CITY OF NEW YORK CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT





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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Р	a	g	e

Intro	duction	n	5		
1.	Members and Staff of the Conflicts of Interest Board				
2.	Train	ing and Education	6		
3.	Requ	ests for Guidance and Advice	11		
4.	Enfo	rcement	13		
5.	Annı	al Disclosure	19		
6.	Prop	osed Amendments to Chapter 68	27		
7.	Adm	inistration and Information Technology	28		
Exhi	bits an	d Appendices	29		
Exhi	bit 1:	Conflicts of Interest Board: 1993, 2001, 2013, 2014	30		
Exhi	bit 2:	COIB Members, Staff, and Former Members: 2014	33		
Exhi	bit 3:	Training and Education Classes on Chapter 68	35		
Exhi	bit 4:	COIB Training Classes by Agency	36		
Exhi	bit 5:	Recipients of Oliensis & Pierpoint Awards	37		
Exhi	bit 6:	Legal Advice Summary: 1993 to 2014	38		
Exhi	bit 7:	Written Requests for Advice on Chapter 68	39		
Exhi	bit 8:	Written Responses to Requests for Advice on Chapter 68	40		

Page

Exhibit 9:	Chapter 68 Enforcement Cases	41
Exhibit 10:	Enforcement Summary: 2006 to 2014	42
Exhibit 11:	Enforcement Fines Imposed: 1990 to 2014	43
Exhibit 12:	Annual Disclosure Reports	83
v 1	pinions and Enforcement Cases of the Board – and Indexes	84
	lative Index to Advisory Opinions by Charter Chapter 68 on – 1990-2014	85
	lative Index to Advisory Opinions by Subject – 2014	92
Chapt	ter 68 Enforcement Case Summaries (2014)	99

INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report for 2014 summarizes the work, and highlights the accomplishments, of the New York City Conflicts of Interest Board ("COIB" or "the Board"), which is charged with administering, interpreting, and enforcing the City's Conflicts of Interest Law. Found in Chapter 68 of the City Charter (<u>http://on.nyc.gov/1aZtHKB</u>), that law is applicable to the more than 300,000 current public servants of the City of New York and all former City officers and employees.

The COIB was created in 1990 by Chapter 68 of the revised City Charter, which, together with the Lobbyist Gift Law enacted in 2006 as Sections 3-224 through 3-228 of the New York City Administrative Code, vests in the Board four broad responsibilities: (1) training and educating City officials and employees about Chapter 68's ethical requirements and the City's Lobbyist Gift Law; (2) interpreting Chapter 68 and the Lobbyist Gift Law through issuance of formal advisory opinions, promulgation of rules, and responses to requests for advice and guidance from current and former public servants and lobbyists; (3) prosecuting violators of Chapter 68 and the Lobbyist Gift Law in administrative proceedings; and (4) administering and enforcing the City's Annual Disclosure Law contained in Section 12-110 of the New York City Administrative Code (http://on.nyc.gov/1bb0NVe).

This Report reviews the Board's accomplishments during 2014, as summarized in Exhibit 1 to this Report, under each of the following headings: (1) members and staff of the Board; (2) training and education; (3) requests for guidance and advice; (4) enforcement; (5) annual disclosure; (6) the amendments to Chapter 68 proposed by the Board; and (7) administration and information technology.

1. <u>MEMBERS AND STAFF OF THE CONFLICTS OF</u> <u>INTEREST BOARD</u>

The Board's full complement is five members. Appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council, each member serves a six-year term and is eligible for reappointment to one additional six-year term (City Charter §§ 2602(a) and (b)). Under the City Charter, the members must be selected on the basis of their "independence, integrity, civic commitment and high ethical standards" (City Charter § 2602(c)).

Richard Briffault, Joseph P. Chamberlain Professor of Legislation at Columbia Law School, was appointed to the Board in March 2014 and serves as its Chair, succeeding Nicholas Scoppetta, of counsel to the law firm of Scoppetta Seiff Kretz & Abercrombie, who served as Chair of the Board from December 2012 to February 2014.

Fernando A. Bohorquez, Jr., a partner at Baker & Hostetler LLP, was appointed to the Board in March 2014, succeeding Burton Lehman, of counsel to the law firm of Schulte Roth & Zabel LLP, who served from July 2009 to March 2014.

Anthony Crowell, Dean and President of New York Law School, was appointed to the Board in April 2013.

Andrew Irving, Area Senior Vice President and Area Counsel of Gallagher Fiduciary Advisors, LLC, was appointed to the Board in March 2005 and reappointed in April 2013.

Erika Thomas-Yuille, Associate General Counsel at McGraw Hill Financial, Inc., was appointed to the Board in March 2012.

A list of the present and former members of the Board may be found in Exhibit 2 to this Report.

The Board's staff of 22 is divided into six units: Training and Education, Legal Advice, Enforcement, Annual Disclosure, Administration, and Information Technology. The staff, also listed in Exhibit 2, is headed by the Executive Director, Mark Davies, who has served in that capacity since 1994.

2. TRAINING AND EDUCATION

The Board's Training and Education Unit carries out the mandate of Section 2603(b)(1) of the Conflicts of Interest Law that the Board "shall develop educational materials regarding the conflicts of interest provisions . . . and shall develop and administer an on-going program for the education of public servants regarding the provisions of this chapter." That responsibility was greatly magnified by the 2010 Charter amendment, now embodied in Section 2603(b)(2)(b), that "each public servant *shall undergo training* provided by the board in the provisions of this chapter" (emphasis added). It is the four-person Training Unit that shoulders this huge training responsibility.

Training Sessions

In 2014, the Unit conducted 599 classes (the highest number ever) and undertook several training initiatives. The number of classes taught in 2014 represents an 11% increase over the preceding year, as reflected in Exhibit 3 to this Report.

During 2014, the Unit trained the entire staffs of several agencies, including the Brooklyn Borough President's Office, the Campaign Finance Board, the City Council, the Comptroller's Office, the Department of City Planning, Department of Records & Information Services, the Department of Small Business Services, the Manhattan Borough President's Office, the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence, the Public Advocate's Office, and the Queens Borough President's Office. Training at the Department of Education increased dramatically, with a total of 320 classes. In all, as summarized in Exhibit 4 to this Report, during 2014 the Unit presented classes at 43 City agencies and offices, reaching approximately 20,453 City employees.¹

The Board's classes are interactive and engaging, explaining the basis and requirements of the law in plain language and informing public servants how they can get answers regarding their specific situations. The sessions, often tailored to the specific agency or specific employees, include games, exercises, and ample opportunities for questions. The feedback received from class participants continues to be overwhelmingly positive and usually quite enthusiastic.

In addition to these training sessions, the Unit, together with the Board's attorneys, conducted sixteen Continuing Legal Education ("CLE") classes, a requirement for attorneys in New York State. CLE courses were taught in various formats and in many agencies throughout the year, including a general two-hour course for City attorneys of various agencies; several shorter "Special Topics" classes; one class for new lawyers at the Law Department, continuing a model begun in 2004; two classes for new assistant district attorneys in Brooklyn and two classes for those in Manhattan; and one class for attorneys at the Department of Investigation. The Unit also continued to cooperate with the Department of Citywide Administrative Services ("DCAS") to offer Citywide CLE classes in Chapter 68, both general and specialized, at the Citywide Training Center.

¹ While impressive, that number falls far below the 300,000 public servants that the 2010 Charter amendment mandates receive training every two years.

Board attorneys and the Training and Education Unit also continued to write materials on Chapter 68 for publication, including a monthly column, "Ask the City Ethicist," in *The Chief* and the Board's own newsletter, *The Ethical Times*. Internet and e-mail have permitted virtually cost-free Citywide distribution of the newsletter to general counsels and agency heads, and several agencies have reported that they electronically distribute the newsletter to their entire staff.

The Impact of the Mandatory Training Requirement

As noted above, in November 2010, the voters of New York City overwhelmingly approved a change to the City Charter making ethics training *mandatory* for all public servants of the City. While the Conflicts of Interest Law had always mandated that the Board *offer* training, there was no reciprocal mandate for public servants to *undergo* training; Chapter 68 training was largely optional. Now, all 300,000 public servants of the City *must* receive such training every two years.

One way to help meet the mandate of this amendment is to leverage the Board's own ability to train public servants by training those in City agencies whose responsibilities include ethics training of their colleagues. This longstanding Board program is called "Train the Trainer." In support of the "Train the Trainer" program, the Training and Education Unit in 2014 continued hosting a Brown Bag Lunch series, a monthly lunchtime discussion group, moderated by Board attorneys, that takes a closer look at specific aspects of the Conflicts of Interest Law. Participants have included agency staff who are involved in teaching ethics, as well as attorneys who work directly with Chapter 68 issues at their agencies. CLE credit was offered at several of the Brown Bag sessions. The Training Unit also reinvigorated the Train the Trainer program established many years ago at the Parks Department, refreshing the content and training a new group of trainers, who began to teach classes at Parks in 2014. The Training Unit also developed a new semi-annual Ethics Liaison Meet-up, specifically targeted to agency ethics liaisons. The inaugural session took place in early December and was quite successful.

It is anticipated that the great majority of public servants will eventually be trained by some computer-based method, similar to the way many large organizations handle other types of mandatory training. The Department of Information Technology and Telecommunication ("DoITT") has recommended a partnership with DCAS, which is developing a platform for citywide e-learning. We eagerly await the time when that platform is ready for use. Additionally, three agencies have implemented their own electronic training systems for their employees: the New York City Housing Authority, the Department of Buildings, and the Department of Environmental Protection. The Training Unit served as the Chapter 68 content consultant for these three systems.

Website, Publications, and Media Outreach

The Internet remains an essential tool for Chapter 68 outreach. In 2014 the Board's website (<u>http://nyc.gov/ethics</u>) had 920,653 page views and 196,036 visits. The site includes frequently asked questions (FAQs), legal publications, plain language publications, interactive exercises, and an ever-growing list of links. In 2014 the Training Unit undertook a study of the website's usability, using surveys, focus groups, and some comparative research. The Unit will use the results of this research to streamline and improve the website in 2015.

The Board continues to post new publications on its website, so that all Board publications, including the texts of Chapter 68, the Board's Rules, the Annual Disclosure Law, the Lobbyist Gift Law, and all COIB booklets and leaflets, are available for download from the website at <u>http://on.nyc.gov/1EMQTpm</u>, as well as from CityShare, the City's Intranet. Recent articles by Board attorneys and installments of "Ask the City Ethicist" have also added to the number of publications available online.

The Training Unit continued production on a series of short videos entitled "Ethics Express: Conflicts of Interest Explained in Five Minutes or Less." These short episodes use a "talking heads" format to present an aspect of Chapter 68. Five episodes were released in 2014: "Gifts" (Parts 1 and 2), "Personal Use of City Resources," "Political Activities," and "Post Employment."

Another monthly outreach effort was started with the creation of the Public Service Puzzler. Each month, the Training Unit emails contest information (the Puzzler) to City employees, inviting them to compete for Board-related token prizes and a mention in *The Ethical Times*. Contests have included crosswords, competitions for best pun or best cartoon caption, and word scrambles, among others.

2014 also saw the entrance of the Board into social media with the advent of the Training Unit's Twitter feed, called "The COIB Daily Dose." A sub-brand of the Training Unit, it seeks to drive engagement with social media-savvy stakeholders who have common conflicts of interest questions.

Seminar

The Board's Twentieth Annual Seminar on Ethics in New York City Government, held at New York Law School on May 20, 2014, was a great success. More than 350 public servants attended, representing approximately 50 City agencies. At the Seminar's opening plenary session, Mayor de Blasio gave the keynote address. The Oliensis Award for Ethics in City Government was presented to Rose Gill Hearn, the longest-serving Commissioner of the Department of Investigation. The Pierpoint Award for Outstanding Service to the Board was presented to the former Board Member Burton Lehman. A list of past recipients of these awards may be found in Exhibit 5 to this Report.

The Board welcomes nominations for both awards, to be conferred at its Twenty-first Annual Seminar on Ethics in New York City Government, which will again be held at New York Law School, on May 20, 2015.

The 2014 Seminar was offered at no charge for public servants. The Board thanks New York Law School for its support and generosity.

International Visitors and Government Ethics Associations

In 2014, Training Director Alex Kipp, Executive Director Mark Davies, Annual Disclosure Director Julia Davis, and Assistant Counsel Amber Gonzalez attended the annual conference of the Council on Government Ethics Laws ("COGEL"), the premier government ethics organization in North America. COGEL conferences have provided the Board with a number of ideas for new initiatives, including the Board's game show, an interactive ethics quiz, and electronic filing of annual disclosure reports. This year Mr. Kipp participated in a local agency round table discussion about approaches to Ethics training videos; and Ms. Davis participated in a panel on annual disclosure, moderated by Mr. Davies.

Executive Director Mark Davies continues to serve as the Co-Chair of the Government Ethics and Professional Responsibility Committee of the New York State Bar Association's Municipal Law Section, as well as Chair of the Section; as Co-Chair of the Board of Directors of Global Integrity, an independent provider of information on governance and corruption trends around the world; and as an advisor to the American Law Institute's Principles of Government Ethics Project. Assistant Counsel Amber Gonzalez co-chairs the Law School Committee of the Municipal Law Section of the State Bar. Deputy Director of Enforcement Bre

10

Injeski serves as a member of the Government Ethics Committee of the New York City Bar.

The Board receives numerous requests, both from municipalities around the State and from foreign countries, to assist them in developing and improving their ethics laws. Resources permitting, Board staff members respond to those requests, whenever possible by e-mail, although occasionally in person. In 2014, Board staff met with officials from the Federal Government and the People's Republic of China. Time permitting, Board staff also occasionally assist other jurisdictions seeking to revise their ethics laws. For example, Mr. Davies testified before the Legislation Committee of the Westchester County Board of Legislators on the possible revision of that county's ethics code and served as a panelist in the Best Practices Symposium of the Washington, D.C., Board of Ethics and Government Accountability. He also continued to answer questions by phone and e-mail from municipal attorneys and reporters on matters of government ethics and was interviewed, at the request of the U.S. State Department, by Global Reporters for the Caribbean for a news series on ethics for Television Jamaica. Director of Enforcement Carolyn Lisa Miller and Mark Davies served on a panel on "Politics, Elections and the Municipal Attorney" at the fall meeting of the New York State Bar Association's Municipal Law Section. Mr. Davies also participated in an American Bar Association Masters' Roundtable CLE panel on government ethics.

3. <u>REQUESTS FOR GUIDANCE AND ADVICE</u>

The Legal Advice Unit oversees the Board's responsibility under City Charter § 2603(c)(1) to "render advisory opinions with respect to the matters covered by" Chapter 68 "on the request of a public servant or a supervisory official of a public servant." Complying with written advice obtained from the Board affords public servants a safe harbor against future enforcement action: Section 2603(c)(2) provides that a public servant who requests and obtains such advice with respect to proposed future conduct or action "shall not be subject to penalties or sanctions by virtue of acting or failing to act due to a reasonable reliance on the opinion, unless material facts were omitted or misstated in the request for an opinion." Accordingly, the Board annually receives and responds to hundreds of written, and thousands of telephonic, requests for advice.

Previous annual reports noted the significant increase in the quality and quantity of the advisory work of the Board and its Legal Advice Unit over the past several years; 2014 was no exception. Exhibits 1 and 6 to this Report summarize the Unit's work in 2014 and prior years.

As detailed in Exhibit 7 to the Report, the Board in 2014 received 597 written requests for advice. Recognizing that delayed advice is very often useless advice, the Board is committed to responding promptly to all new requests for advice. Thus, as reflected in Exhibit 6, in 2014 the Board's median response time to written requests for advice was 28 days.

As shown in Exhibit 8 to this Report, in 2014, the Board responded in writing to 480 requests for its advice, consisting of 49 Board letters and orders reflecting Board action, 221 staff advice letters, and 210 waiver letters signed by the Chair on behalf of the Board.² While this total was lower than the 559 written outputs issued in 2013, the Board's Advice Unit was short one advice attorney for virtually all of 2014 while it worked to fill a staff vacancy. The 160 outputs per attorney was the highest level since 2001. At year end the number of pending advice requests awaiting written response was 174.

In 2014 Board staff also answered 4,353 telephone requests for advice, an increase of 23% over 2013 (which had been the second highest year on record) and 15% over the prior record annual high in 2008. Telephone advice provides the first line of defense against violations of the Conflicts of Interest Law and thus remains one of the Board's highest priorities. Such calls, however, consume an enormous amount of staff time, sometimes hours a day, and therefore limit attorney time available for advising the Board on pending advice matters and drafting written advice.

The Board continues to distribute its formal advisory opinions to public servants and the public and to make them available on Lexis and Westlaw. Working with the Enforcement and Training and Education Units, the Legal Advice Unit has developed a large e-mail distribution list, so that new advisory opinions and other important Board documents are e-mailed to a large network of people, including the legal staffs of all City agencies. Working in cooperation with New York Law School's Center for New York City Law, the Board makes its advisory opinions available on-line, free of charge, in full-text searchable form

² Under Section 2604(e) of the City Charter, the Board may grant waivers permitting public servants to hold positions or take action "otherwise prohibited" by Chapter 68, upon the written approval of the head of the agency or agencies involved and a finding by the Board that the proposed position or action "would not be in conflict with the purposes and interests of the city." By resolution, as authorized by City Charter § 2602(g), the Board has delegated to the Chair the authority to grant such waivers in routine cases.

(<u>www.CityAdmin.org</u>). Indices to all of the Board's public advisory opinions since 1990 are annexed to this Report.

In order to help meet its mandate to advise public servants in a timely manner about the requirements of the Conflicts of Interest Law, the Legal Advice Unit has relied on the services of part-time volunteers and student interns. Over the past year, one volunteer attorney, two law student interns, and one college intern worked part-time for the Legal Advice Unit. These individuals, listed in Exhibit 2 to this Report, contributed meaningfully to the Board's output.

The Board's appreciation for the Legal Advice Unit's substantial output, an excellent result achieved under considerable pressure, goes to Deputy Executive Director and General Counsel Wayne Hawley and the superb Legal Advice staff, including Deputy General Counsel Ethan Carrier, Associate Counsel Jessie Beller, and Assistant Counsel Amber Gonzalez. Mr. Carrier assumed this position in the Unit in August 2014, moving from the Board's Enforcement Unit, whose caseload he continued to wind down during the balance of 2014.

