocates interest, something 8 like that, hypothetically. I mean--COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: [interposing] 9 10 Sorry, just for clari--it wouldn't increase, it would be--remain five, so it'd be three, one and one. 11 12 RICHARD BRIFFAULT: Gotcha. There's still 13 the problem if you look at something like JCO 14 [phonetic] the Albany equivalent although in some ways given the difference and history ability, I'm 15 not sure I want to use equivalent, but the one that 16 holds a similar kind of function there. There is 17 lot of concern that to the extent that you have 18 different nominating authorities, the different 19 20 members will more likely see themselves as 21 representatives of the nominating authority rather than serving the city as a whole. So I--you know, 22 this is the kind of policy judgment that luckily I 23

don't have to make, but I can certainly see both

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sides of it.

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 33
2	FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: I think I'm always
3	open to any creative idea that could help the
4	efficiency and ethics of government. I don't have any
5	informed opinion one way or another on your proposal,
6	but what I do to become more informed is maybe look
7	at other boards that have circumstances where it's
8	not only the Mayor who appoints nominees and see what
9	was the rationale for why that board went that route
10	and allowed more than the Mayor and other like the
11	City Council to appoint individuals and see if that
12	rationale would apply to COIB.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. And
14	Mr. Bohorquez, am I pronouncing that
15	FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: [interposing] Pretty
16	good.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: How do you
18	pronounce it?
19	FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Bohorquez.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Bohoroquez,
21	alright. They jack my name up all the time.
22	FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Yeah, I can see
23	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: [interposing]
24	Yeah. They do

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 1 34 FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: [interposing] Yeah, 3 Williams--COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: [interposing] 4 Williams good. 5 FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Williams is very 6 7 tough. COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: So and I also 8 have a couple question for you. And the fundraiser--9 some of it's fundraising related. I don't want to be 10 unfair because we don't--I don't think anybody's--I'm 11 12 sure everybody does their part in political 13 participation and contribution, fundraising, you just 14 have a particular history when it comes to fundraising. My question, I just wanted to be clear 15 that the court or the way it is now, you cannot 16 fundraise for anybody running for the city office, is 17 that correct? 18 19 FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: That is correct. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: But you can 21 support someone running against someone for city office? 22 FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: No, I cannot. I 23 24 cannot raise any money for any candidate for any city office. 25

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay. So you can't--once it's a campaign, the city office, you can't run whether it's a candidate--it's an incumbent or a challenger.

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Correct. That is my understanding.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I just wanted to hear what you thought about--you understand the reasons why we will not want someone to be able to fundraise for someone running for City Council? And the examples that were given, do you think those reasons seem--are still valid if someone--if someone is a city council member now running for a state office or the examples that were given, is that still a valid reason why you perhaps would be asked not to if that were the case?

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Well, if I
understand the question correctly, you're asking me
whether the reasons for prohibition on raising funds
for city candidates and a prohibition on raising
funds for city candidates running for other office,
if that rationale applies to state and federal races-

2 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: [interposing]

3 Yes, yes.

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FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: is that your question? I do think they're different. I think that when you're dealing with a candidate for city office or a sitting city candidate running for other office, that brings to bear directly potential conflicts of interest because they all fall within the purview of the COIB board. So in those situations there is a direct conflict. With respect to state and federal candidates, it's not so much it's a direct conflict, but there could be the potential that there may be some appearance of partiality. So to me, they're two different issues. One is a clear prohibition and a clear policy reason for why there's a prohibition. The other is more of a judgment call, case by case basis that you have to consider the extenuating circumstances of the situation.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. And I was actually impressed by the amount of participation you've done. I'm a little biased because a lot of them are things that I agree with, but in general do you think you'll be--do you believe you would be required to recuse yourself from

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay. And then Mr. Briffault--this was just a follow-up. I think they asked you about Vice Chair of Citizen's Union, do you think you'd be able to make decisions that are in the best interest of the board if something comes up that is in conflict with the Citizen Union President?