4. <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>

A vigorous enforcement program is at the heart of the Board's efforts to preserve and promote public confidence in City government, to protect the integrity of government decision-making, and to enhance government efficiency. Public servants at all levels occasionally violate the Conflicts of Interest Law, either intentionally or inadvertently. Board enforcement actions send a clear message that Conflicts of Interest Law violations will be uncovered and violators punished.

The Board's enforcement powers include the authority to receive complaints, to direct the New York City Department of Investigation ("DOI") to investigate matters within the Board's jurisdiction, to create a public record of Conflicts of Interest Law violations, and to impose fines on violators. With the exception of imposing fines, which only the Board itself may do, these functions are discharged by the Board's Enforcement Unit. The Unit reviews complaints of possible violations of the Conflicts of Interest Law, initiates investigations conducted by DOI, brings civil charges in administrative proceedings for violations of the law, and negotiates settlements on the Board's behalf. In 2014, the Enforcement Unit opened 488 new enforcement cases, closed 524 cases, and concluded enforcement actions finding violations in 95 cases, many with sanctions. Those 95 public findings of violations included 78 dispositions imposing a fine (74 settlements and four cases in which the Board issued Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order following a hearing before the New York City Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings ("OATH")) and seventeen public warning letters. Data on enforcement cases from 1995 through 2014 can be found in Exhibit 9 to this Report and more detailed information about the Board's enforcement activity from 2006 through 2014 can be found in Exhibit 10 to this Report.

An integral part of the Board's enforcement power is its ability to obtain monetary penalties and the disgorgement of ill-gotten gains, the latter a power given to the Board by the City's voters in November 2010. In 2014, the Enforcement Unit, under the leadership of Director Carolyn Lisa Miller, collected \$184,405 in fines from violators. As reflected in Exhibit 11 to this Report, from 1990, when the Board gained enforcement authority, through 2014, Board fines and disgorgement penalties have totaled \$1,487,911. During that same period, fines paid to agencies, restitution, loan repayments, forfeiture of accrued leave, and suspensions without pay in Board cases have accounted for an additional \$1,532,747. But fines alone cannot fully reflect the time and cost savings to the City when investigations by DOI and enforcement actions by the Board put a stop to the waste of City resources by City employees who abuse City time and resources for their own gain.

A vital component of the Board's enforcement program is carried out by DOI. The City Charter entrusts investigations of possible violations of the Conflicts of Interest Law violations to DOI and also requires DOI to report the results of all its investigations involving violations of the Conflicts of Interest Law to the Board so that the Board may determine whether a violation has occurred. Consistent with these dual mandates, in 2014, the Board referred 56 cases to DOI for investigation and DOI provided the Board with 182 investigative reports, as reflected in Exhibit 10. In addition to DOI, the Board relies on the public, City employees and officials, and the media to bring possible violations to the Board's attention. The Board encourages anyone with information about a possible violation to use the "File a Complaint" function on the homepage of the Board's website (www.nyc.gov/ethics).

Enforcement Actions

In 2014, the Board concluded enforcement actions involving a wide range of conduct, from Commissioners at the New York City Board of Elections ("BOE") who hired, promoted, and/or supervised their relatives to the dozens of employees

at different City agencies who misused City resources – including City computers, e-mail accounts, telephones, and vehicles – not for a City purpose but to advance their own private interests; these latter cases may not have generated headlines, but this conduct threatens the integrity of City government nonetheless. A description of every enforcement disposition finalized in 2014 can be found in the Appendix to this Report (Chapter 68 Enforcement Case Summaries (2014)), but the following brief survey highlights the extent and success of the Board's efforts:

Adjudicated Cases. The vast majority of enforcement actions are resolved by negotiated settlements. However, if a settlement is not possible, the Enforcement Unit will proceed expeditiously to a hearing; in 2014, the Board issued Findings of Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Orders in four cases following hearings at OATH. The four cases that were tried by the Enforcement staff at OATH were as varied as the Board's enforcement docket. The first involved a former Community Associate in the Transitional Child Care Unit at the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS") who accepted \$100 to \$300 on three occasions from an individual acting on behalf of private day care centers in return for processing applications for day care subsidies; the Board imposed a \$3,000 fine on the former Community Associate for accepting compensation from a source other than the City for performing services as a City employee, in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(13).³

Second, the Board imposed a \$6,000 fine on a former Associate Job Opportunity Specialist for the New York City Human Resources Administration ("HRA") for soliciting and accepting loans totaling approximately \$6,740 from eight of his HRA subordinates; in many instances, the former Associate Job Opportunity Specialist asked to borrow money after calling the subordinate into his office, in some instances under the pretext of a false work-related complaint. The Conflicts of Interest Law prohibits using one's City position to obtain a person financial gain (City Charter § 2604(b)(3)) and entering into a financial relationship with a superior or subordinate (City Charter § 2604(b)(14)).⁴

Third, the Board imposed a \$10,000 fine on a former Clerical Associate at the Staten Island District Attorney's Office who violated the Conflicts of Interest Law by (1) using her position at the District Attorney's Office to offer to obtain confidential information for a convicted drug dealer for the purpose of obtaining

³ COIB v. Salce, OATH Index No. 2379/13, COIB Case No. 2011-387 (Order Mar. 27, 2014).

⁴ COIB v. Oni, OATH Index No. 458/14, COIB Case No. 2013-299 (Order May 14, 2014).

drugs for her husband (City Charter § 2604(b)(3)); and (2) using her official District Attorney's Office identification, a City resource, for the non-City purpose of impeding and preventing the arrest of her husband (City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules § 1-13(b)).⁵

Finally, the Board imposed a \$7,500 fine on a former Executive Agency Counsel at the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission ("TLC") for, during times he was required to be working for TLC, making numerous telephone calls related to his campaign for City Council. The Conflicts of Interest Law prohibits the use of City time or City resources for any non-City purpose, in particular a private business, a second job, or political activities. In determining the penalty in this case, the Board considered the following aggravating factors: (1) the Respondent declined to accept responsibility for his conduct; (2) as an attorney, the Respondent is held to higher standard to comply with the conflicts of interest law; and (3) most significantly, the Respondent received both telephone and written advice from the Board and from the TLC attorney responsible for ethics matters that it would violate the Conflicts of Interest Law to use City time or City resources in connection with his political campaign, advice he failed to follow.⁶

Settlements: Significant Cases. The Board concluded settlements with four high-ranking officials in the New York City Board of Elections ("BOE") who each paid fines for the actions they took to benefit an "associated" relative in violation of the Conflicts of Interest Law. A Borough Manager for the BOE Queens Office paid a \$1,500 fine for directly supervising her daughter's employment in the same Borough Office from 2009 to 2014.⁷ Similarly, a Borough Manager for the BOE Bronx Office paid a \$1,500 fine for supervising his brother's employment in the same Borough Office from March 2010 to February 2014 and for having discussions with the Bronx BOE Commissioners about promoting his brother to a supervisor position.⁸ A now former BOE Commissioner paid a \$5,500 fine for using her BOE position to help her sister get a job at BOE by submitting her sister's resume to the other Commissioners of Election for consideration for hiring during a September 2008 Commissioners' Meeting; the

16

⁵ COIB v. Collins, OATH Index No. 556/14, COIB Case No. 2013-258 (Order July 30, 2014).

⁶ COIB v. Oberman, OATH Index No. 1657/14, COIB Case No. 2013-609 (Order Nov. 6, 2014).

⁷ *COIB v. Conacchio*, COIB Case No. 2014-060 (2014).

⁸ COIB v. Ribustello, COIB Case No. 2014-059 (2014).

Commissioners voted to approve the hire.⁹ Finally, the BOE Queens Democratic Commissioner paid a \$10,000 fine to the Board, the maximum fine possible, for misusing his BOE position to obtain a financial gain for himself and for his wife by hiring his wife in February 2010 to work in the BOE Queens Borough Office in order to obtain health insurance for their family.¹⁰

Settlements: Three-Way Settlements. The Board's Enforcement Unit continued to enhance its effectiveness in 2014 by strengthening its coordination with disciplinary counsel at City agencies in cases where Board action would overlap with agency disciplinary charges. Through the so-called "referral back" process, by which the Board refers an alleged violation of the Conflicts of Interest Law to an agency if related disciplinary charges are pending at the agency (City Charter § 2603(e)(2)(d)), the Board resolved Chapter 68 violations simultaneously with related disciplinary charges brought by the respondent's agency. In 2014, the Board referred 64 such cases to agencies, including the Administration for Children's Services, the Comptroller's Office, the Department of Correction, the Department of Design and Construction, the Department of Education, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, the Department of Homeless Services, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Records and Information Services, the Department of Sanitation, the Fire Department, the Housing Authority, the Human Resources Administration, and the Law Department. Settlements reached in conjunction with agencies frequently result in penalties of loss of annual leave days, suspension without pay, fines paid to the agency and/or the Board, and resignation.

In one such case, the Board reached a three-way settlement with the New York City Department of Design and Construction ("DDC") and a Deputy Budget Director in DDC's Interfund Agreement Unit for the Deputy Budget Director's three violations of the Conflicts of Interest Law. The Deputy Budget Director owns a firm that owns a ten-unit apartment building in Manhattan for which he received a construction loan through the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") and for which he receives payment for low-income housing units from HPD and the New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA"); this ownership interest violates City Charter § 2604(a)(1)(b), which prohibits a public servant from owning a firm with business dealings with any City

⁹ COIB v. Dent, COIB Case No. 2014-061 (2014).

¹⁰ COIB v. Araujo, COIB Case No. 2013-426 (2014).

agency. Second, the Deputy Budget Director used his City e-mail account and his City telephone over a seven-year period to conduct private business related to his firm; the Conflicts of Interest Law prohibits the use of any City resource, such as a City e-mail account or telephone, for any non-City purpose, particularly a private business interest (City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules § 1-13(b)). Finally, the Deputy Budget Director communicated with and appeared in person before City agencies on behalf of his firm; the Conflicts of Interest Law prohibits such appearances before the City on behalf of a private interest (City Charter § 2604(b)(6)). To resolve these violations, the Deputy Budget Director agreed to pay a \$2,170 fine to the Board, to be suspended for seven days (valued at approximately \$2,170). The Board also issued an order permitting the Deputy Budget Director to retain his ownership interest in his firm and, with certain limitations, to continue to communicate with and receive payments from HPD and NYCHA for low-income housing in his building.¹¹

Settlements: Former City Employees. The Board's authority to prosecute public servants for violations that occurred while they were public servants continues even after they leave City service. For example, a former member of Manhattan Community Board 2 paid a \$10,660 fine for accepting ten years of free membership to Soho House, an entity with matters before Community Board 2. Soho House provided the complimentary membership for reasons related to the Respondent's position on the community board. The amount of the fine represents the total value of the membership, estimated to be \$8,160, plus a \$2,500 penalty. The Conflicts of Interest Law prohibits a public servant from accepting a gratuity from any person whose interests may be affected by the public servant's official action (City Charter § 2604(b)(13)).¹²

The Board also prosecutes cases against former public servants for violations that occur after they leave City service. In 2014, the Board concluded enforcement actions it brought against multiple former public servants for violating the Charter's "post-employment provisions," which prohibit former public servants from communicating for compensation with their former City agencies within one year after leaving City service, from working on the same particular matters that they worked on personally and substantially while public servants, and from disclosing or using confidential information gained from public service that is not

¹¹ COIB v. F. Brown, COIB Case No. 2013-305 (2014).

¹² COIB v. Hamilton, COIB Case No. 2013-374a (2014).

otherwise available to the public. In one such case, the Board fined the former Director of Audit Operations for the New York City Department of Finance \$5,000 for contacting his former Finance subordinates on eight occasions on matters related to the clients of his new employer.¹³

Summaries of all of the Board's public enforcement actions from 1990 to the present are available on the Enforcement page of the Board's website. Each settlement and order is available in full-text searchable form on the website for the Center for New York City Law at New York Law School (<u>www.CityAdmin.org</u>).

In addition to public sanctions, the Board may, where appropriate, choose to educate public servants privately about the implications of Chapter 68 on their past conduct. These confidential warnings – of which the Board sent 62 such letters in 2014 – carry no findings of fact or violation by the Board, but instead serve as a formal reminder of the importance of strict compliance with the Conflicts of Interest Law.

For all their hard work, the Board thanks Carolyn Lisa Miller, Director of Enforcement; Bre Injeski, Deputy Director of Enforcement; Jeff Tremblay, Assistant Counsel for Enforcement; and Maritza Fernandez, Litigation Coordinator. The Board also thanks Ethan Carrier for his service until August 2014 as Associate Counsel for Enforcement.¹⁴ The Board also extends its sincere thanks to the DOI Commissioner, the Special Commissioner of Investigation for the New York City School District ("SCI"), and their entire staffs for their investigating and reporting on complaints of violations of the Conflicts of Interest Law.

5. <u>ANNUAL DISCLOSURE</u>

Under Section 2603(d) of Chapter 68, the Board receives "[a]ll financial disclosure statements required to be filed by [City] public servants, pursuant to state or local law...." Under the Annual Disclosure Law, set forth in Section 12-110 of the New York City Administrative Code (<u>http://on.nyc.gov/1bb0NVe</u>), over 9,000 City public servants are required to file annual disclosure reports with the Board. Significant changes to the City's Annual Disclosure Law contained in

¹³ COIB v. Rabinowitz, COIB Case No. 2013-279 (2014).

¹⁴ As previously noted, Mr. Carrier assumed the role of Deputy General Counsel in the Board's Advice Unit that month.

Local Law 58 of 2012, including additional substantive disclosure requirements and expansion of the categories of filers, became effective in 2014.

Filing and Review of Annual Disclosure Reports

City employees continue to show an excellent compliance rate in filing their mandated annual disclosure reports. As detailed in Exhibit 12 to this Report, the overall rate of compliance with the Annual Disclosure Law has exceeded 98% over the past six years. This superb record must be attributed in large part to the excellent work of the Annual Disclosure Unit: Julia Davis, Director of Annual Disclosure and Special Counsel; Joanne Giura-Else, Deputy Director of Annual Disclosure; Holli Hellman, Associate Electronic Financial Disclosure Project Manager and Supervising Annual Disclosure Analyst; Veronica Martinez Garcia, Assistant to the Unit; and Daisy Garay, Annual Disclosure Analyst and Agency Receptionist.¹⁵

Annual disclosure reports filed in 2014 for calendar year 2013¹⁶ contained some important changes implemented by Local Law 58 of 2012. For the first time, filers were required to report relatives in City service and agreements for future payments and to differentiate between gifts from donors with and without City business. Filers are also now required to report gifts, investments in a business, securities, and real property for any unemancipated children.

During this year's annual four-week filing period, the Annual Disclosure Unit responded to 1,535 callers requesting assistance with filing, representing an 11% increase over the 2013 filing period. The aforementioned changes in the application, as well as a change in administration that resulted in additional filers, may have caused the increase in call volume.

Upon the conclusion of the filing period, the Unit reviewed filed reports for completeness and possible conflicts of interest. During 2014, the Unit conducted 7,647 reviews of the 2013 reports filed by non-terminating public servants. The Unit reviewed these annual disclosure reports to ensure that requisite waivers had been obtained for second jobs requiring them. It also reviewed Board waiver letters, issued pursuant to City Charter § 2604(e), granting permission for second

¹⁵ Ms. Garay resigned from the Board on June 27, 2014.

¹⁶ Reports are filed in the year following the year to which they pertain. Thus, 2013 reports, covering calendar year 2013, were filed in 2014.

jobs to insure that these jobs were properly reported on the filer's annual disclosure report.

Reviews conducted during the year resulted in 87 letters sent to filers. Thirteen letters were sent concerning 2012 reports, ten of which advised the filers that it was necessary for them to obtain agency head permission and then a Board waiver pursuant to City Charter § 2604(e) in order to retain their second, non-City positions and three of which requested the filer seek the advice of the Board. At year's end, one filer had sought the advice of the Board, four had obtained waivers, six had provided explanations for, or additional information concerning, the second positions reported, and two had left City service.

Seventy-four letters were sent concerning 2013 reports, ¹⁷ 51 of which advised the filers that it was necessary to obtain agency head permission and then a Board waiver pursuant to City Charter § 2604(e) in order to retain their second, non-City positions, one of which instructed a filer to obtain an order for ownership interests pursuant to City Charter § 2604(a)(4), seven of which requested that filers amend their annual disclosure reports to reflect a second job, six of which advised the filer to seek the advice of the Board, five of which of which asked that the filer confirm that his or her City position did not involve the employer of the filer's spouse, two of which asked filers to confirm that they were not in a superiorsubordinate position in either their City agency or at the business where both had second jobs, and two of which directed filers to obtain requisite permission from their City agency for the filer's volunteer position (City Charter § 2604(c)(6)). At year's end, three filers had been issued waivers, 40 had submitted explanations for, or additional information concerning, the second positions reported, one had sought the Board's advice, two left City service, two quit their second jobs, and four had amended their reports.

Finally, the reviews also resulted in two matters being referred to the Board's Enforcement Unit, one for the filer's failure to obtain a Board waiver for a second job reported again after having previously been advised to obtain the waiver and a second for a filer's representation of a client in Family Court.

As a result of the new question requiring disclosure of relatives in City service, the Unit's review of filed reports expanded to determine whether a conflict

¹⁷ The 74 letters reflect a significant -- over 20% -- increase compared to the number of letters sent concerning 2012 annual disclosure reports. This increase may be largely attributable to the change in administration and the need to ensure that the non-City jobs reported by first-time filers predated their City service and that the filers did not require permission for these positions.

of interest existed where a filer and his or her relative work in the same City agency. The Unit reviewed 218 reports and contacted 19 ethics liaisons to inquire whether any of 223 pairs of relatives were in superior-subordinate positions. By year's end, 21 liaisons had reported that there was no supervisory relationship for 97 pairs of relatives, with the agency and the Board looking at the work relationship of one pair of relatives to ensure no conflict exists.

The Annual Disclosure Unit receives requests for the certification of compliance that departing City employees have complied with their obligations under the annual disclosure law. Pursuant to Section 12-110 (b)(3)(b) of the Administrative Code, departing employees must obtain such a certification before they can receive their final paychecks and/or any lump sum payments. In 2014, 828 certifications were issued. This number, which represents a 40% increase over 2013, was the highest in the Board's history and likely attributable to the change of administration that took place on January 1, 2014. Finally, the Unit continued its annual disclosure liaison trainings with seven trainings in 2014.

Policymaking Boards and Commissions

As amended by Local Law 58 of 2012 and to conform to state law, for the first time in 2014 uncompensated members of City policymaking boards and commissions were required to file a short paper annual disclosure form. Eighteen policymaking boards and commissions participated in the 2014 filing period, representing 136 required filers, 15 of whom sat on multiple boards or commissions. Thanks to the outstanding work of the Unit, agency annual disclosure liaisons, and general counsels of these boards and commissions, the compliance rate for this category of filers for its first filing period was 100%.

Public Authorities Accountability Act

The Public Authorities Accountability Act ("PAAA") requires directors, officers, and employees of certain City-affiliated entities to file annual disclosure reports with the Board. Thirty-three PAAA entities -- including four entities filing for the first time -- participated in the 2014 filing period. These entities represented 298 filers. Of those 298 filers, 147 individuals had previously submitted annual disclosure reports pursuant to their City positions and thus were not required to file a PAAA annual disclosure report; 27 of those 147 filers were required to file by virtue of service with more than one PAAA entity. The remaining 151 individuals filed their short 2013 paper PAAA reports; of those 151

filers, five were required to file by virtue of service with more than one PAAA entity.

Annual Disclosure Appeals

Pursuant to Section 12-110 (c) of the Administrative Code, an employee may appeal his or her agency's determination that the employee is required to file a report. During 2014, the Board issued the following appeal order:

On March 19, 2014, the Board dismissed the Department of Citywide Administrative Services' motion for reconsideration of the Board's November 7, 2013, decision granting appeals on default. The Board found that the only remedy in the Financial Disclosure Appeals Process for an appeal being granted on default was for an agency to place the employee on the list of required filers the following year and that no remedy of appeal or reconsideration exists under the Process. The order and decision may be found on the Board's website at: <u>http://www.nyc.gov/html/conflicts/downloads/pdf2/fd%20docs/coib_fdorder_2014</u> -1.pdf.

Annual Disclosure Enforcement

Section 12-110(g) of the City's Annual Disclosure Law empowers the Board to impose fines of up to \$10,000 for the non-filing or late filing of an annual disclosure report. During 2014, the Board collected \$19,000 in late filing fines, reflecting \$13,000 from 2013 late filers, \$1,500 from 2012 late filers, \$1,000 from a 2011 late filer, and \$3,500 from one late filer for 2010, 2009, and 2008. Since the Board assumed responsibility for annual disclosure in 1990, the Board has collected \$621,448 in annual disclosure fines.

Public Inspection of Annual Disclosure Reports

Section 12-110(e) of the City's Annual Disclosure Law provides that certain information contained in annual disclosure reports shall be made available for public inspection. In 2014, there were 2,693 requests to inspect filed reports, a 127% increase from 2013 and the highest in the Board's history. 2,082 of these requests were from the media,¹⁸ which resulted in numerous news articles and reports, of which a representative sampling organized by subject matter follows.

¹⁸ Of the 2,082 requests from the media, 1,582 were emailed directly to reporters pursuant to an Annual Disclosure Unit initiative permitting reporters to register with the Board. Reporters from

The race for Speaker of the City Council:

Numerous articles in the *Daily News* on January 6, 7, and 8, 2014, discussed the annual disclosure reports of Councilmember Melissa Mark-Viverito, who was then a leading candidate to become Speaker of the City Council.

A January 6, 2014, post on *Politicker* commented on the reports of both Councilmember Mark-Viverito and Councilmember Daniel Garodnick, then candidates to become Speaker of the City Council.

The race for Brooklyn District Attorney:

A February 24, 2014, article in *DNAinfo New York* discussed Brooklyn District Attorney Kenneth Thompson's annual disclosure report and his involvement in the movie business.

The June 3, 2014, *New York Times* website posting of the Department of Investigation's report concerning former Brooklyn District Attorney Charles Hynes revealed his concern with the timely filing of his report and that of his opponent, Kenneth Thompson.

Annual Disclosure Reports of the Mayor, Comptroller, Public Advocate, and Speaker of the City Council released on June 5, 2014:

On June 5, 2014, the *Daily News* posted two articles: The first reported that Mayor de Blasio and cable personality Robin Byrd belong to the same political club, and the second discussed Speaker Mark-Viverito's real estate, rental income, and credit card debt. That day's issue of *Capital Pro* compared Mayor de Blasio's wealth with that of former Mayor Michael Bloomberg.

A June 6, 2014, *Daily News* article expanded on the previous day's article to include a discussion of the Mayor's assets; a *New York Post* article assessed the Speaker's real estate holdings; and the *Wall Street Journal* questioned the propriety of a private firm paying for a trip of the Speaker that included her attendance at a fundraiser.

established publications may receive reports by email to their work email address after registering with the Board.

Articles in the June 5, 2014, issue of the *New York Daily News* and the June 9, 2014, issue of *El Diario* remarked on the size of the Mayor's retirement accounts.

Release of the Annual Disclosure Reports of the members of the City Council, the borough presidents, and the district attorneys on July 15, 2014, resulted in the following articles on July 16, 2014:

NY1 reported that the annual disclosure reports of City Council members showed less outside income than in years past.

The *Daily News* and the *New York Observer* reported that Councilmember Maria del Carmen Arroyo wins thousands of dollars during monthly gambling trips.

The *New York Observer* claimed Brooklyn Borough President Eric Adams failed to report income on rental property, noted Councilmember Stephen Levin, an opponent of fracking, collected royalties from natural gas drilling companies, and revealed the credit card debt of various Councilmembers.

Capital Pro named two Councilmembers who requested privacy for certain information disclosed in their reports, commented on the credit card debt and multiple pensions of other Councilmembers, and highlighted Borough President Brewer's stock market investments while she was a Councilmember.

An August 1, 2014, *Queens Ledger* article discussed the annual disclosure reports of Councilmembers from that borough.

Trial of Councilmember Dan Halloran:

NY1 reported that the annual disclosure report of former Councilmember Dan Halloran played a part in his testimony at his corruption trial and displayed the actual report. Wealth of Public Servants:

The July 21, 2014, *New York Observer* noted that Kenneth Thompson took a significant pay cut to become Brooklyn District Attorney.

The August 27, 2014, issue of *Capital New York* commented on the wealth of high level City officials. Specifically, an August 28, 2014, *Daily News* article noted the wealth of Police Commissioner William Bratton, and the August 29, 2014, issue of *City and State* named three City officials as winners for their personal wealth. In addition, a September 2, 2014, *New York Post* article mentioned the investments of three City commissioners in a pizza restaurant, sneaker company, and energy supplier.

Public Libraries:

A February 9, 2014, *Daily News* article noted that senior library officials were not required to file annual disclosure reports, which City Councilmembers vowed to change.

An October 27, 2014, *Library Journal* article reported that Councilmember Van Bramer had introduced legislation requiring the libraries to be subject to oversight, including senior officials being required to file annual disclosure reports.

Miscellaneous:

A May 28, 2014, *Wall Street Journal* article noted Councilmember King's failure to timely submit his 2013 annual disclosure report.

In October and November, numerous articles in various news publications reported on the failure of Rachel Noerdlinger, Chief of Staff to the First Lady, to make full disclosure on her annual disclosure reports. The *New York Times* noted the information that was added and changed when she amended her report and, in an article and in an appearance by its reporter on *NY1*, *The Wall Street Journal* noted the number of times the report was amended.

An October 12, 2014, *New York Post* article about the Medical Examiner's Office noted that the Board permitted a City employee to

26

supervise his former employer as part of his City position but that he did not disclose any outside income from this former employer.

A November 16, 2014, *New York Times* article discussing landlords' dissatisfaction with the Mayor mentioned the Mayor's annual disclosure report and his response to the claim that he had failed to report rental income in that report.

6. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 68

The Board had a busy and successful year providing advice to City employees, enforcing violations of the City's ethics law, administering annual disclosure, and training City employees. However, Chapter 68 of the New York City Charter has gone largely unchanged since it was first enacted almost 25 years ago, and some changes are needed. Indeed, City Charter § 2603(j) requires that, at least once every five years, the Board "shall review the provisions of this chapter and shall recommend to the council . . . such changes or additions as it may consider appropriate or desirable." The Board did so in August 2009, when it issued a comprehensive report proposing extensive amendments to the Conflicts of Interest Law. A handful of those proposals were enacted in 2010 upon recommendation of the Charter Revision Commission.¹⁹ But the Board's other proposals have not been considered.

In particular, one of the Board's highest legislative priorities for many years has been a Charter amendment providing the Board with an independent budget. Virtually alone among City agencies, the Board has the power to sanction violations of the law by the very public officials who set its budget. The Board believes that is in itself an unseemly conflict that can only undermine the Board's independence in the eyes of the public and of public servants. That situation should be rectified through a Charter amendment removing the Board's budget from the discretion of the public officials who are subject to the Board's jurisdiction.

¹⁹ In 2010, the Charter Revision Commission recommended, and the voters approved, three of the Board's proposals: mandating that every City public servant obtain training in the Conflicts of Interest Law, increasing from \$10,000 to \$25,000 the maximum civil fine for a violation of Chapter 68, and empowering the Board to order a public servant to disgorge to the City any gain or benefit he or she received as a result of a violation of Chapter 68. Those provisions are now part of Chapter 68, in Sections 2603(b), 2606(b), and 2606(b-1) of the Charter.

7. <u>ADMINISTRATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>

The Board thanks its Director of Administration, Varuni Bhagwant, and Administrative Coordinator, Iris Wright, for their continued perseverance in the face of increasing administrative burdens. The Board also thanks its Director of Information Technology, Derick Yu, who single-handedly keeps the Board's computer and other technology resources running. He has provided the Board with the technical expertise necessary to implement changes to the Board's electronic financial disclosure application and develop the Board's case management software and has supervised the implementation of upgrades to the Board's IT infrastructure, including the pending replacement of the agency's phone system with Voice Over Internet Protocol.

EXHIBITS

AND

APPENDICES

29

EXHIBIT 1 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD: 1993, 2001, 2013, 2014

Agencywide	1993	2001	2013	2014	
Adopted Budget (Fiscal Year)	\$1,132,000 (FY94)	\$1,698,669 (FY02)	\$2,033,472 (FY14)	\$2,117,472 (FY15)	
Staff (budgeted)	26	23 ³ /5	22	22	
Legal Advice	1993	2001	2001 2013		
Staff	$6\frac{1}{2}$ ($4\frac{1}{2}$ attorneys)	4 (3 attorneys)	4 attorneys	3 attorneys ¹	
Telephone requests for advice	N/A	1,650	3,536	4,353	
Written requests for advice	321	539	552	597	
Issued opinions, letters, waivers, orders	266	501	559	480	
Opinions, etc. per attorney	53	167	140	160	
Pending requests at year end	151	151 40 107		174	
Median time to respond to requests	N/A	N/A	22 days	28 days	
Enforcement	1993	2001	2013	2014	
Staff	1/2	5 (4 attorneys)	5 (4 attorneys)	5 (4 attorneys)	
New complaints received	29	124	506	488	
Cases closed	38	152	508	524	
Dispositions imposing fines	1	9	62	78	
Public warning letters	0	2	26	17	
Fines imposed	\$500	\$20,450	\$124,050	\$184,405	
Referrals to DOI	19	49	71 55		
Reports from DOIN/A43108		108	181		

¹ The Deputy General Counsel line was vacant for eight months in 2014, and the new Deputy General Counsel had to spend much of his time disposing of enforcement cases.

Training and Education	1993	2001	2013	2014
Staff	1	4 ³ / ₅	4	4
Training sessions	10	190 24 agencies; CLE	542 42 agencies; Brown Bag Lunches; multiple CLE offerings; training for all employees of 15 agencies; new presentation for Citywide seminar	599 43 agencies; Brown Bag Lunches; Ethics Liaison Meet-up; multiple CLE offerings; training for all employees of 11 agencies; new presentation for Citywide seminar
Dept. of Education training	None	116 training sessions; BOE leaflet, booklet, videotape	18 classes taught	320 classes taught; new handbook for Therapists
Publications	6 Poster, Chapter 68, Plain Language Guide, Annual Reports	Over 50 Ethics & Financial Disclosure Laws & Rules; leaflets; <i>Myth of</i> <i>the Month</i> (CHIEF LEADER); Plain Language Guide; Board of Ed pamphlet; outlines for attorneys; <i>CityLaw</i> , <i>NY Law Journal</i> , <i>NYS</i> <i>Bar Ass 'n</i> articles; chapters for ABA, NYSBA, & international ethics books; Annual Reports; poster; newsletter	Over 50 Continued monthly column in <i>The Chief</i>	Over 50 Continued monthly column in <i>The Chief</i>
Ethics newsletter	None	Ethical Times (Quarterly)	<i>Ethical Times</i> switched to monthly	Ethical Times (Monthly), Public Service Puzzler (Monthly)

Training and Education (cont'd)	1993	2001	2001 2013		
Videotapes	None	3 half-hour training films; 2 PSA's	e ,		
Electronic training	None	Computer game show; Crosswalks appearances		Development with DCAS on hold until they find the appropriate vendor; Training Twitter feed begun.	
Annual Disclosure	1993	2001	2013		
Staff	12	5	5	5 ²	
6-year compliance rate	99%	98.6%	98.2%	98.2%	
Fines collected	\$36,051	\$31,700	\$27,750	\$19,000	
Reports reviewed for completeness (mandated by Charter & NYS law)	All (12,000)	400	6,661	7,647	
Reports reviewed for conflicts (mandated by law)	350	38	6,661	7,647	
Filing by City-affiliated entities (e.g., not-for- profits and public authorities) under PAAA	0	0	29 PAAA entities filed	33 PAAA entities filed	
Electronic filing	None	In development	With limited exceptions (PAAA filers, candidates, and assessors), all filers file electronically	With limited exceptions (PAAA filers, uncompensated members of policymaking boards and commissions, candidates, and assessors), all filers file electronically	

32

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ The Unit consisted of four staff members from July through December after the departure of the Board's annual disclosure analyst.

EXHIBIT 2 COIB MEMBERS, STAFF, AND FORMER MEMBERS 2014

Members

Nicholas Scoppetta, Chair (*until February 2014*) Richard Briffault, Chair (*beginning March 2014*) Fernando Bohorquez (*beginning April 2014*) Anthony Crowell Andrew Irving Burton Lehman (*until March 2014*) Erika Thomas-Yuille

Staff

Executive Mark Davies. Executive Director Legal Advice Wayne G. Hawley, Deputy Executive Director & General Counsel Ethan Carrier, Deputy General Counsel (beginning part-time Aug. 2014) Jessie Beller, Associate Counsel Amber Gonzalez, Assistant Counsel Enforcement Carolyn Lisa Miller, Director of Enforcement Bre Injeski, Deputy Director of Enforcement Ethan Carrier, Associate Counsel (full-time until Aug. 2014, part-time thereafter) Jeffrey Tremblay, Assistant Counsel Maritza Fernandez, Litigation Coordinator Annual Disclosure Julia Davis, Director of Annual Disclosure & Special Counsel Joanne Giura-Else, Deputy Director of Annual Disclosure Holli R. Hellman, Associate Electronic Financial Disclosure Project Manager and Supervising Annual Disclosure Analyst Veronica Martinez Garcia, Administrative Assistant Daisy Garay, Annual Disclosure Analyst and Agency Receptionist (until June 2014) Training and Education Alex Kipp, Director of Training and Education Philip Weitzman, Senior Trainer Rob Casimir, Trainer Samantha Quinn Haisley, Trainer Administrative Varuni Bhagwant, Director of Administration Iris Wright, Administrative Coordinator Information Technology Derick Yu, Director of Information Technology

Volunteer Attorneys

Seth Cummins

Law School Interns

Terrence Griffiths Rachel Scall

College Interns

Sara A. Koutcher

Former Members of the Board

Merrill E. Clarke, Jr., Chair	1989
Beryl Jones	1989-1995
Robert J. McGuire	1989-1994
Sheldon Oliensis, Chair	1990-1998
Shirley Adelson Siegel	1990-1998
Benjamin Gim	1990-1994
Benito Romano, Acting Chair (1998-2002)	1994-2004
Jane W. Parver	1994-2006
Bruce A. Green	1995-2005
Angela Mariana Freyre	2002-2011
Steven B. Rosenfeld, Chair	2002-2012
Kevin J. Frawley	2006-2009
Monica Blum	2004-2013
Burton Lehman	2009-2014
Nicholas Scoppetta, Chair	2012-2014

EXHIBIT 3 TRAINING AND EDUCATION CLASSES ON CHAPTER 68

<u>Year</u>	DOE Classes	Other Agency Classes	Total Classes ¹
1996	0	30	30
1997	0	90	90
1998	10	53	63
1999	23	69	92
2000	221	156	377
2001	116	74	190
2002	119	167	286
2003^{2}	43	139	182
2004	119	169	288
2005	80	162	242
2006^{3}	43	151	194
2007	75	341	416
2008	51	484	535
2009^{4}	33	253	286
2010^5	9	270	279
2011	21	297	318
2012^{6}	34	307	341
2013	18	524	542
2014	320	279	599

¹ These totals do not include classes conducted by agency training/legal staff under COIB's "Train the Trainer" program nor briefings set up and conducted exclusively by DOI.

² As a result of mandated layoffs, the Board had no Training and Education Unit and therefore no training and education classes from May 15 to October 15, 2003.

³ From December 2005 to September 2006, the Training and Education Unit had an effective staff of one, as the Senior Trainer position was vacant from December 2005 to mid-July 2006, and the new trainer then needed to be trained before he could begin teaching classes. ⁴ For five months during 2009 the Unit had a staff of only one.

⁵ For eight months during 2010 the Unit had a staff of only one.

⁶ The Unit's complement was expanded from two to four in July 2012.

EXHIBIT 4 COIB TRAINING CLASSES BY AGENCY

Agencies that held ten or more classes are in bold.

Agencies that held three to nine classes are in italics.

Agencies that held one or two classes are not separately listed.