RICHARD BRIFFAULT: Absolutely. I mean, there are sort of two kinds of things, one would be Citizen's Union itself, and of course, I wouldn't participate in anything where Citizen's Union was itself a participant in the proceeding. It's true they take positions on certain issues, so I don't--I would see--I have no problem addressing an issue where they've spoken about it, but I would be guided by the law, by the rules, by the persons of the board, not by the Citizen's Union position. I have been on the board and lost votes, and so not every position of Citizen's Union is my position but beyond that I think I can say, you know, I can separate the two functions.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: And I have two questions that I'd like both of you to answer. First,

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 39
you believe the board has a duty to show deference to

the policy decisions of the Administration?

RICHARD BRIFFAULT: No. I think the board is an independent body. I think it has a kind of a duty to hear the Administration out as it has a duty to hear out the Council, the Comptroller or anybody else and give--think about the merits of what they're saying, but no, no special deference.

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: I agree. I don't think there's any deference if anything we're--the body is an independent body.

council MEMBER WILLIAMS: And if you encounter situations where the board has always done things a certain way and this is the culture of it, this is what everybody does, but you believe it violates the Conflicts of Interest code, how would you handle that situation?

RICHARD BRIFFAULT: I'd first want to find out how the board came to its current position. In other words, if on its face it looks like there's a conflict, I would want to talk to the relevant people, find out how did this position arise, whether it's in a reg or and advisory opinion, or the facts, what's been the precedent, how long has this been

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 40 adhered to and what are the arguments for it, and think about it. If I'm ultimately not persuaded by that I would want to reopen it, and obviously would turn on an entire board, but I would--sometimes things on their face seem to be inconsistent, but if you sort of explore and go into the how it got there, you see why it might actually be consistent with the underlying policies. But so the first thing I'd want to do is find out what's the history behind this rule, or what's the history behind this practice and see if the explanation for that sort of jives with the policies and the letter and as well as the spirit of the law. But if it doesn't, then I would want to reopen it.

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FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: I would apply a similar approach. I think--learned that sometimes things on your face you're not entirely sure what the motivation was behind a particular policy or particular procedure and the situations, if it--if there's something about it that bothers you in any way, then you have to follow the facts. Like I said, really, you have to find out why it was adopted that way, why is promulgated that way. I would approach the general counsel. I would approach the staff to

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 41 get the background, to get the explanation for why we 3 arrived at that point, and if at that point if the explanation is still not acceptable for me, then I 4 5 would raise it with the whole board 6 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. I 7 think both of you are very impressive, obviously, 8 with the background. So I thank you for coming here today. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I apologize, I will 9 10 have to leave shortly for a Land Use hearing. 11 FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you, Council 12 13 Member. I have Council Members Dickens, Chin--oh, 14 okay. I'm going to promote the folks who are on Land Use. You're on Land Use? Alright. So Council Member 15 Dickens and then Council Member Ignizio. 16 17 COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you, Chair, and good morning and thank you to both of the 18 candidates. Mr. Bohorquez, I have a question for you 19 concerning the Fund for Modern Courts. 20 21 FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Yes. COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: You serve--you 22 still serve as a director, on the board of directors? 23 FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: I am on the board of 24 the directors, yes. 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 45
2	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: I was reading in
3	this. It's according to theand I'm quoting from
4	this.
5	FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Okay.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: According to the
7	Council background investigation that in your
8	position as managing partner with B and H which
9	comprised of a comprehensive business record search
10	which included a New York City vendor information
11	vendex database search pertaining to being the only
12	resulting report related to a 7,770 dollars and 89
13	cent contract that B and H had with the New York City
14	Law Department.
15	FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Ten years ago I was
16	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: [interposing]
17	No, I'm notno, I'm just saying that that wasI
18	said old.
19	FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Okay.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: That B and H
21	had.
22	FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Okay.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: And you're
24	continuing as a managing partner. Do you anticipate