2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010 ²	2011	2012 ³	2013	2014
Buildings	Buildings	Buildings	Buildings	Buildings	ACS	ACS	City Council
DCAS	DCAS	City Council	Community				
DDC	DDC	DCAS	DCAS	DCAS	Comptroller	BOE	Boards
DOHMH	Education	DoITT	DOF	DDC	DCAS	BoERS	Comptroller
Education	OATH/ECB	Education	DOT	DOE	DOE	DA (M)	DDC
FDNY	Health	FISA	HRA	DOF	DOHMH	DCAS	DOE
Finance	Sanitation	NYCHA	Not-for-profits	OATH	DOT	DDC	DOF
FISA	TLC	TLC	Receiving	SCA	HRA	DFTA	DOHMH
ННС	ACS	CCHR	Discretionary	Community	NYCERS	DHS	DoITT
NYCHA	Aging	CCRB	Grants	Boards	TLC	DOB	DOT
TLC	City Council	Community	Bronx Borough	DOHMH	Borough	DOE	HRA
CCRB	Community	Boards	President	DoITT	President (M)	DOF	Parks
Community	Boards	DCA	Community	DYCD	Community	DoITT	COIB
Boards	Correction	DDC	Boards	EDC	Boards	DOT	DA - M
DCP	DoITT	DOHMH	DDC	FDNY	DDC	HRA	DCAS
DoITT	EDC	DOF	DOHMH	HRA	DEP	SCA	DEP
DYCD	Finance	DOT	DoITT	Manhattan BP	DOB	TRS	DOB
EDC	Fire Dept.	DPR	DPR	MOCS	DOF	Parks	DOC
HPD	Law	DSNY	FDNY	NYCERS	DoITT	Community	DSNY
HRA	MOCS	DYCD	ННС	Not-for-profits	DSNY	Boards	EDC
NYCERS	NYCERS	EDC	HPD	Receiving	EDC	DA - Bx	FDNY
NYPD	NYCHA	FDNY		Discretionary	FDNY	DEP	Mayor's Office
Parks		HRA		Grants	FISA	DOHMH	Mayor's Office
		NYCERS		OEM	OLR	DSNY	Vs. Domestic
		OATH		SBS	Police Pension	DYCD	Violence
		SBS			Richmond Cty.	EDC	NYCHA
					DA's Office	FDNY	OEM
						HDC	Public Advocate
						MOCS	SBS
						ОЕМ	
						OPA	
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Agencies Holding	Agencies	Agencies					
One or Two	Holding One or	Holding One or					
Classes: 39	Classes: 23	Classes: 24	Classes: 20	Classes: 16	Classes: 17	Two Classes: 13	Two Classes: 17
Total Classes: 416	Total Classes: 535	Total Classes: 286	Total Classes: 279	Total Classes: 318	Total Classes: 341	Total Classes: 542	Total Classes: 599

¹ For five months during 2009 the Unit had a staff of one.
² For eight months during 2010 the Unit had a staff of one.
³ The Training Unit's complement was expanded from two to four in July 2012.
EXHIBIT 5 RECIPIENTS OF OLIENSIS & PIERPOINT AWARDS

Sheldon Oliensis Ethics in City Government Award

- 2014 Rose Gill Hearn (Department of Investigation)
- 2013 Samantha Biletsky (Department of Education)
- 2012 Marla Simpson (Mayor's Office of Contract Services)
- 2010 Daisy Lee Sprauve, Rose Tessler, Jonathan Wangel (Department of Health and Mental Hygiene)
- 2009 Ricardo Morales (New York City Housing Authority)
- 2007 Department of Buildings
- 2005 The Center for New York City Law at New York Law School
- 2004 Saphora Lefrak (City Council)
- 2003 Department of Investigation
- 2002 Department of Environmental Protection
- 2001 Department of Transportation
- 1999 Sheldon Oliensis (Conflicts of Interest Board)

Powell Pierpoint Award for Outstanding Service to the Conflicts of Interest Board

- 2014 Burton Lehman
- 2013 Steven Rosenfeld and Monica Blum
- 2012 Wayne Hawley
- 2011 Angela Mariana Freyre
- 2009 Mark Davies
- 2008 Robert Weinstein
- 2007 Jane Parver
- 2006 Bruce Green
- 2005 Benito Romano
- 2003 Andrea Berger
- 1999 Shirley Adelson Siegel

EXHBIT 6 LEGAL ADVICE SUMMARY: 1993 TO 2014

	1993	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
		(Increase v.					
		2008)	2009)	2010)	2011)	2012)	2013)
Staff	5 attorneys	4 attorneys	4 attorneys	4 attorneys	4 attorneys	4 attorneys	3 attorneys ¹
Telephone requests	N/A	3277	3246	3310	3213	3536	4,353
for advice		(-14%)	(-1%)	(+2%)		(+10%)	(+23%)
Written requests for	321	557 (-11%)	599 (+8%)	582 (-3%)	581	552 (-5%)	597 (+8%)
advice							
Issued opinions,							
letters, waivers,	266	484 (-16%)	523 (+8%)	523	471 (-10%)	559 (+19%)	480 (-14%)
orders							
Opinions, etc. per							
attorney	53	121 (-16%)	131 (+8%)	131	118 (-10%)	140 (+19%)	160 (+14%)
Pending written							
requests at year	151	138 (-14%)	162 (+17%)	166 (+2%)	221 (+33%)	107 (-52%)	174 (+63%)
end							
Median time to							
respond to	N/A	24 days	24 days	29 days	28 days	22 days	28 days
requests							

¹ The Deputy General Counsel line was vacant for eight months in 2014, and the new Deputy General Counsel had to spend much of his time disposing of enforcement cases.

EXHIBIT 7 WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR ADVICE ON CHAPTER 68

Year	Requests Received
1996	359
1997	364
1998	496
1999	461
2000	535
2001	539
2002	691
2003	559
2004	535
2005	515
2006	568
2007	613
2008	624
2009	557
2010	599
2011	582
2012	581
2013	552
2014	597

EXHIBIT 8 WRITTEN RESPONSES TO REQUESTS FOR ADVICE ON CHAPTER 68

		Waivers/	Board Letters,	
Year	Staff Letters	(b)(2) Letters	Orders, Opinions	Total
1996	212	49	25	286
1997	189	116	24	329
1998	264	111	45	420
1999	283	152	28	463
2000	241	179	52	472
2001	307	148	46	501
2002	332	147	26	505
2003	287	165	83	535
2004	252	157	61	470
2005	241	223	79	543
2006	178	158	79	415
2007	269	246	90	605
2008	253	226	95	574
2009	170	231	83	484
2010	208	234	81	523
2011	188	250	85	523
2012	155	246	70	471
2013	210	282	67	559
2014	221	210	49	480

EXHIBIT 9 CHAPTER 68 ENFORCEMENT CASES

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Complaints	29	50	64	63	81	148	124	221	346	307
Cases Closed	33	32	54	76	83	117	152	179	243	266
Dispositions	1	1	2	9	4	10	9	6	3	6
Imposing Fines										
Public Warning	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Letters										

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
New Complaints	370	330	466	510	445	526	441	437	506	488
Cases Closed	234	557	426	508	476	523	507	446	508	524
Dispositions	11	21	62	136	98	74	66	89	67	78
Imposing Fines										
Public Warning	1	6	26	16	23	37	19	14	29	17
Letters										

EXHIBIT 10 ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY: 2006 to 2014

	2006 (Increase v. 2005)	2007 (Increase v. 2006)	2008 (Increase v. 2007)	2009 (Increase v. 2008)	2010 (Increase v. 2009)	2011 (Increase v. 2010)	2012 (Increase v. 2011)	2013 (Increase v. 2012)	2014 (Increase v. 2013)
Staff	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	(2 attorneys ¹)	(4 attorneys)	(4 attorneys ²)	(4 attorneys ³)	(4 attorneys)	(4 attorneys ⁴)	(4 attorneys ⁵)	(4 attorneys ⁶)	(4 attorneys ⁷)
New complaints	220	166 (. 110/)	510 (. 00()	445 (120()	50 (100()	441 (160()	127 (0.10)	506 (1140()	400 (40()
received	330	466 (+41%)	510 (+9%)	445 (-13%)	526 (+18%)	441 (-16%)	437 (-0.1%)	506 (+14%)	488 (- 4%)
Cases closed	557	426 (-24%)	508 (+19%)	476 (-6%)	523 (+10%)	507 (-3%)	446 (-12%)	508 (+16%)	524 (+3%)
	557	420 (2470)	500 (+1770)	470(070)	525 (11070)	507 (570)	440 (1270)	500 (+10%)	524 (1570)
Dispositions									
imposing fines	21	62 (+195%)	136 (+119%)	98 (-28%)	74 (-24%)	66 (-11%)	89 (+35%)	67 (-25%)	78 (+16%)
Public warning									
letters	6	26	16 (-38%)	23 (+44%)	37 (+61%)	19 (-49%)	14 (-26%)	29 (+101%)	17 (-41%)
		(+333%)							
	**	* ~ -* ~~	* • * * • • • •	* • • • • = •	****	* • • * • •	* • • • • • •	* · • · • • • •	***
Fines imposed	\$30,460	\$87,300	\$155,600	\$161,076	\$145,850	\$145,769	\$198,876	\$131,750	\$184,405
D. G. and L. C.	171	115 (220()	112 (20/)	74 (240()	77 (. 40()	(4 (170))	(7 (, 50()	75 (1100)	56(250)
Referrals to DOI	171	115 (-33%)	112 (-3%)	74 (-34%)	77 (+4%)	64 (-17%)	67 (+5%)	75 (+12%)	56 (-25%)
Reports from	225	282 (+25%)	310 (+10%)	187 (-40%)	259 (+39%)	169 (-35%)	204 (+21%)	193 (-5%)	182 (-6%)
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¹ The Enforcement Unit had only two attorneys for several months in 2006.
² The Enforcement Unit had one attorney on leave for several months in 2008.
³ The Enforcement Unit had one attorney on leave for several months in 2009.
⁴ The Enforcement Unit lacked one attorney for 3¹/₂ months in 2011.
⁵ The Enforcement Unit lacked one attorney for 7¹/₂ months in 2012.
⁶ The Enforcement Unit lacked one attorney for two months in 2013.
⁷ The Enforcement Unit lacked one attorney for five months in 2014.

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	Settlem ent	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
						2014	1					
		1				DECEMBER		I				I
12/17/2014		Harish	NYCERS		800							
12/17/2014		Kwon	DOE		2,250							
12/9/2014	2014-751a	Reid	DHS	Х			750					
						NOVEMBER		Ι		1		I
11/21/2014	2012-605	Parker	HRA		10 000	Due to showing of financial hardship, fine was forgiven						
11/21/2014		Ellis	КСНС		4,500							
11/21/2014		Amato	ННС		1,000							
11/21/2014	2009-370	Anato	ппс		1,000							
11/21/2014	2014-479	Buenaventura	DOHMH	х						Resign from DOHMH		
11/21/2014	2014-061	Dent	BOE		5,500							
11/21/2014	2013-374a	Hamilton	Manh CB2		10,660	2,500 fine + 8,160 value of benefit received						
11/21/2014	2014-768a	Williams	DPR	х						90 days probation	15	4,952
11/6/2014	2013-609	Oberman	TLC		7,500							
						ОСТОВІ	R					-
10/29/2014	2014-059	Ribustello	BOE		1,500							
10/24/2014	2013-426	Araujo	BOE		10,000							
10/24/2014		Shin	DOE		2,000							
10/24/2014	2014-561	Thomas	HPD	х	500		250					
10/24/2014	2013-913	Ross	DOHMH	х	250		1,100)				
10/24/2014		Rogers	ACS		2,500							
	•	· · · · ·	•	•	•	SEPTEME	BER		•		*	•
9/22/2014	2014-280	Morris	HRA	х							30	3,164

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	-	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to Agency		Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
9/22/201	4 2012-518a	Maldonado	ннс	х	4,000							
9/22/201	4 2012-518	LaRosa	ннс	х	6,000							
	4 2013-815	Osei-Boateng	DOE		500							
				-	<u>1</u>	AUGUS	5T		<u>1</u>			
8/28/201	4 2014-498	Avellino	Compt.	х							2	388
8/28/201	4 2013-358	Paul	DOE	х	2,400							
8/28/201	4 2013-439	Judin	DOE	х	1,600							
8/28/201	4 2014-458	Chien	Compt.	х							45	13,891
8/27/201	4 2014-188a	Mas	HPD	х	1,000		1,000)				
	4 2014-188	Ruiz	HPD	х	1,250		1,250)				
8/27/201	4 2013-633	Ali	DOE	х	7,000							
			Mayor's									
8/26/201	4 2013-714	Luong	Office	_	2,000							
8/26/201	4 2014-310	Mischel	Mayor's Office		1,000							
8/20/201	4 2013-535	King	NYCHA	х							20	4,194
8/20/201	4 2014-060	Conacchio	BOE		1,500							
8/20/201	4 2013-305	Brown, F.	DDC	x	2,170				2,170	7 days annual leave forfeited	7	2,170
8/20/201	4 2011-659	Romano	QBPO		2,000							
8/20/201	4 2014-449	Meloy	DEP	х							30	5,228
8/20/201	4 2014-174	Bediako	DOHMH	Х	1,500		1,500)				
						Respondent did not appear at the trial, so the Board fine has not yet						
8/19/201	4 2013-258	Collins	DA		10,000	been collected						
8/6/201	4 2014-321	DiBerardino	DSNY	Х	4,000					Resign from DSNY		

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	Settlem ent	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
						Due to showing of				Pleaded guilty in NYS		
						financial hardship,				Criminal Ct. to Welfare		
8/6/201	4 2013-607	Jenkins	OEM		25,000	fine was forgiven			23,900		30	2,700
	•	-			-	JULY		•	•	•		•
7/22/201	4 2013-279	Rabinowitz	DOF		5,000							
										Demoted, resulting in		
										4,781 annual salary		
	4 2013-829	Nealy	DOHMH	X					4,781	reduction	12	4 202
//1/201	4 2013-474	Rosal	DOHMH	Х	1	JUNE	l			<u> </u>	13	4,202
6/26/201	4 2014-038a	Malloy	DSNY		1,500							
	4 2014-038a	Nichilo	DSNY		1,500							
0,20,20	2014 050	Nicillio	25111		1,500							
						Respondent did						
						not appear at the						
						trial, so the Board						
	1 2012 200				c 000	fine has not yet						
	4 2013-299	Oni	HRA		6,000	been collected						
	.4 2014-067	Schlansky	DOE	Х			6,000)				
	4 2014-165	Darwin	Law Dept.	X							4	755
	4 2014-200	Sainbert	DCAS	X	500						10	2,001
	.4 2013-460	Moore	ACS	Х	500		500)				
6/23/201	4 2013-001	Washington	NYCHA		1,300							
										Forfeit half of remaining		
										annual leave and retire		
6/18/201	4 2014-240	Martinez	Compt.				4,852	,		from Comptroller's Office		
0, 10, 201							1,002	-				
										Reimburse Agency for		
										repair to damages on City		
	4 2014-261	Joseph	DHS	Х	500				2,503	vehicle		
6/18/201	4 2014-286	Shapiro	NYCHA		1,250							



				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay Fine
ate	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	Settlem ent	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
							<u> </u>	<u> </u>		6 days annual leave	í í	
6/5/2014	2013-222a	Cassidy	FDNY	Х	750		750)	1,898	forfeited		
6/2/2014	2013-222	Del Re	FDNY	Х	5,500		1,500)				
	T	P	1		I	MAY	T	T	1	1		
5/12/2014		Vazquez	ACS	Х							6	1,
5/12/2014	2012-836b	Fraraccio	NYCHA		1,200							
5/12/2014	2013-863	Akinboye	DOHMH	Х	500		3,500)				
5/12/2014	2012-687	Ortiz-Melendez	HRA	Х							7	1
5/12/2014	2013-424	Phifer	DOE	Х	2,500							
						APRIL						
4/28/2014 4/28/2014		Hederman Cotto	DOE ACS	X	1,000 625	Fine would have been substantially higher but for showing of financial hardship	625	5 				
										Restitution and 10 days		
4/28/2014	2013-644	Rao	DEP	Х			775	5	4,423	annual leave forfeited		
4/24/2014	2012-870	Massuridis	NYCHA		3,000							
4/24/2014		Hinds	DOE		2,500	Due to showing of financial hardship, fine was reduced from \$12,500 to \$2,500						
4/24/2014		Casal	DOE	_	1,000							<u> </u>
4/15/2014	2011-387	Salce	ACS		5,000							

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
ate	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	Settlem ent	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency		Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
3/31/2014	2013-622	Saint-Louis	DEP	x			3,090			Restitution and 5 days annual leave forfeited		
3/27/2014		Simpson	HPD		2,400				· · ·			
3/27/2014		Green	DOE		2,400							
3/27/2014		Lebron	ACS	х							5	1,47
3/20/2014		lvey	HRA	х							12	4,46
3/4/2014		Brown	ACS	х							5	99
						FEBRUA	RY					
2/3/2014	2013-816	Yndigoyen	Compt.	х							10	2,30
2/3/2014	2013-782a	Dixon	DSNY	х	1,500					Retire from DSNY		
	•	•	•			JANUA	RY	•				
1/30/2014	2013-627	Zima	DHS		1,000				575	Restitution		
1/30/2014	2013-296	Kwait	DOE	х	4,500							
						2013	3					
12/30/2013		Bansi	ронмн	x						Resign from DOHMH & never return to DOHMH employment		
12/30/2013	2013-661	Diaz	DOHMH	Х	1,000		1,000					
12/26/2013	2013-462	Antonetty	ACS	х					34,275	Reassigned, resulting in 34,275 annual salary reduction		
12/26/2013	2013-296	Hasberry	DOE	х	1,250							
12/23/2013	2013-198	Bazile	NYCHA		3,000							
12/23/2013		Таріа	Compt.	Х							20	4,48
12/23/2013		Castro	DOE	Х	6,000							
12/3/2013		Dalton	DOHMH	X	1,000							
12/2/2013	2013-277	James	NYCHA	Х		NOVEME				18 months probation	15	3,18

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	ion/Pay Fine
		- ···				Amount Paid to		Amount Paid to	Other	Breakdown of Other		
Date	Case Number		Agency	ent	to COIB	COIB	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
11/26/2013	2013-196	Namnum	DOE		3,000							
				1		ОСТОВЕ	ER					
10/29/2013	2013-044a	Greene	DOE		1,500							
										Demoted, resulting in		
10/29/2013	2012 826	Mignogna	NYCHA						F 47F	5,475 annual salary reduction		
		Mignogna			1.000				5,475	reduction		
10/29/2013		Cavero	NYCHA		1,600						-	
10/29/2013		Augustyn	NYCHA		1,000							
10/29/2013		Santaniello	NYCHA		900					Tanatad		
10/24/2013		Torres	DOE DDC	x	8,000					Terminated	-	
10/2/2013		Devgan Shah								Resign from DDC		
10/2/2013 10/1/2013		Shah Veras	DDC Bx B.P.	X X	2,500					Indefinite probation	30	5,066
10/1/2013		Reissig	NYCHA	X	2,300							5,000
10/1/2013		Mosley	Compt.	^	2,500							
10/1/2013	2013-004	WIOSIEy	compt.		2,300	SEPTEME	SFR SFR		<u> </u>			
9/3/2013	2012-469	Enright	HPD		5,000							
			<u> </u>			AUGUS	т	<u> </u>	1			
8/29/2013	2013-306	Giwa	SCA	х							30	10,400
8/26/2013		Compton	HPD		1,000							
8/13/2013		Hila	DSNY	x	1,000						39	10,719
8/13/2013		Gonzalez	Bx CB 9	^	7,500							10,719
	2013-253	Trambitskaya	ACS		1,000							
	2013-255	Mohamed		х	1,000						5	942
8/1/2013	2013-158	wonamed	Compt.	X		JUNE					5	942
6/27/2013	2012-800h	Woods	ронмн	x	1,250							
6/26/2013		Madu	DOHIVIH	X	5,000							<u> </u>
6/24/2013		Rodriguez	DOE		2,500			1	}		+	ł
6/24/2013		Bracone	DSNY		2,000							
	2012-238a	Torres	DSNY		2,000							
0,2 1,2013	2012 2000		2011	1	2,000	MAY	l			I		

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency		Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
5/20/2013	2013-124	Choden	DOHMH	х	750		750					
5/16/2013	2012-338	Marrero	DEP	Х	2,000							
						APRIL						
4/29/2013	2012-458	Jones	NYCHA	х	1,250					One year probation	5	1,394
4/29/2013	2012-365	Reyes	DOC		4,500							
4/29/2013	2012-365a	Davis	DOC		6,000							
4/29/2013		Bessem	HRA	х							20	3,083
4/29/2013		Raheb	FDNY		7,000							, i
4/25/2013	2012-897a	Valencia	DEP	x						800 in restitution & 15 days annual leave forfeited = 3,038		
4/25/2013	2012-897b	Abrams	DEP	x						946 in restitution & 15 days annual leave forfeited = 3,142 Restitution & resign from		
4/25/2013	2012-897c	Ramnarine	DEP	х					1,229	-		
4/25/2013	2012-897	Hernandez	DEP	х					1,322	Restitution	15	5,77
4/25/2013		Starkey	Compt.	Х							25	5,512
4/24/2013	2012-828	Taylor	ННС		2,500				500	Loan repayment		
4/17/2013		Wolf	ННС		6,000							
4/15/2013		James	DOHMH	х	1,500		2,500)				
	2012-766	Wilson	DOHMH	Х	2,000							
4/1/2013	2012-765	Singleton	DOHMH	х	1,250							500
4/1/2013	2012-712a	Piccirillo	DOE		250							
						MARCI	4					
3/21/2013	2011-412	Booker	HPD		3,000							
3/18/2013	2012-362	Theodore	HPD		1,250							
	2012-473	Pack	ННС		9,500							
	2012-624	Davis	ACS	Х	1,500							
3/4/2013	2012-819	DeMaio	DOE	Х	2,300	FEBRUA	4,200	<u> </u>	l		l	

											C	(D 5)	
Date	Case Number	Coso Nomo	Agonov	3-Way Settlem ent	Amount Paid to COIB	Breakdown of Amount Paid to COIB		Breakdown of Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	on/Pay Fii Value	he
Date	case Number	Case Name	Agency	ent		СОВ	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Resign from DHS & never	# OF Days	value	
2/28/2013	2012 426	Muniz	DHS	x						return to City	30		6,622
2/28/2013		Romeo	NYCHA	^	1,000								0,022
2/28/2013		Findley	HRA		1,000								
		Purvis	HRA	х	1,400						60		9,972
	2011-0500	Rodriguez	HRA	x							2		280
2/3/2013	2012-404	Nouriguez	IIIIA	^	1	JANUAI	RY		<u> </u>		2	<u> </u>	280
1/23/2013	2012-322	Cohen	DOE		7,500								
1/23/2013		Baptiste	DOE		6,500			1					
1/17/2013		Stevenson-Hull	HRA		0,500						8		1,076
1/17/2013	2012-140									Resign from DCAS & never return to City employment; forfeit annual leave in the			1,070
1/7/2013	2012-605	Blackman	DCAS	x					1,000	amount of 1,000			
1/7/2013		Patel	DDC	x					2,591	13 days annual leave forfeited	30		5,980
1/7/2013	2012-746	Chavez-Downes	DHS	Х			3,750)					
						2012	2						
						DECEME	BER						
12/27/2012	2012-568	DiVittorio	DOE	Х	1,000								
12/27/2012	2012-473a	Rodriguez	ННС		1,750								
12/26/2012	2011-750	Vera	DOE		9,000	Respondent did not appear at the trial, so the Board fine has not yet been collected							
12/26/2012	2010-880	Dockery	ACS		7,500	Due to showing of financial hardship, fine was forgiven							

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency		Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency		Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
Juic			- Ageney	Circ			, igeney	Ageney	renarcy	Resign & never return to	" or Days	Value
12/13/2012	2012-583	Sivilich	DoITT	х	5,000					DoITT employment	30	7,144.78
12/13/2012		Ervin-Turner	HRA	Х	, i						20	
12/3/2012		Zerilli	Parks	Х	1,750							
	•				-	NOVEME	3ER	-				
						15,000 fine + 32,929.29 value of						
11/28/2012	2011-860	Namnum	DOE		47,929.29	benefit received						
11/26/2012	2012-270b	Cohen	HRA		3,000							
11/26/2012		Fogel	DOE		2,500							
11/26/2012		Brennan	DOE		500							
11/20/2012	2012 3 10	Breiniun	002	_ <u></u>		ОСТОВІ	ER	1	<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>
10/25/2012	2012-169	Agius	SCA		1,000							
						Due to showing of						
10/24/2012	2000 402	Knowlin	DOE		2 500	financial hardship, fine was forgiven						
10/24/2012		Nero	DOE		4,000						-	
10/17/2012		Scanterbury	DOE		4,000							
10/17/2012		Lim	EDC		7,500							
10/4/2012		Jimenez	HRA	Х	.,						7	3,363.94
10/3/2012		Dance	DEP	Х							15	
/ . /										Resign & never return to		
10/3/2012	2012-316	Ojudun	HRA	Х		CEDTENA				HRA employment		
						SEPTEME					T	
9/12/2012	2009-845	Thompson	DOE							Resign & never return to DOE employment		

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	ion/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	Settlem ent	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
						7,500 fine +						
						1,696.82 value of						
0/5/2012	2011-193	Taylor	DSNY		0 106 87	benefit received						
	2011-193	Marinello	DCAS	Х	9,190.82	Dement received						
	2012-367	Williams	 ДОНМН	X							25	4,686.3
37 17 2012	2012 307	V mans		~							23	1,00013
										No longer use any		
										affiliation in publications		
9/4/2012	2012-399	Hayes	ронмн	х	6,000					other than DOHMH		
	2011-531	Passarella	DOE		3,500							
9/4/2012	2012-492a	Perez	Compt.	Х							3	1,316.4
9/4/2012	2012-492	Innamorato	Compt.	Х							10	3,000.8
			• • • •		-	AUGUS	T					•
8/22/2012	2012-021	Baksh	Parks	Х							60	11,478
8/22/2012		O'Mahoney	DOE	Х	4,000							
8/22/2012		Gonzalez	ACS	Х	1,250						5	1,25
8/22/2012		Purvis	HRA	Х							20	3,53
8/22/2012		Washington	HRA	Х							5	758
8/8/2012	2010-479	Thornton	DOE		3,500							
						JULY					-	
										Resign & never return to		
7/31/2012		Норе, К.	HRA	х						HRA employment		
7/31/2012	2011-622b	Charbonier	NYCHA	Х						One year probation	5	81
7/31/2012	2011-622e	Shepard	NYCHA	Х						One year probation	5	1,42
7/25/2012	2012-187	Balkcom	DFTA	х						9 month probation	45	4,757.1
7/25/2012		Murph	HRA	X	1		1				8	
7/25/2012		Tomkins	HRA	X	1						5	1,24
7/23/2012		Cortez	ACS	X							12	
					1		1			4 days annual leave	1	,
7/23/2012	2012-246	Paci	DEP	х					1 573 60	forfeited	1	39
7/23/2012		Rodriguez	HHC	~	1,250				1,575.00		<u> </u>	
,,_5,2012					1,230	JUNE		I	I	I	I	L
6/28/2012	2011-429a	Glover, M.	HRA	Х							10	1,58



				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay I	ine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	-	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to Agency		Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty		Value	
6/28/2012		Glover, B.	HRA	ent	to COID	COID	Agency	Agency	reliaity	renaity	# 01 Days 30		4,307
6/26/2012		Gomez		х	3,750						50		4,307
0/20/2012	2012-093	Gomez		^	3,730					Demoted, resulting in			
										39,003 annual salary			
6/26/2012	2000 508	Shepherd	DOE						20.002	reduction			
6/26/2012		Strauss		х	2,500			-	59,005				
	2010-782 2010-335a	McCrorey	Parks	^	2,500			-					
	2010-335a 2010-335b	Williams	Parks		250								
	2010-3350 2010-335c	James	Parks		750								
0/20/2012	2010-3330	James	FdIKS		730								
						Respondent did							
						not appear at the							
						trial, so the Board							
						fine has not yet							
6/26/2012	2010-335d	Hill	Parks		500	been collected							
						Due to showing of							
						financial hardship,							
6/26/2012	2010-335e	Simms	Parks		250	fine was forgiven							
6/25/2012	2012-162	Stewart	City Planning		6,500								
										Resign from DOE & return			
6/11/2012	2010-015	Neblett	DOE		1,000					piano			
6/11/2012	2011-478	Mercado	DOE		1,000								
										Resign & never return to			
6/6/2012	2012-326	Mayo	DoITT	х						DoITT employment			
	2010-672	Silver		Х	1,500								
	2012-098	Bennett	DOHMH	Х									
6/4/2012	2012-150a	Borrero	DOE	Х									
6/4/2012	2012-231	Thomas	HRA	Х							20	2,	,252.11
	2011-151	Tirado	ННС		1,750								
6/4/2012	2012-229	Норе	HRA	Х							30	5,	,304.74
6/4/2012	2012-045	Gamble	ACS	Х							12		2,348
6/4/2012	2010-276a	Mattern	DOE	Х	1,500								



				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	ion/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency		Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
Bate	cuse Humber	cuse nume	Ageney	Citt		APRIL		ABeney	renary		In or Buys	Value
4/30/2012	2011-445	Shapiro	DOE	Х	2,000				1			
4/30/2012		Connell-Cowell	DOE	Х	4,500							
4/25/2012		Nelson	DOE		3,500							
4/24/2012	2011-480	Stark	DOF		22,000							
4/23/2012	2011-302	Trezevantte	DOE	х	1,250							
4/16/2012	2011-868	Perotti	DOF	x					15,900	Demoted, resulting in 8,000 salary reduction + 7,900 in loan repayment		
., _ 0, _ 0	_011 000				1	MARCI	-		10,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1
3/26/2012	2011-544	Fabrikant	DOE		2,500							
3/21/2012		Gibson	DOHMH	Х	,		1,500)				
									7 225 22	24 days annual leave	21	4 5 20 40
3/12/2012 3/12/2012	2011-724	Edwards Wiltshire	DOC ACS	Х	3,000				7,235.22	forfeited	21	4,539.40
3/12/2012			 ДОНМН	Y	3,000					Resign & never return to City employment		
	2012-014	Congo Mark	DOHMH	x			4,000.00		4 404 20	20 days annual leave forfeited and resign & never return to City	20	4,494.20
	2012-014	Pawar	NYPD	^	1,000		4,000.00)	4,494.20	, emplovment	20	4,494.20
	2011-765	Singleton	DOHMH	x	1,000		2,000					
	2011-627	Dumeng	ACS	X	<u> </u>		2,000				5	1,000
	2011-727	Vasquez	ACS	X							15	
5/ 5/ 2012	2011-734		7.03		<u> </u>	FEBRUA	RY	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	4,309
2/21/2012	2011-664	Hines	ACS	Х		TEBROA					30	3,926.67
	2011-004	Harris	ACS	X	1						4	,
	2010-609	Zackria	DOE	~		Respondent did not appear at the trial, so the Board fine has not yet been collected						



				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	-	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to Agency		Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
2/6/2012	2011-473	Vazgryn	Parks	Х			4,500)			30	5,300
2/6/2012	2011-768	Taylor-Williamson	DDC	Х							7	1,743
	•					JANUA	RY			• •		
1/31/2012	2010-842a	Lugo	DoITT		2,500)						
1/26/2012	2007-269	James	DSNY	Х							90	25,046.10
1/26/2012	2007-269a	Gilbert	DSNY	Х							60	16,697.47
1/26/2012	2007-269b	Maurice	DSNY	Х							90	24,425.57
				• •		2011	Ĺ				•	
						DECEME	BER					
12/20/2011	2010-548	Maldonado	DOB		2,500)						
12/20/2011	2010-285a	LaBella	FDNY		1,500)						
12/20/2011	2010-285	Zerillo	FDNY		12,500)						
12/15/2011	2011-726	Burgos	DOHMH	Х	1,000							
12/15/2011	2011-663	Williams	DOHMH	Х			2,440)				
12/8/2011		Akinoye	HRA	Х			700)				
12/6/2011	2011-368	Raab	DOE		6,500)						
12/5/2011	2010-831	Glanz	DOC		2,500)						
12/1/2011	2009-159	Carrion	Bx B.P.		10,000)						
					-	NOVEME	BER	<u>.</u>	-	<u>.</u>		
11/14/2011	2011-392	Robertson	ОАТН	х					596	4 days annual leave forfeited		
, , -				-		SEPTEME	BER					
0/28/2011	2010-258a	Garvin	ACS	x					706 2	5 days annual leave forfeited	10	1,412.60
5/20/2011	2010-2388	Garvin	ACJ	^					700.3			1,412.00
9/19/2011	2011-361	Udeh	DOHMH	x	2,000					Demoted, resulting in 8% salary reduction		
9/19/2011		Capellan	DOE		2,000							
					2,000					Resign & never return to		
9/19/2011	2011-003	Vielle	DOHMH	Х	ļ	AUGUS	<u> </u>	ļ	ļ	DOHMH employment	ļ	I
8/29/2011	2011 260	Marandi	DEP		1,269				1 269 07	Restitution		
8/29/2011	2011-300			х	1,269	JULY	I		1,268.97			

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency		Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
						Although						
						respondent did						
						appear at the trial,						
						the Board fine has						
7/25/201	1 2000 700				7 500	not yet been						
		McNair	HRA			collected						
		Markowitz	Bk B.P.		20,000							
	1 2011-343 1 2008-880	Godfrey Julien	DOHMH DOT		1,000 2,000							
7/6/201	12008-880	Julien	DOT		2,000	JUNE						
					I	JUNE		I		3 days annual leave		1
										forfeited & 111.92		
6/20/201	1 2010-723	Pizarro	ронмн	x	600				1 009 09	restitution		
		Kelly-Ennis	DOFINIT	^	1,250				1,090.90			
· · ·		Mitchell	HRA	х	1,230						5	799.6
	1 2010-063	Naidu-Walton	HPD	X	2,500							755.0
	1 2009-434	Hedrington	HRA	~	1,000							
		Barthelemy	HRA		1,250							
	1 2011-189	Olsen	DOE	Х	4,000							
	1 2011-084	Smolkin	DOE	X	.,		5,000)	764.03	Restitution		
	1 2010-406	Garcia	HRA	Х							10	2,033.6
	1 2010-830	Lee	BIC	Х							30	
	1 2011-156	Andrews	NYCHA		2,000							
	1 2011-015	Ruiz	NYCHA	Х							40	7,61
• •												
						Due to showing of						
						financial hardship,						
						fine was reduced						
						from \$5,000 to						
6/27/201	1 2010-282	Baez	HRA		500	\$500						

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
						Amount Paid to		Amount Paid to	Other	Breakdown of Other		
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	ent	to COIB	COIB	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
						Due to showing of						
						financial hardship,						
6/27/2011	2010-156	Belle	HRA			fine was forgiven			345.02	Restitution		
0/2//2011	2010 100								313102	3 days annual leave		
6/23/2011	2011-230	Terracciano	DEP	х					1,371	forfeited		
						MAY						
						Due to showing of						
						financial hardship,						
						fine was reduced				Demoted & transferred,		
_ ((from \$7,500 to				resulting in 20% salary		
5/25/2011		Shaffer	DFTA	Х	1,000	\$1,000				reduction	-	
5/19/2011		Arowolo	NYCHA	Х						One year probation	10	
5/9/2011	2010-329	Barrington	DCAS	Х					277.28	Restitution	20	2,423
5/9/2011	2009-807	Solomon	DOE		1,000							
- / . /										Transferred, resulting in		
5/4/2011		Jordan	DoITT	V					15,000	15,000 salary reduction	20	2 252
5/2/2011	2010-573	Lowe	ACS	Х	I	APRIL		l		l	30	3,352
4/21/2011	2010-335	Diggs	Parks		1,250						I	
4/7/2011		Grant	DOE		300			1				
4/5/2011		Tatum	DOE		20,000			1				
				1						Demoted & one year	1	
4/4/2011	2011-002	Ginty	DEP	Х						probation	30	3,772
						MARCH	1		1		T	1
						Respondent did						
						not appear at the						
						trial, so the Board						
						fine has not yet						
3/29/2011	2010-439	Paige	FDNY			been collected						