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 46
2 that you, that B and H might again be interested in
3 entering into any New York City contract?

one point. I am not the managing partner of my firm, no. I would like to be, perhaps, and perhaps one day I may, but I am not the managing partner of my firm, and in 2004 I was a third year associate. I do not know the circumstances of that contract. This is the first I've ever heard about it. Like I said, I was very young associate at the time. That said, do I anticipate or know of the firm having any business with the city now? No. Do I know if the firm is intending to do any business with the city in the future, I do not know.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Alright. Thank you. Thank you, Chair for the questions. May I be-- I'd like to be excused to go to Land Use.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Sure. I don't control you. We're not—as I said earlier we're not going to vote at the end of this hearing. We'll vote next Wednesday. So and I'll just note for the record because we do, just so you know, we do, you know, we have our staff do a kind of thorough compliance and investigation and background check and so that we

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 47 looked at all the places you've been employed and in 2004/2005 Baker Haustetler [phonetic] had a 7,700 dollar and 89 cent contract with the law department. That just came up in the vendex search and there was no adverse information reported. We just look at every potential conflict.

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FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Understood.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Okay. Thank you,
Council Member. Council Member Ignizio followed by
Council Member Chin.

brief, and thank you. Thank you both. Clearly you both have resumes which are consistent with what we would want in a DOI Commissioner and a member of the board and some of my concerns—and first, I want to have you know that many of my council members utilized COIB very frequently. We call them just to—it's always easier to call and say, hey, and I want to thank Mark Davies and Wayne who was here and the whole agency. As small as it is there's an enormous amount of work and I think you're going to see that should you be appointed. I want to associate myself with the comments of Dan Garodnick with regards to you, sir, and regards to the fund raising. My own

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 48 opinion is I think my advice is to, for whatever it's worth, is to take a proactive approach and say you will personally refrain from having any type of fundraising be it federal, state or city for the length of your term. I think that puts the issue out of the concern of this committee, which it clearly is, and that just about every member has raised it. I wanted to speak to you about something that I'm always concerned about. Whenever an investigatory body comes before us, be it DOI, COIB, the issue of leaks. A person being under investigation or a person being under the eye or whatever, always seems to find itself in the newspapers and it's always been an issue that has bothered me and that, you know, we see that this person is being looked at by DOI for x, sources say. Or COIB is looking into this, sources say, and I think it does irreparable harm to the person's reputation without even having an accusation or charge being brought forward. How would you and your capacity should you be confirmed, ensure that this is not the case? RICHARD BRIFFAULT: First, I would agree

with you that confidentiality is absolutely crucial

for processes like this that not only is somebody

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1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 49 innocent until proven guilty. It's beyond that. I mean it's where the whole process involves often 3 gathering confidential information and the 4 willingness of people to provide information in 5 6 confidence turns on knowing that it will be kept in confidence. So, I couldn't agree with you more about 8 the absolute top priority of that. I would be very troubled if something--I mean, you know, sometimes 9 10 the person under investigation may have reasons for 11 wanting to be the source of a leak, but the key thing 12 would be finding out whether any of that information-13 -any of that came from within the organization. I 14 would be extremely troubled if that occurred. I'm--I haven't had direct involvement with the organization 15 whole now so I don't have any sense that this has 16 17 been a problem. COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Yeah, I'm not 18 assuming. We'll be clear, I'm not saying that does 19 come out of COIB but I'm just talking about the 20 21 overall protection of people's confidentiality.

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Well, I mean, I think--I'm assuming that it's already a high priority, but I would certainly make it clear that it's a high priority for me and that, you know, you

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 50 really have to be as tight as a drum in term of information. These are--that's the sort of things that you talk about. I know that I already have a sense that the staff is very tight about this. There's some talk about whether I might want to go to a meeting before I'm officially on the board, and well I've got to sign a confidentiality agreement. They're very, very careful about that. My impression is that it's been built into the, you know, just the procedures of the board to do that. If there was a leak, I would look into finding out where it came from, who was the source and what within the bounds 14 of the law and the rules governing public employees can be done about it. I would take it very seriously. FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Just echo Professor Briffault's comments. I agree with you a 100 percent. The whole purpose of providing a safe harbor for public officials to reach out to COIB to get advice on an issue to give them a safe place, to have an area of space where they can raise an issue and get a confidential advice on what they can and cannot do. And violating a confidential in that process 23 frustrates the entire purpose. Similarly with

investigations, if there's a complaint it's

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 51 confidential. Confidentiality of the investigations must be paramount, and I'm not aware of any leaks from the board.

I thank you. But I just like to put those things on the record, 'cause as well I do the same with DOI. I want to speak to the fact that this is a great agency that you are, you know, trying to be a part of and one that I believe needs increased resources, and I hope we will have your help with that as well. It's a very small agency. They do a lot with a very small budget and I think we need to work together better to ensure that both the enforcement arm and the education arm has the resources it needs to provide to the 300,000 employees. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you. We've been joined by Mark Levine who's a member of this

Committee. Council Member from Manhattan. I recognize Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.

Thank you for coming in today and I wanted to first start with Mr. Bohorquez.

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Yes.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: A question for you.

I know that on your law firm's website it really talks about highlighting, you know, your duties and responsibit—especially on, you know, mentoring the next generation of leaders of color and supporting progressive political candidates and so my question to you is that do you see serving on the Conflicts of Interest Board help advance, you know, your goals? I mean, with all the questions that was put forth to you, I mean there might be other, you know, positions on board that you might serve on that maybe won't have so much limitation. So the fact that you want to serve on this board, do you see that by serving on it that you are doing something to sort of support your principles, support your goals?

answer that with a story. As a young associate at
Baker, we had a Christmas party where I was having a
drink with one of our mail room guys. His name was
Raberma [phonetic] and he approached me and we were
talking and he's telling me about his similar past.
Like my father, he came here from another country and
started his own family. And he told me, he said,
"Fernando, seeing you as an associate, as an attorney

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 53 in this firm, it make me feel like maybe I have an opportunity for my children to maybe become a lawyer at a firm." He said, "I'm going to bring my son in on Monday and I'm going to introduce him to you and say look at this young gentleman. His skin is brown like yours. His parents are from another country just like yours, and he speaks horrible Spanish just like you. But look at him, he's a lawyer, and son, maybe one day you can be a lawyer too." And I think for young people of color they can't be who they can't see. So if I can play my small role in being a role model to the students that I mentor, to the young lawyers that I mentor, that if you work hard, that you contribute, that you can achieve and get to a place that you can have real impact on the city and I think it

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well do you also see that by serving on the board that you will still be able to continue doing some of the activities of support for organizations or political candidates, that you'll be able to still continue to do that.

You're not just going to all the sudden just stop

absolutely furthers my goals of trying to help young

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people advance.

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 54 doing that. I mean, you're talking about a six year period serving on the board.

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FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Oh, absolutely. think like many of the members of the committee we all have a lot of commitments and we all have a lot of time balancing that we do, and over the last 10/15 years or so I've developed a keen skill set in time management, in making time to do the things that matter to me most. I intend to continue to be active in the nonprofit organizations that I serve on, but obviously when it comes to political activities, those are necessarily going to be--those are necessarily going to be dictated by the new paradigm that I now or hopefully will be in. I wouldn't do anything that would every compromise the appearance of the board, and I would take that into account if I were to ever engage, which I have no present intention of doing now, if I ever were to engage in any fundraising in the future.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay. Professor

Briffault, I guess the question also can go to both

of you. What I'm trying to get at is that from your

opening statement, right, and I also firmly believe

that, you know, public service, it's a noble cause.

So by you serving on the Conflicts of Interest Board how can you help sort of advance that? And not just—I mean, education and training for elected official it's important, but it's once a year, or if we have questions we ask, but how do you sort of help by your position on this board to really maybe take a more proactive approach, to really help set the standard or like so that people are more conscious about conflict of interest and how they conduct themselves. So how do you see your role on this board to help facilitate that when you were talking about the whole importance of public trust and all that?