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
					Amount Paid	Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to		Other	Breakdown of Other		
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	ent	to COIB	СОІВ	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
								Criminal				
3/24/2011	2009-436	Szot	DOE		3,250		2,500	restitution				
3/21/2011	2008-963a	Concepcion	ACS		3,000							
3/10/2011	2009-651	Tabaei	HHC		3,500							
										Resign & never return to DOE employment		
	2010-165	Walker	DOE	Х								
	2008-503	Armstead	DOC		4,000							
3/7/2011	2008-747	James	DOHMH		1,500							
						FEBRUA	RY					
2/15/2011		Lumpkins-Moses	DOE	Х			7,500					
	2010-492	Hall	HRA	Х							30	
	2010-278	Wright	HRA	Х							60	6,972
	2009-849a	Scissura	BBP		1,100							
	2009-849	Markowitz	BBP		2,000							
	2010-540	Cadet	DOE								10	848.4
2/2/2011	2010-742	Padilla	HHC		2,000							
2/1/2011	2006 772		1100		1 500	Due to showing of financial hardship,						
	2006-773 2010-521	Koonce	HPD ACS	V	1,500	fine was forgiven				One week such at is a	45	0.070
	2010-521 2010-442	Graham	FDNY	X X	12,500					One year probation	45	9,079
2/1/2011	2010-442	Peruggia	רטועז	^	12,500	JANUAF		l	l	l		
						JANUAI				20 days annual leave		
1/31/2011	2010-874	Mark	ронмн	x			4,000		1 101 20	forfeited	20	4,494.20
1/31/2011	2010-874	IVIDIK	DOMMIN	^			4,000		4,494.20	Transferred to another	20	4,494.20
1/31/2011	2010-893	Anderson	ронмн	х						unit	30	7,303.96
1,51,2011					<u> </u>	2010		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			7,303.90
						2010 DECEMB						
12/27/2010	2010-610	Rizzo	DOE		14,000							
12/22/2010		Acevedo	HPD	Х	,					Resign		
12/22/2010		Karim	NYCHA	Х	1			1		Ŭ	15	3,082
12/21/2010		Crispiano	SCA		1,500							,

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay Fine
				Settlem		Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to	Other	Breakdown of Other		
	Case Number		Agency	ent	to COIB	COIB	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
12/20/2010		Angelidakis	DOE	Х	2,250							
12/20/2010		Halpern	DOE	Х	1,500							
12/20/2010	2010-234c	Nussbaum	DOE	Х	1,500							
										Resign & never return to		
12/20/2010	2010-768	Vazquez	DOHMH	Х						DOHMH employment		
						NOVEME	BER					
11/18/2010		Woods	HRA	Х							20	
11/18/2010	2010-661	Orah	HPD	Х							60	8,464.4
						Although respondent did appear at the trial, the Board fine has not yet been						
11/8/2010	2009-307	McNeil	ронмн		2.000	collected						
11/8/2010		Mitchell	NYCHA		6,000							
11/8/2010		Fischetti	NYCHA		20,000							
										Resign & never return to City employment		
11/1/2010		Mendez	HRA	Х								
11/1/2010		Bradley	ACS	Х							3	57
11/1/2010	2010-446	Bollera	DOE							Terminated		
10/20/2010	2000 602					OCTOB	-R	T T				
10/20/2010		Jones	HPD	V	2,000							2.00
10/19/2010 10/14/2010		Yung Agbaje	FDNY HRA	Х	1,500						6	2,06
10/14/2010		Kayola	DSNY		2,250						-	
10/4/2010		Currie	DCAS		2,250							
10/4/2010	2010-051			1	2,000	SEPTEME	BER	I	1			I
9/30/2010	2010-345	Griffen-Cruz	HRA	х							10	1,16
9/23/2010		Coward	DSNY	x						Retire & never return to DSNY employment or City for 5 years		

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Caso Namo	Agency	Settlem ent	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	ent		СОВ	Agency	Agency	Penalty	136 hours of annual leave	# OI Days	value
										forfeited; resign & never		
										return to City		
9/1/20	10 2008-756	John	ронмн	х					5,303.48	employment	22	6,005.34
				•		AUGUS	т					
						In setting the						
						amount of the						
						fine, the Board						
						took into						
						consideration that						
						respondent was						
						suspended by his						
						agency for 30						
						days, valued at						
	10 2010-067	Chabot	NYCHA			approx. \$3,890					30	3,890
	10 2009-466	Holder	DOE	Х	2,400							
	10 2010-245	Speranza	DEP	Х	1.000						8	1,495
	10 2010-299 10 2010-424	King Simpkins	DOT DOHMH	V	1,000		2.500					
	10 2010-424	Oates	DOHMH	X X			2,500			Posign	19	2,371
	10 2010-432	Romano	NYCHA	X	1,750					Resign	19	2,571
0/9/20	10/2009-060			^	1,730	JULY		I				
7/19/20	10 2010-315	Clare	DEP	х		3321			2.938.88	Restitution		
.,,				1					_,;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	Criminal restitution,		
										resign & never return to		
										DEP employment or City		
										for 5 years		
7/13/20	10 2010-097	Simmons	DOHMH	х						- /	7	1,083
	10 2009-815	Beers	DEP	Х							30	
	10 2010-005	Duncan	DCAS	1	1,750							
	10 2008-547	Reid	DOB		2,000							
						JUNE						
6/29/20	10 2009-598b	Williams	DOE								75	7,515



				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay Fine
				-		Amount Paid to		Amount Paid to	Other	Breakdown of Other		
Date	Case Number		Agency	ent	to COIB	COIB	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
6/29/2010		Macaluso	Parks		2,500							
	2009-398	Rubin	DOF		2,500							
6/29/2010		Ingram	HRA								10	1,357
	2007-773a	Gill	DOHMH		950							
	2006-772	Kolowski	DOHMH	Х	1,500							
) 2006-772a	Fisher	DOHMH	Х	1,500							
6/2/2010	2010-103	McKinney	Parks	Х	800				801.95	Restitution		
	1	T		1	ī	MAY	T	T	T	T	-	T
5/19/2010		Siyanbola	HRA	Х						Resign		
5/19/2010		Jamal	DEP	Х	250						3	505
5/11/2010	2009-486	Aponte	NYCHA	Х							5	612
5/11/2010	2009-099	Tieku	ACS			Due to showing of financial hardship, fine was forgiven						
5/11/2010		Roberts	HRA		7,500							
	2010-212	Eliopoulos	DSNY	Х	, i						6	1,567.02
) 2010-077a	Cid	DOE		1,250							,
5/3/2010	2010-077	Piazza	DOE		3,000							
5/3/2010) 2008-648a	Dunn	HHC		1,000							
5/3/2010	2008-346b	Stewart	City Council		1,250							
5/3/2010	2010-035a	Eng	NYCHA		1,500							
						APRIL						
										5 days annual leave	5	
4/15/2010	2009-646	Wright	DOHMH	х	1,000				1,047.55	forfeited		1,047.55
4/15/2010		Williams	HRA	Х							20	
4/15/2010	2009-261	Hines	DEP	Х	400						10	2,124.60
. (Due to showing of financial hardship,						
4/15/2010		Colbert	ACS	V		fine was forgiven						
	2009-542	Velez Rivera	DOE	х	1,250			-				
4/13/2010	2009-445	Maliaros	DOE		900							

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay F	ine
.		a N						Amount Paid to		Breakdown of Other			
Date 4/8/2010	Case Number 2009-204	Case Name Paulk	Agency HRA	ent	to COIB	COIB	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value	1 1 4 4
4/8/2010	2009-204	Paulk	нка			MARCH					<u> </u>		1,144
3/5/2010	2008-562	Roberts	DORIS		1,000								
		Robinson	DORIS		1,000								
		Ricciardi	ННС		13,500								
					,								
3/2/2010	2008-246	Reid	City Council		2,500								
3/1/2010	2009-723	Baker	DCAS		1,750								
						FEBRUA	RY						
		Holchendler	DSNY		6,000								
2/2/2010) 2009-053a	Cohen-Brown	DOE	Х			3,500						
						In setting the							
						amount of the							
						fine, the Board							
						took into							
						consideration that							
						respondent was							
						suspended by his							
						agency for 30							
						days, valued at							
2/1/2010	2007-155	Dziekanowski	DOE		5,000	approx. \$6,747					30)	6,747
2/1/2010	2009-600	Keaney	City Council		2,500								
				1		JANUAR	Y	1	1			1	
						Due te eksudas f							
						Due to showing of							
						financial hardship,							
						fine was reduced							
						from \$3,000 to							
		Avinger	ACS	<u> </u>		\$500							
		Rosa	Parks	х	2,500								
1/6/2010) 2009-226a	Wierson	NYC-TV		5,000								

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency		Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency		Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
						2009						
						DECEME						
						Due to showing of						
						financial hardship,						
						fine was reduced						
						from \$3,000 to						
12/22/2009	2009-351	Wright	ACS			\$1,000						
, ,		0.4			,	1 /						
						Due to showing of						
						financial hardship,						
						fine was reduced						
						from \$1,500 to						
12/22/2009	2008-948	Gray	ACS		750	\$750						
						Due to showing of						
						financial hardship,						
12/22/2009	2008-805	Mateo	DOE		2 000	fine was forgiven						
12/16/2009		Paige	FDNY	х	_,				1,500	Loan repayment	5	5 1,136
12/15/2009		Jack	DSNY	Х							g	
12/15/2009		Coward	DSNY	Х							ç	2,412
12/14/2009		Racicot	DOF	Х			3,000					
12/14/2009	2009-085	Hicks	DOE	Х			750					
						Respondent did						
						not appear at the						
						trial, so the Board						
						fine has not yet						
12/8/2009	2008-861	Smart	HRA		10,000	been collected						
12/2/2009		Bryant	ACS		1,250							
12/2/2009		Watts	DHS	х	,						5	870

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	Settlem ent	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
						Due to showing of						
						financial						
						shardship, the						
						Board accepted						
						the penalty						
						imposed by the						
						agency of \$1,586,						
						instead of the						
						Board fine of						
12/2/2009	2009-082	Winfrey	HRA	х		\$3,000					10	1,586
12/1/2009	2008-911	Pettinato	DOE	Х	6,000		1,500					
	-		-	-	•	NOVEME	BER	-	-			
11/24/2009		Cuffy	HPD		1,500							
11/23/2009		Williams	HRA		1,500							
11/23/2009	2008-390	Brewster	HRA		3,000							
						OCTOBE	R		I			
10/26/2009		Fox	DOE		1,000							
10/21/2009		Perez	HHC		12,500							
10/21/2009		Mason-Bell	DOE	V	1,250		1 200					
10/20/2009	2009-140	Brown	DOE	Х	1,500		1,300					
						Due to showing of						
						financial hardship,						
10/20/2009	2009-024	Beza	HRA			fine was forgiven						
10/20/2009		Anthony	DOHMH	х	7,300		1,400					
10/15/2009		Maslin	DOE		1,000		1,400					
10/15/2009		King	HRA	Х	1,000						60	6,100.33
				1	l	SEPTEME	BER		I	<u> </u>		-,
9/29/2009	2007-626	Eisenberg	DOE		1,000	•						
		-								5 days annual leave		
9/29/2009	2009-482	Pittman	DOHMH	х					761.5	forfeited	5	762
9/29/2009		McNeil	ACS	Х							10	1,420.08
9/29/2009	2008-274	Proctor	DHS		1,000							

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	-	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
Juic	case Number	case Name	Agency	CITC		COID	Ageney	Ageney	renarcy	3 days annual leave	# Of Days	Value
9/9/2009	2009-481	Patrick	ронмн	х					329 91	forfeited	2	219.94
9/29/2009		DeSanctis	NYCHA	X					525.51		15	
9/29/2009		Kundu	HRA		1,000							,
9/29/2009		Baksh	DOT	Х	,						15	1,644
9/29/2009		Ayinde	DOHMH	Х							7	1,412.46
9/29/2009		Sirefman	EDC		1,500							
										10 days annual leave		
9/8/2009	2009-122	Campbell	DCAS	х					1,994	forfeited	15	\$2,999
				1		AUGUS	Т		,			, ,
						Due to showing of						
						financial hardship, after respondent						
						paid \$500, the Board forgave the remainder of the						
8/27/2009	2008-872	Cora	DOE		500	\$2,500 fine						
						Due to showing of						
						financial hardship, after respondent paid \$900, the						
						Board forgave the remainder of the						
8/27/2009		Finkenberg	HRA		900	\$1,500 fine					_	
8/27/2009		Calvin	ACS	Х							16	2,491.55
8/27/2009		Knowles	DOE		1,250							
8/27/2009		Purvis	OCME	Х							10	1,433
8/10/2009	2007-218; 2008-530	Dorsinville	ронмн		3,500	JULY						



				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	ion/Pay Fine
					Amount Paid	Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to		Other	Breakdown of Other	Caspend	
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	ent	to COIB	СОІВ	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
7/28/200	9 2008-881	Green	DOE		15,000		.	<u> </u>				
7/28/200	9 2008-825	Byrne	NYCHA		1,000							
						In setting the						
						-						
						amount of the						
						fine, the Board						
						took into						
						consideration that						
						respondent was						
						suspended by his						
						agency for 3 days,						
						valued at approx.						
	9 2008-910	Samuels	NYCHA		1,000	\$586					3	58
	9 2009-399	Spann	HRA	Х							10	1,32
	9 2008-348	Hall	NYCHA	Х	2,000		1,500					
	9 2007-565	Keeney	DOF		1,450							
	9 2009-241	Vazquez	NYCHA	Х							44	
7/9/200	9 2009-227	Miller	DOHMH	Х							6	1,59
	9 2008-131	Edwards	ECB	Х	2,500					Demoted & reassigned		
	9 2009-177	Sheiner	DOHMH	Х							5	1,27
	9 2009-279	Belenky	ACS		2,000							
7/6/200	9 2008-260	Keene	Parks	х							30	2,30
- / - /		_								12 days annual leave		
//6/2009	9 2009-262	Fenves	DEP	Х					6,290	forfeited		6,29
E /0 /200	9 2008-962a	Lucks	DOE		1,500	JUNE						
	9 2008-962a 9 2008-355	Constantino	HHC	+	1,500					+		<u> </u>
	9 2008-333	Hahn	DOE	+	600					+		<u> </u>
	9 2008-929 9 2009-192	Gabrielsen	DOL	х	000						7	' 1,49
0, 1, 200.		Gubrieisen			I	MAY	l	l	1	L	,	1,49
5/6/200	9 2008-237a	Core	DOE	Х							30	7,90
	9 2008-922	Guerrero	DSNY	X	1						15	
	9 2008-960	O'Brien	DOE	1	20,000)						
	9 2008-527	Richardson	NYCHA		1,500			l				

66

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay I	Fine
Date	Case Number	Coso Namo	Agonov	-	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value	
	2008-687	Purdie	Agency HRA	X	400		Agency	Agency	Penalty	reliaity	# 01 Days		1,671
	2008-087	Tharasavat	DEP	^	6,000							-	1,071
		Medal	HRA		0,000				44.025	Cuincin al na stituti an			
	2008-744 2008-635	Davey	ACS		2 750				41,035	Criminal restitution			
		Abiodun		v	2,750						13		1 466
5/4/2005	2005-612	Abiodun	пка	Х]	APRIL		1	I		1:		1,466
4/16/2000	2008-823	Winfield	ΟΡΑ	[2,000	APRIL	T	Τ	T	Τ		Т	
	9 2008-825 9 2007-565a	Horowitz	ALJ-OATH		2,000								
	2007-303a	Pottinger		х	/30		ł					:	817
	2008-688	Chen	City Planning		500								
		Ribowsky	OCME		3,250								
	9 2008-192	Forsythe	DCAS		4,000								
	9 2008-301	Smith	Parks		1,200								
	9 2008-387	Candelario		Х							21		3,074
	2008-555	Borowiec	DOE		1,150								
4/6/2009	2009-045	Bastawros	DOHMH	Х							25	5	5,000
						MARC	Η						
		Piscitelli	SLA		12,000								
3/5/2009	2007-297	Benson	DEP		2,000								
						Due to showing of financial hardship,							
	2006-462	James	DHS		2,000	fine was forgiven							
	2008-941	McFadzean		Х							11		1,472
3/3/2009	2008-943	Hayes	DOHMH	х							3	3	699
						Due to showing of financial hardship,							
3/2/2009	2008-006	Henry	ACS		6,626.04	fine was forgiven							
		Qureshi	DSNY		1,000		1	1	1			1	
	2008-504	Kwok	FDNY		500		l	1	Ī			1	
			• •		• •	FEBRUA	RY	• •	•	•	·	_	
2/26/2009	2008-326	Burgos	HRA	Х							60)	8,232

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay Fine
					Amount Paid	Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to	Other	Breakdown of Other		
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	ent	to COIB	СОІВ	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
2/19/2009	2008-681	King	DOHMH	Х							3	562
2/18/2009		Alejandro	DOE		2,000							
2/10/2009		Tangredi	DEP	Х							5	
2/9/2009	2008-368a	Geraghty	DEP	Х							30	4,826
						Due to showing of financial hardship, fine was reduced						
2/0/2000	2008-481	Murrell	DOE		1 000	from \$3,000 to \$1,000						
2/9/2009	2008-481	wurren	DOE		1,000	\$1,000				10 days annual leave		
2/4/2000	2008-719	Teriba	ронмн	х					2 0 6 0 7 0	forfeited	-	1,034.85
2/4/2009	2008-719	Teriba	DOHIVIN	^					2,069.70	3 days annual leave	-	1,034.85
2/4/2000	2008-921	Conton	DOHMH	x					220.21	forfeited		
	2008-921	Buccigrossi	NYPD	^	2,000				556.51	Ioneneu		
	2004-730	Leigh	ACS		500							
2/3/2003	2000 040	1201811	/ (65		500	JANUAF	RY	l		I	1	
1/29/2009	2008-716	Brenner	Parks	Τ			11,000					
1/29/2009		Dodson	DDC		2,500		,					
1/12/2009	2008-374	Santana	FDNY		1,000							
						2008						
						DECEMB	ER					
12/30/2008	2008-267a	Hubert	NYCHA	Х							20	2,882
						Respondent did not appear at the trial, so the Board fine has not yet						
12/22/2008	2005-748	Bryan	DOE		7,500	been collected						
12/22/2008		Wiltshire	ACS	х	1				200 8	Restitution	30	3,495
12/18/2008		Shaler	OCME	^	2,500				230.8		30	5,495
12/17/2008		Bradley	Parks	+	600							
12/17/2008		LaBush	DCAS		750							
12/15/2008		Miraglia	NYCHA		2,000			1				