RICHARD BRIFFAULT: Well, obviously, the key thing and you've already mentioned this and I won't spend more time on it, is educational training and making sure people know what—not only what the rules are but why those rules are there, what kinds of problems they're addressing, what a conflict of interest is and why it's a problem, why the fact that you're somebody involved in the city government whether elected or appointed in some important position but you also have some outside activities and maybe you're—in the course of it you're doing something in your public position that also is

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 56 benefitting your private position, why that's a problem. It's not necessarily prohibited all situations, but why at least it's a problem, why it might involve a misuse of the public's resources and why it might be seen by other people as a problem, and I think that's really the heart of it, is that when we say public office of public trust, it means people are in government, elected, appointed or under other capacities to serve the public and people all-everybody has outside activities legitimately. You know, we all have complete lives, and just being careful that when you are in the public, doing things for the public you're not also inappropriately serving your private side. I think the part that matters is it could be a loss of public resources, tax payer dollars or public power. It's a distra--at the very least it's a distraction if not an improper diversion, and then if it gets out and other people see it, it can be very demoralizing to the public, to the officials who aren't doing that and to the public as a whole, and I think--the reason I think it's so important for effective government is that, again, its making sure that the attention and the resources of the public is focused on the needs of the public

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 57 and that the trust of the public is not jeopardized by when people hear of episodes of misconduct, or if they do hear of it that it's followed up by recog-but that episode is going to be fined or sanctioned in some way. And that's why I think it matters, and that's why--I mean, and that's just I think it's proactive. I mean, I'm not an investigator, but I think maybe I'll just stick with active, which is to say that when these issues come up you got to show that it's taken seriously and that there's somebody's got to be--it's a watchdog function, that somebody's really guarding the public's resources and making sure the public's resources is being used for the public's benefit and that it's seen to be doing that. That's I think--that to me is why it's important.

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FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: In terms of an active or proactive approach, I think based on my experience in the private sector and working in public interest organizations, and I think the board begins from this presumption is that people tend to want to do the right thing, and public officials want to do right by their citizens, and I think that when you begin with that assumption, that means that education and training is permanent, and I think that if you lay

OUMLITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 58

out the reasons and the policies behind some of these
rules and you do it in a way that is clear and is in
layman's terms like I've seen so far that the board
does, that to me is critical, and if there was one
area where I would focus on maybe working with the
board to improve, although everything I've seen is
that it does a great job, it really be on
communication and training and educating public
officials so they understand the reason and the basis
for why we have these rules and why they're applied

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, I think that is important. I know that what's also helpful periodically we do get updates from the Conflicts of Interest Board on cases that they resolve, that you know, certain fines was leveed, you know, all of the sudden you would get a message or email on your Blackberry and that's like a constant reminder, which I think is helpful, but I thank you for your service and I thank you for the answers. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you Council

Member Chin. Council Member Williams and then Council

they're way they are.

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 60
2 against them. That seems to be an unfair advantage in
3 that particular situation. So I don't know if you
4 have any response for that, but that is--

I, like I said earlier, I think they're two different concerns, right. The first concern with respect to the city Council Member, the sitting city council member seeking office, that is a direct conflict, because a city council member falls under the purview of the board. With respect to the individual be it an incumbent state or federal candidate or another individual with those ties to the city who's running for state or federal, that is not a—it is my understanding a direct conflict, but there may be extenuating circumstances that I would take into account when considering whether to or not to raise or contribute funds to that candidate.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Which to me makes sense particularly if it's a completely state with no one sitting Council Member or, you know, a city, but in this case that I'm saying which it seems to be more of a hybrid--

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: [interposing] Right.

that you then still have influence on whether that person remains a Council Member or not, or is effective, or could be effective, something they did on the council, but the mere fact that you can't raise money for them, but you can raise money for their opponent. That seems—there's still to be some kind of issue there with me, and just in general, and I think some of my colleagues share some hesitation there, but thank you for addressing that.