007-479 008-376 007-431 008-706	Case Name Alfred Valvo Rosado Ballard Bryk Pittari	Agency DOE DOE DOE DOE DOE DOE DOC	3-Way Settlem ent X X		Breakdown of Amount Paid to COIB NOVEMB	Amount Paid to Agency	Breakdown of Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty		on/Pay Fine Value	
007-686 007-479 008-376 007-431 008-706	Alfred Valvo Rosado Ballard Bryk	DOE DOE DOE DOE DOE	X	1,000 800		Agency	Agency	renalty		# OI Days	value	
007-479 008-376 007-431 008-706	Valvo Rosado Ballard Bryk	DOE DOE DOE		800	NOVEMB						•	
008-376 007-431 008-706	Rosado Ballard Bryk	DOE DOE	X		NOVEMB			1			1	
007-431 008-706	Ballard Bryk	DOE	Х	3 000		R]				
007-431 008-706	Ballard Bryk	DOE										
008-706	Bryk			3,000								
			Х	1,800								
		Parks		1,000							[
											[
					Respondent did						l	
					not appear at the						l	
											l	
											1	
005-132	Okanome	ACS									l	
											[
						R						
008-331	Elliott	DOE	Х									
	Bourbeau	DOE	Х	3,000					Resign		i	
	Salgado	DSNY	Х							44	11,02	
008-122	Geddes	DSNY	Х	250						3	56	
008-352	Ng-A-Qui	DOHMH	Х							6	1,56	
					Due to showing of							
					financial hardship,						l	
					fine was reduced						l	
					from \$3,500 to						l	
007-261	Soto	HRA									1	
		DOE	1		. ,						1	
		DOHMH	Х	,						8	1,003.7	
	-								7 days annual leave			
008-256	Proctor	DHS	x					770			1,499.5	
			~	500				,,,,			±,+55.0	
	07-627 08-331 07-442 08-296 08-122 08-3556 08-357 08-35	07-627 Ramsami 08-331 Elliott 07-442 Bourbeau 08-296 Salgado 08-122 Geddes 08-352 Ng-A-Qui 07-261 Soto 07-680 DeFabbia 08-543 Adkins 08-256 Proctor 08-256 Grandt	07-627 Ramsami NYCERS 08-331 Elliott DOE 07-442 Bourbeau DOE 08-296 Salgado DSNY 08-122 Geddes DSNY 08-352 Ng-A-Qui DOHMH 07-261 Soto HRA 07-680 DeFabbia DOE 08-543 Adkins DOHMH 08-256 Proctor DHS 08-609 Grandt DOE	07-627 Ramsami NYCERS 08-331 Elliott DOE X 07-442 Bourbeau DOE X 08-296 Salgado DSNY X 08-122 Geddes DSNY X 08-352 Ng-A-Qui DOHMH X 07-261 Soto HRA 07-261 Soto HRA 07-680 DeFabbia DOE 08-543 Adkins DOHMH X 08-256 Proctor DHS X 08-609 Grandt DOE	05-132 Okanome ACS 7,000 07-627 Ramsami NYCERS 750 08-331 Elliott DOE X 07-442 Bourbeau DOE X 3,000 08-296 Salgado DSNY X 008-122 Geddes DSNY X 250 08-352 Ng-A-Qui DOHMH X 250 08-352 Ng-A-Qui DOHMH X 1,500 07-261 Soto HRA 1,500 07-680 DeFabbia DOE 1,500 08-543 Adkins DOHMH X	07-627RamsamiNYCERS75008-331ElliottDOEXOCTOBI07-442BourbeauDOEX3,00008-296SalgadoDSNYXI08-122GeddesDSNYX25008-352Ng-A-QuiDOHMHXI08-352SalgadoDOHMHXI08-352Ng-A-QuiDOHMHXI08-352Ng-A-QuiDOHMHXI08-353AdkinsDOHMHXI07-261SotoHRA1,500\$1,50007-680DeFabbiaDOE1,50008-543AdkinsDOHMHXI08-256ProctorDHSXI08-609GrandtDOE50008-624TsarsisDOB750	05-132OkanomeACS7,000been collected05-132OkanomeACS7,000been collected07-627RamsamiNYCERS750Image: CollectedOCTOBEROB-331ElliottDOEX3,000OCTOBEROB-331ElliottDOEX3,000OCTOBEROB-331ElliottDOEX3,000OS-142BourbeauDOEX3,000OB-326SalgadoDSNYX250OB-325GeddesDSNYX250Image: Colspan="4">OCTOBEROB-352Ng-A-QuiDOHMHXImage: Colspan="4">Out on the showing of financial hardship, fine was reduced from \$3,500 toO7-261SotoHRA1,500Image: Colspan="4">OUT07-680DeFabbiaDOE1,500Image: Colspan="4">OUT08-543AdkinsDOHMHXImage: Colspan="4">Image: Colspan="4">OUT08-256ProctorDHSXImage: Colspan="4">Image: Colspan="4">OUT08-609GrandtDOE500Image: Colspan="4">Image: Colspan="4">OUT	Not appear at the trial, so the Board fine has not yet05-132OkanomeACS7,000Been collected7,000been collected07-627RamsamiNYCERS75008-331ElliottDOEX3,00007-442BourbeauDOEX3,00008-296SalgadoDSNYX25008-352Ng-A-QuiDOHMHX25008-352Ng-A-QuiDOHMHX0ue to showing of financial hardship, fine was reduced from \$3,500 to07-261SotoHRA1,500\$1,50007-261SotoHRA1,500108-543AdkinsDOHMHX108-256ProctorDHSX108-256ProctorDHSX108-260GrandtDOE500108-624TsarsisDOB7501	Not appear at the trial, so the Board fine has not yetnot appear at the trial, so the Board fine has not yetnot appear at the trial, so the Board fine has not yet05-132OkanomeACS7,000been collected07-627RamsamiNYCERS750Image: CollectedOCTOBEROR SalgadoDSNYXOCTOBEROR SalgadoDSNYXDE IDEN XOCTO DHMH XOCTO HRAOCTO DHAOCTO DHAOCTO DHSX <td co<="" td=""><td>bitbi</td><td>bitbi</td></td>	<td>bitbi</td> <td>bitbi</td>	bitbi	bitbi

DateSettlemAmount Paid Amount Paid toAmount Paid toAmount Paid toAmount Paid toOtherBreakdown of OtherDateCase NumberCase NameAgencyentto COIBCOIBAgencyAgencyPenaltyPenaltyPenalty#In setting the setting the took intoin setting the took intoin setting the took intoin setting the setting the took intoin setting the setting the took intoin setting the setting the <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>3-Way</th> <th></th> <th>Breakdown of</th> <th></th> <th>Breakdown of</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Suspensi</th> <th>on/Pay Fine</th>					3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
9/29/2008 2005-243 Byrne NYPD 5,000 37,000 Terminal leave forfeited 9/29/2008 2005-243 Byrne NYPD 5,000 37,000 Terminal leave forfeited 9/24/2008 2008-472 Nash-Daniel DOHMH X													
second	ate	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	ent	to COIB	COIB	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
second													
start start <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>In setting the</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>							In setting the						
bit bit <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>amount of the</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							amount of the						
9/29/2008 2005-243 Byrne NYPD 5,000 37,000 37,000 37,000 1							fine, the Board						
y y respondent forfeited terminal leave valued at approximately y 37,000 Terminal leave forfeited 9/24/2008 2008-472 Nash-Daniel DOHMH X							took into						
start start <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>consideration that</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>							consideration that						
Joint Problem Image: Stress of the stress of t													
Jean Ieave valued at approximately 9/29/2008 2005-243 Byrne NYPD 5,000 37,000 37,000 Terminal leave forfeited 9/24/2008 2008-472 Nash-Daniel DOHMH X Image: Constraint of the system of the sy							-						
9/29/2008 2005-243 Byrne NYPD 5,000 \$37,000 37,000 Terminal leave forfeited 9/24/2008 2008-472 Nash-Daniel DOHMH X													
9/29/2008 2005-243 Byrne NYPD 5,000 \$37,000 Terminal leave forfeited 9/24/2008 2008-472 Nash-Daniel DOHMH X Image: Constraint of the second s													
9/24/2008 2008-472 Nash-Daniel DOHMH X Image: Constraint of the co	9/29/2008	2005-243	Byrne							37.000	Terminal leave forfeited		
9/24/2008 2008-536 Miller DOHMH X Image: Constraint of the second sec					x	5,000	<i>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</i>			57,000		8	1,496
9/24/2008 2008-585 Wordsworth DOHMH X												5	550
9/23/2008 2008-423 Greco EDC 2,000 Image: Constraint of the second se												5	623
9/22/2008 2007-777 Gray DOE 2,500 Image: Constraint of the state o						2,000							
9/22/2008 2008-421 Mir EDC 11,500 Image: constraint of the second secon				DOE									
9/16/2008 2008-396 Solo DOE 1,250 Image: constraint of the stress of the str	9/22/2008	2008-421	Mir	EDC		11,500							
9/16/2008 2008-396a Militano DOE 1,250 Image: constraint of the second	9/17/2008	2007-672	Siegel	ACS		1,500							
9/11/2008 2007-436h Carmenaty DSNY 1,500 Image: Second Se	9/16/2008	2008-396	Solo	DOE		1,250							
AUGUST 8/25/2008 2007-827 Heaney DOE X 1,500 Image: Colspan="5">AUGUST 8/14/2008 2008-436ss Stephenson DSNY 1,500 Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">AUGUST 8/14/2008 2008-436ss Stephenson DSNY 1,500 Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">AUGUST 7/28/2008 2008-207 Berger DCAS 1,750 Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">AUGUST 7/28/2008 2008-207 Berger DCAS 1,750 Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5">AUGUST 7/28/2008 2008-207 Berger DCAS 1,750 Image: Colspan="5">Image: Colspan="5" Image: Colspan="5" Image: Colspan="5" Image: Colspan="5" Image: Colsp			Militano										
8/25/2008 2007-827 Heaney DOE X 1,500 Image: Constraint of the stress of	9/11/2008	2007-436h	Carmenaty	DSNY		1,500							
8/14/2008 2008-436ss Stephenson DSNY 1,500 Image: Stephenson DSNY Image: Stephenson DSNY Image: Stephenson Image: St								Т					
JULY 7/28/2008 2008-207 Berger DCAS 1,750 Colspan="5">Image: Second Se			-		Х								
7/28/2008 2008-207 Berger DCAS 1,750 Image: Constraint of the second se	8/14/2008	2008-436ss	Stephenson	DSNY		1,500							
7/28/2008 2008-217 Passaretti DSNY X Image: Constraint of the state									T				
7/23/2008 2008-295 Lowry DSNY X Image: Constraint of the second					l	1,750							
7/15/2008 2007-436 Arzuza DSNY X Image: Constraint of the second seco												30	7,306
7/15/2008 2007-436a Baerga DSNY X .			/									30	7,307.10
												5	,
												5	,
												20	
7/15/2008 2007-436c Barone DSNY X												5	862.5
7/15/2008 2007-436d Bellucci DSNY X Image: Constraint of the second s												5	,
7/15/2008 2007-436e Bostic DSNY X Image: Constraint of the second sec												5	,

											6	(D E'
				3-Way Settlem		Breakdown of Amount Paid to		Breakdown of Amount Paid to	Other	Breakdown of Other		on/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number		Agency	ent	to COIB	COIB	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
7/15/2008		Branaccio	DSNY	Х							15	,
7/15/2008		Castro	DSNY	Х							15	,
7/15/2008		Cato	DSNY	Х							5	_/
7/15/2008		Colorundo	DSNY	Х							5	,
7/15/2008		Congimi	DSNY	Х							5	
		Cutrone	DSNY	Х							5	
7/15/2008		Damers	DSNY	Х							5	,
7/15/2008		Desanctis	DSNY	Х							5	
7/15/2008		Dixon	DSNY	Х							5	,
7/15/2008		Drogsler	DSNY	Х							5	
7/15/2008	2007-436r	Gallo	DSNY	Х							15	3,808.65
7/15/2008		Garcia	DSNY	Х							5	1,217.85
7/15/2008		Georgios	DSNY	Х							5	
7/15/2008	2007-436u	Grey	DSNY	Х							30	7,410.60
7/15/2008	2007-436v	Harley	DSNY	Х							5	1,172.09
7/15/2008		Hayden	DSNY	Х							5	1,189.33
7/15/2008	2007-436x	Jaouen	DSNY	Х							5	1,252.30
7/15/2008	2007-436y	Kane	DSNY	Х							5	1,217.85
7/15/2008	2007-436z	Keane	DSNY	Х							5	1,206.57
7/15/2008	2007-436aa	Kopczynski	DSNY	Х							4	1,223.81
7/15/2008	2007-436bb	Lagalante	DSNY	Х							5	1,206.57
7/15/2008	2007-436cc	Lampasona	DSNY	Х							5	959.7
7/15/2008	2007-436dd	La Rocca	DSNY	Х							15	3,705.30
7/15/2008	2007-436ee	La Salle	DSNY		1,500)						
7/15/2008	2007-436ff	MacDonald	DSNY	Х							15	3,705.30
7/15/2008	2007-436gg	Mann, A.	DSNY	Х							15	3,757.05
		Mann, C.	DSNY	Х							5	1,189.33
7/15/2008		Mastrocco	DSNY	Х							15	
7/15/2008		McDermott	DSNY	Х							5	829.31
7/15/2008	2007-436kk	McMahon	DSNY	Х							5	1,172.09
7/15/2008		Morales, A.	DSNY	Х							5	
7/15/2008	2007-436mm	Morales, J.	DSNY	х							15	3,705.30
		Moscarelli	DSNY	X							5	
		Prendergrast	DSNY	Х							15	,
		Puhi	DSNY	X					1		5	

				3-Way Settlem	Amount Paid	Breakdown of Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to	Breakdown of Amount Paid to	Other	Breakdown of Other	Suspens	sion/Pay Fine	
	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	ent	to COIB	COIB	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value	
		Ruocco	DSNY	Х								5 1,269.55	
		Smith, M.	DSNY	Х								5 1,217.85	
	2007-436tt	Sterbenz	DSNY	Х								5 2,217.85	
	2007-436uu	Taylor	DSNY	Х								4 1,189.33	
7/15/2008	2007-436vv	Torres	DSNY	Х								5 1,206.57	
7/15/2008	2007-436ww	Valerio	DSNY	х								5 1,172.09	
	2007-436xx	Wallace	DSNY	X								5 1,217.85	
	2007-436yy	Williams	DSNY	X							1		
		Zaborsky	DSNY		1,500								
		Guifre	DSNY	Х	,							5 821.4	
		Sullivan	DSNY	Х								5 821.4	
	2007-436ae	Pretakiewicz	DSNY	Х								5 1,252.30	
	2008-132	Hwang	DCA		1,250							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
7/8/2008	2007-015c	Klein	DOE		1,500								
7/8/2008	2007-015	Montemarano	DOE		2,500								
7/7/2008	2008-025	Harmon	DOHMH		7,500								
7/7/2008	2007-237	Philemy	DOE	Х	2,250								
7/7/2008	2007-774	Harrington	DEP		1,000								
	2004-746	Lemkin	NYPD		500								
		Renna	NYPD		500								
7/7/2008	2004746b	Schneider	NYPD		500								
						JUNE							
						Due to showing of financial hardship, fine was reduced from \$20,000 to							
6/17/2008	2002-325	Anderson	ННС			\$7,100							
						MAY							
		Cross	DOE	Х	500								
5/22/2008		Richards	DOE	Х	500								
5/22/2008		Jafferalli	ACS	Х							3	,	
	2007-433a	Edwards	ACS	Х							2		
5/22/2008	2007-570	Mouzon	ACS	Х			1,279.48				1	0 1,046	
					3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay Fine
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Date		Case Number	Case Name	Agency		Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
5	5/20/2008	2007-636	Blundo	DOE	Х	1,000							
	5/9/2008	2006-617	Johnson	DOE	Х	300							
	5/8/2008	2008-037	Zigelman	DOE	Х	1,500		1,500)				
	5/1/2008	2006-775	Childs	HRA	Х	500						5	1,795
			-				APRIL		-	-			
۷	4/30/2008	2003-373k	Rider	DEP		1,000							
4	4/29/2008	2007-873	Shaler	OCME		2,000							
2	1/29/2008	2005-236	Mizrahi	HPD		2,000							
4	4/29/2008	2007-744	Deschamps	NYCHA	Х	1,500						5	892
						N	IARCH						
3	3/20/2008	2003-373a	Lee	DOC		3,000							
(1)	3/20/2008	2003-373k	Gwiazdzinski	DOC		3,000							
	3/6/2008	2004-530	Murano	NYPD		1,250							
	3/5/2008	2007-058	Saigbovo	DOP		750							
	3/5/2008	2007-157	Aldorasi	DOE	Х	3,000		1,500)				
	3/4/2008	2003-550	Amar	DCAS		4,500							
	3/3/2008	2007-723	Namnum	DOE	Х	1,250							
	3/3/2008	2005-665	Osindero	HRA	Х	500						15	2,205.97
	3/3/2008	2007-825	Namyotova	HRA	Х	1,000						15	1,952
			-			FE	BRUARY		-	-	•		
	2/7/2008	2001-566d	Moran	DOE	Х	1,500							
	2/7/2008	2001-566c	Guarino	DOE	Х	1,500							
	2/7/2008	2001-566b	Sender	DOE	Х	5,000							
	2/7/2008	2001-566a	Diaz	DOE	Х	1,500							
	2/7/2008	2001-566	Ferro	DOE	Х	2,500							
						JA	NUARY						
	L/28/2008		Riccardi	DOT		1,500							
1	l/23/2008	2006-350	Schlein	CCSC		15,000							
							2007	7					
						DE	CEMBER						
	2/17/2007		Blenman	ACS		2,000							
12	2/17/2007	2006-233	Osagie	DOP	Х	5,000							