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: I mean, let me just follow up a little more, and I know we've spent a lot of time on it, but I--and I appreciate all the answers that you've given, and I don't think anyone, you know, you've got a great track record of integrity, public service, and full disclosure every one of the candidates that you've raised for I raised for as well, so it's--but, you know, I'm just imagining a situation where, you know, that city council candidate, I mean that city council member loses, stays in the city council and at some future point comes before the COIB and feels like they then have someone who was against them, you know, on the

board that they're seeking guidance from. You know, and it could even be more narrow that that council candidate, that Council Member could seek COIB guidance during the election about something related to the election. So, I, you know, those are--I guess maybe what I would ask if you would think about, you don't have to give an answer here today, but I think you said that in any case where you were going to be active in fund raising at any level you would first seek COIB--

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: [interposing] Of course.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: advice, and I mean, if I guess if you would think about whether in a situation, you know, whether you would expand the set of things, you would just blanket say you're not going to do to include a race that had a city public official, whether an elected official or a staffer, you know, anyone that was under the COIB jurisdiction in the race, which is clearly above and beyond what's required by the COIB letter, but I think would address at least some of the concerns. Let me just ask you to think about that.

2 FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: [interposing] Of

3 course.

council Member Levine: I read here it says that you've been involved in organizing, supporting efforts for minority progressive candidates at the city, state and national level, what you've been talking about in the last couple of questions, admirable work for sure. Organizing, supporting sounds like it's more than just fundraising and when we were responding to questions on fundraising, do you view such restrictions also applying to providing informal strategic advice, organizing volunteers or another way being involved in these campaigns?

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Well, definitely with respect to fundraising it's clear, that's governed by the rules and I would run all those issues by the board, and I think by extension any involvement with any political candidate or any elected official. I would also take pause and make sure I discuss with the board and the staff to ensure that not only am I following the letter but also the spirit of the law. So, yes, I would make sure that in all political activity that if I were to be on the board that I

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engage in, I would approach it with the utmost
caution and deference.

am I right to understand that if it's a candidate who's not currently in the city council or under jurisdiction or running for an office that would be under the jurisdiction of the COIB such as a congress person who's running for governor, that that, you would not feel there would be any relevant conflict there in such a race?

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Where it is a congress person running for statewide office?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: For example where they were neither currently or running for an office that would be under COIB jurisdiction.

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: I don't think there is a direct conflict or a direct concern under the rules, but again, I would always heir on the side of caution and seek wise counsel from the board and the staff to make sure that not only is this letter of the law being applied correctly, but also the spirit, 'cause I don't want to raise any issues that could cause any problems along those lines.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Great. I look

forward to one of your meetings being done off site

in Morningside Heights at a good restaurant up there.

Maybe we'll alternate with Park Slope.

FERNANDO BOHORQUEZ: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: I'll have to run a background check on the restaurant. Thank you guys both for your diligent answers to our questions, both in writing and here today. I think the thoughtfulness that you've both given to the broad set of ethics and conflict guidelines reflects very positively on both of you. So let me thank you for your answers and dismiss you from this panel. Now, Mark, you filled out a card, is that—would you—do you have a something on the record that you would like to—yeah, you guys can stay there. Go ahead and state your name. We have to—you know.

MARK DAVIES: I'm Mark Davies, Executive

Director New York Conflicts of Interest Board. Just
one point. I just note that it is not uncommon for
ethics laws to prohibit ethics board members from
having-being engaged in any political activity,
including fundraising. In other words, they can write

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 2
    very much. As I say, we will reconvene the committee
 3
     in all likelihood--did we notice a meeting yet?
     Okay, but we'll likely notice a meeting next
 4
 5
     Wednesday. This is all of them. Yeah, so good.
 6
    Thanks very much. This hearing's adjourned.
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                [gavel]
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is no interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date ____04/02/2014___