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspension/Pay F	
late	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	Settlem ent	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
						Due to showing of						
						financial hardship,						
						fine was reduced						
						from \$4,750 to						
12/4/2007	2004-188	Pratt	IID		500	\$500			3,961	Restitution		
					NO	VEMBER						
										Design of Drively		
										Resign as Principal & reinstated as teacher		
										w/pay reduction; must		
										resign from DOE by		
11/29/2007	2007 510	Tamayo	DOE	х	100				000	8/31/08		52,64
11/29/2007		Tamayo McLeod	NYCHA	^ X	100				900	0/51/00		
11/27/2007		Hall	DHS	Λ	1,500							1,105.0
11/2//2007	2000 010		5110		1,000							
11/27/2007	2004-517	Williams	City Planning		4,000							
						Respondent did						
						not appear at the						
						trial, so the Board						
						fine has not yet						
11/5/2007	2005-365	Norwood	DOC			been collected						
40/20/2007	2006 422	C. English		1		CTOBER	1					
10/29/2007	2006-423	S. Fraser	Bk CB 17		2,000							
10/29/2007	2003-785a	Speiller	City Council		1,000							
10/29/2007		Basile	FDNY		2,000						1	
10/26/2007		Tulce	HRA	х	_,						30	4,55
			1		1			1		plus reassignment &		1
10/9/2007		Lastique	DOHMH	х	2,000					probation	21	1,971.6
10/2/2007		Larson	HPD		1,000							
10/2/2007	2006-423a	Russell	Bk CB 17		1,000	TEMBER						

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
_						Amount Paid to		Amount Paid to	Other	Breakdown of Other		
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	ent	to COIB	COIB	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
						Respondent did						
						not appear at the						
						trial, so the Board						
0/20/2007	2006 411	Allen			5 000	fine has not yet						
9/26/2007 9/18/2007			HRA DOE		3,250	been collected						
9/18/2007		Margolin Davis	HPD		3,250						-	
	2006-551	Graham	ACS		700						5	896
5/4/2007	2007-010	Granan	ACS		Δ	UGUST					3	89
8/30/2007	2007-362	Lucido	NYCHA		500							
0/30/2007	2007-302	Lucido	INTERA	<u> </u>		JULY			I			
						5021			[
7/31/2007	2003-785	Gennaro	City Council		2,000							
	2003-152a	Bergman	Bk CB 2		1,000							
7/18/2007	1999-026	Pentangelo	DOT		1,500							
7/16/2007	2006-706	Carlson	DOE	Х	500		4,820.92					
7/12/2007		Greenidge	HRA		500							
7/11/2007		Barreto	DOE	Х	2,500							
7/11/2007		Clair	FDNY		6,500							
7/10/2007	2007-056	Glover	HRA	Х							30	7,742
				-		JUNE						
6/29/2007	2005-200	Cetera	DDC	Х	2,000							
	2005-442	Sanders	City Council		1,000							
6/4/2007	2005-240	Mazer	TLC		2,000							
- 10 - 10 - 0				1		CEMBER						
5/31/2007		Ianniello	DOE	Х	1,000			<u> </u>			-	
5/31/2007		Cooper	DOE	X	2,500		2,500					
	2006-684a	Reilly	DOE	X	750		750				-	4 272 2
5/31/2007		Amoafo-Danquah	DHS HHC	Х	3,000						5	1,273.2
5/30/2007 5/30/2007		Cammarata Murphy	DOT		1,500 750							
5/30/2007		Cagadoc	ННС		500						-	
	2004-556	Cantwell	SCA		1,500						1	
5/2/2007	2003-090	Cantwell	JCA			APRIL	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			

			3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Susnens	ion/Pay Fine	
				-		Amount Paid to		Amount Paid to	Other	Breakdown of Other		
Date	Case Number		Agency	ent	to COIB	COIB	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
4/30/2007		Henry	ACS		1,000							
		Oquendo	DOE		500							
4/25/2007		Matos	DOE	Х	1,000							
4/17/2007	2006-562a	Wade	NYCHA		500							
	1	I		1		IARCH	T	T	ī	I		
3/28/2007		Bassy	HRA		500							
3/27/2007		Vale	NYCHA		2,250							
3/27/2007	2005-240	Sahm	DDC		1,250							
				-		BRUARY	T	1	T			
2/28/2007		Martino-Fisher	Qns CB 13		1,000							
2/28/2007		Kessock	TRS		500							
2/28/2007		Lepkowski	DOC		500							
2/28/2007		Maith	DOHMH		500							
	2002-458	Aquino	NYCHA		500							
	2006-064	Tarazona	NYCHA		2,000							
2/5/2007	2001-494	Russo	DSNY	Х	2,000							
						NUARY						
1/29/2007		Marchuk	DOE		750							
1/29/2007		Bayer	DDC	Х	1,000					Retire from DDC	18	1,000
1/24/2007		Davis	DOE	Х	1,000							
1/24/2007		Rosenfeld	NYCERS		500							
1/5/2007	2004-697	Della Monica	DOE		1,500							
1/3/2007	2004-712	McHugh	DOT		2,000							
						2006	5					
					DE	CEMBER						
12/19/2006	2005-685	Diaz	DOE		500				1			
12/15/2006		Fenster	DYCD		500							
12/11/2006		Jefferson	NYCHA	х							25	3,085
12/11/2006		Nelson	NYCHA	X	1						25	
,,;				-	NO	VEMBER	I					.,
11/10/2006	2003-655	Sorkin	FDNY		500							
11/10/2006		Parlante	DEP	х	460				1		1	
11/10/2006		Marchesi	DEP	X	750				1		1	
,,,,,						UGUST	I	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>		
8/24/2006	2004-324a	Neira	DDC		4,500							
8/24/2006		Tyner	HRA	х	· · ·						45	6,224

76

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	on/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	Settlem ent	to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency	Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
	- 1	1				JULY	1	1	1	1		
	006 2004-700a	L. Golubchick	DOE		4,000							
7/28/20	06 2004-700	J. Golubchick	DOE		1,000		_	ļ	_			
		1				JUNE				5,000 FD & 206,000		
	006 2003-097	Kerik	DOC		10,000				211,000	Criminal		
	06 2004-159	Goyol	HHC		2,500							
6/6/20	06 2005-155	Okowitz	HRA	Х	1,250							
						MAY			-			
5/10/20	006 2003-423a	Coppola	DOE		500							
		1			T	APRIL	1	T	T	T		
4/3/20	06 2005-590	Whitlow	DOE	Х			1,818	3				
					FE	BRUARY			1			
2/23/20	006 2005-238	Valsamedis	FDNY	х					2,253.50	10 days annual leave forfeited	50	11,267.5
2/15/20	006 2005-146	Vance	SCI		1,500				1 1 2 2	Annual leave forfeited		
	06 2002-716	Green	DOE	Х	2,500		1,500)	1,122			
					_,	2005						
					NO	VEMBER						
11/16/20	05 2004-214	Guttman	DOE		2,800							
11/16/20	05 2004-418	Trica	FDNY		4,000)						
						JULY		<u>.</u>	-			
						This fine was paid to the Board as						
						part of Serra' s plea of guilty to						
						grand larceny and violation of the						
7/22/20	005 2002-677y	Serra	DOC		10.000	conflicts of interest law						
//25/20	103 2002-077y					JUNE			I	<u> </u>		
6/22/20	05 2005-151	Carroll	DDC	х	3,000	1					25	3,00
	05 2003-131 005 2004-082a	Romano	DOE	^	4,000						25	3,00
0,7,20	002a					MAY	1	1	1	I		

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspensi	ion/Pay Fine
				Settlem	Amount Paid	Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to	Other	Breakdown of Other		
	Case Number		Agency	ent	to COIB		Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
5/25/2005	2004-082	Hoffman	DOE		4,000							
				1	N	1ARCH	Ι	I	T			
3/29/2005	2003-788	Asemota	HRA	х	500				1.000	Annual leave forfeited		
3/29/2005		Powery	DOE		1,000							
· · ·						BRUARY		•	•			
2/28/2005	2004-515	Genao	DOE		1,000							
2/28/2005	2004 2212	Macquer	HRA	x	1,750				1 600	Annual leave forfeited		
2/28/2003	2004-321d	Vasquez	пка	^		NUARY			1,000	Annual leave forfeiteu		
1/31/2005	2003-127	Thomas	DOS		2,000				3,915	Annual leave forfeited		
1/31/2005	2002-782	Bonamarte	HRA		3,000							
						2004	1					
					DE	CEMBER						
12/21/2004	2004-180	Berkowitz	OEM		3,500							
						CTOBER						
10/30/2004	2002-770	W. Fraser	DOC		500							
10/21/2004	2004-305	McKen	DOE	Х	450		450					
6/22/2004	2002 250	Campball	NYCHA			JUNE						
6/22/2004	2003-359	Campbell	NYCHA		2,000	1ARCH	L			l		
3/5/2004	2001-618	Anderson	DORIS		1,000							
0,0,2001			2 0 1 0			BRUARY	<u>.</u>	1	1			
2/25/2004	2002-528	Fleishman	DOE		1,000		5,000)	1,300	Restitution		
						2003						
						APRIL						
4/3/2003	2002-304	Arriaga	DOE	х	1,000						30	2,50
		· · ·		•		1ARCH		• 	•	•		
3/25/2003	2002-088	Adams	DOE		1,500							
				1	JA	NUARY		1	1			
	2002 462											
1/7/2003	2002-463	Mumford	DOE	1			2,500		5,000	for violation of Reg. C-110		I
						2002						
						JULY						

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	on/Pay Fine
						Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to		Other	Breakdown of Other	Juspens	
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency			COIB	Agency	Agency		Penalty	# of Days	Value
	2 2001-593	Cottes	DCA	Х	500			<u> </u>	,	, 		
7/18/2002	2 2002-188	Blake-Reid	DOE		4,000				4,000	Annual leave forfeited		
			-			UNE						
6/21/2002	2 2000-456	Silverman	DFTA		500							
	-	-		-	M	ARCH		T				
						forgiven if by						
						3/1/04,						
						respondent had						
						fully paid						
						restitution for						
						outstanding loan						
3/27/2002	2 2000-192	Smith	ACS			amount.			2,433	Restitution		
		<u> </u>		1		BRUARY			1			
	2 2001-569	Kerik	NYPD		2,500							
2/22/2002	2 2000-407	Loughran	NYCHA		800				ļ	ļ		
						2001						
					DEC	EMBER						
12/13/2001	1 1998-508	King	DOT	Х	1,000							
					NO\	/EMBER						
11/13/2001	1 2000-581	Hill-Grier	ACS	Х	700							
				-	SEP.	TEMBER						
										5 days annual leave		
9/30/2001	1998-437	Jones	DOC	х						forfeited		
9/25/2001	1 2000-533	Denizac	BOE	Х			4,000					
					AL	JGUST						
										demotion to non-		
										supervisory position with		
										paycut of 1,268; 30 days		
										annual leave forfeited =		
8/15/2001	1999-501	Moran	DOT						3,768	2,500		
			-			IULY						
7/16/2001	1999-157	Capetanakis	Bk CB 10		4,000							
· · · ·	1	The second se				UNE		1				
6/25/2001	1 2000-005	Rieue	CHR		2,000							

						. /						
				3-Way	Amount Daid	Breakdown of Amount Paid to	Amount Paid to	Breakdown of Amount Paid to	Other	Breakdown of Other	Suspens	ion/Pay Fine
Date	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	ent	to COIB	COIB	Agency	Agency	Penalty	Penalty	# of Days	Value
6/7/2001		Steinhandler	BOE	Х	1,500							
, ,		•		<u> </u>		MAY		•		<u>.</u>		
5/23/2001	1999-121	Camarata	DOE		1,000							
						1ARCH						
3/8/2001	1991-173	Peterson	DOPR		1,500							
		T	T			BRUARY	T	T	1	T		
2/26/2001	1999-199	Finkel	NYCHA		2,250							
						2000)					
						CTOBER						
10/24/2000		Hoover	HRA		8,500							
10/16/2000	1999-200	Turner	HRA		6,500							
						UGUST	1	1	1			
8/14/2000	1999-511	Paniccia	DOT		1,500							
0/7/0000			Cultural		=							
8/7/2000	1999-500	Chapin	Affairs		500	JULY						
7/24/2000	2000 254	Lizzio	HPD		250			I	1			
772472000	2000-234		שיוון			MAY						
5/24/2000	1999-358	Rosenberg	DoITT		1,000							
				<u> </u>		APRIL		1	1	1		
4/26/2000	1998-169	Marrone	SCA		5,000							
			•		N	1ARCH	•		•			
3/26/2000		Sullivan	DOF	Х	625							
3/10/2000	1999-250	Carlin	DEP	Х	800							
					JA	NUARY	1	1	1	1		
1/6/2000	1997-237d	Rene	DOE	Х			2,500				L	
						1999						
					NO	VEMBER						
11/23/1999	1994-082	Davila	CHR		500							
11/22/1999	1999-334	McGann	DOB	Х	3,000							
						JUNE	1		1			
6/29/1999	1998-190	Sass	MPBO		20,000					l		
	4007.217					VEMBER	1	T T	1			
2/3/1999	1997-247	Ludewig	NYFD	Х	7,500			l		l		
						1998	3					



				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspension/P	
ite	Case Number	Case Name	Agency	Settlem ent	to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB CTOBER	Amount Paid to Agency	Amount Paid to Agency		Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
					00	JOBER			1	· · · · · ·		
10/9/1998	1997-247	Morello	NYFD		6,000				93,105	Annual leave forfeited & resign		
	•	-		1	-	TEMBER	-	1				
9/17/1998	1994-351	Katsorhis	Sheriff		84,000							
	T	T	-1	T		JULY	T	T	1	T		
7/14/1998	1997-394	Weinstein	DOH	Х	1,250				3,750	Annual leave forfeited		
	ī	Ĩ	1	1		IUNE	I	T	T			
6/22/1998		Fodera	DCAS		3,000				100	for late FD filing		
6/22/1998		Wills	CHR		1,500							
6/15/1998	1998-102	Hahn	DOB	Х	1,000							
	ī	Ĩ	1	1	T	MAY	I	T	T	P		
5/22/1998 5/8/1998	1997-368 1997-247	Harvey Cioffi	Manh CB 11 NYFD									
						1997	7					
						DECEME	BER					
12/22/1997		N. Ross	ADA		1,000							
12/10/1997	1997-225	M. Ross	BOE	Х	1,000							
						JUNE						
6/17/1997	1997-060	Quennell	Art Commission		100							
						1996	5					
						APRIL						
4/3/1996	1993-121	Holtzman	Compt.		7,500							
		•	<u>.</u>		· ·	MARCI	H		•		•	•

				3-Way		Breakdown of		Breakdown of			Suspens	ion/Pay Fine
Date	Case Numbe	· Case Name	Agency	Settlem ent	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to COIB	Amount Paid to Agency		Other Penalty	Breakdown of Other Penalty	# of Days	Value
						Due to showing of						
						financial hardship,						
						fine was reduced						
a /a /						from \$1,000 to						
3/8/	1996 1994-368	Matos	DEP		250	\$250						
						1995						
				1	1	AUGUS	T	1				
8/4/	1995 1993-282a	Baer	Mayor's Office		5,000							
						1994	ļ					
						FEBRUA	RY					
2/11/	1994 1993-282	Bryson	PVB		500							
			D. A a v a mla			JANUAF	Y					
1/24/	1994 1991-214	McAuliffe	Mayor's Office		2,500							
1/24/	1994 1991-214	MCAuline	Office	Į	2,300						J	
						1993 APRIL						
4/27/	1993 1991-223	Ubinas	CSD 1			APRIL						T
4/2//	1555 1551-225	Obinas	050 1									┼───┤
TOTALS					1,487,911		131,350.53		631,939.67			769,457.02

EXHIBIT 12 ANNUAL DISCLOSURE REPORTS

Reporting Year ¹ ("R.Y.")	Number of Reports Required <u>for R.Y.</u>	Reports Filed <u>for R.Y.</u>	Compliance Rate $for R.Y.^2$	Number of Fines Waived <u>for R.Y.</u>	Number of Fines Paid <u>for R.Y.</u>	Amount of Fines Paid <u>for R.Y.</u>	Non for	rrent -Filers R.Y. Inact. ³	N Pay for	rrent on- /ers R.Y. <u>Inact.</u>
2008*	7,866	7,676	97.9%	117	42	\$13,625	0	63	0	43
2009*	7,921	7,763	98.7%	67	61	\$20,550	0	54	0	52
2010*	8,244	8,089	98.1%	63	51	\$17,250	0	67	0	92
2011*	8,239	8,117	98.8%	64	44	\$15,250	0	63	0	68
2012*	8,805	8,615	98.1%	123	63	\$24,500	0	83	0	73
2013	9,050	8,827	97.7%	89	36	\$13,000	10	122	10	80
TOTALS	50,125	49,087	98.2%	523	297	\$104,175 ⁴	10	452	10	408

¹ The reporting year is the year to which the annual disclosure report pertains; the report is submitted the following calendar year.
² Includes those individuals who have appealed their agency's determination that they were required filers.
³ "Act." indicates active City employees; "inact." indicates inactive City employees.
⁴ The total amount of fines collected since the Board assumed responsibility for annual disclosure in 1990 is \$621,448.
* The numbers reported in this chart have been updated to reflect activity since the 2013 annual report.

ADVISORY OPINIONS & ENFORCEMENT CASES OF THE BOARD

SUMMARIES AND INDEXES

A link to the full text of the Board's advisory opinions and enforcement cases may be found on the Board's website at <u>http://nyc.gov/ethics</u>.

CUMULATIVE INDEX TO ADVISORY OPINIONS BY CHARTER CHAPTER 68 SECTION 1990-2014

<u>CHARTER §</u>		<u>OPIN</u>	<u>ION #</u>		
2601(1)	03-5	04-1	09-3	09-4	
2601(2)	90-2 03-1	91-3 08-5	91-12 09-3	93-11 09-6	01-2 10-1
2601(3)	90-7 96-1	90-8	91-14	93-11	93-19
2601(4)	91-8 92-38 01-3 08-5	92-13 93-12 03-6 09-5	92-17 93-18 05-2 12-2	92-32 94-5 08-1	92-36 00-2 08-4
2601(5)	90-4 92-4 00-2 07-2 09-1 13-1	90-5 92-7 01-3 07-4 09-2	90-6 92-14 02-1 08-2 09-7	91-3 93-21 03-7 08-3 11-1	91-15 98-1 04-2 08-6 12-1
2601(6)	91-3	94-18	03-7	07-4	12-1
2601(8)	90-1 93-7 02-1 12-1	90-2 94-27 03-6 13-1	90-3 95-11 03-7	92-5 98-2 05-3	92-7 00-4 07-4
2601(9)	03-1	09-3	09-6		
2601(10)	03-1	09-2			
2601(11)	90-1 93-1 94-6 99-6	91-2 93-3 94-10 05-2	92-11 93-5 94-13 07-2	92-16 93-17 95-26 09-7	92-31 94-1 98-5
2601(12)	90-2 93-3 94-1 95-26 03-2 07-4	92-7 93-7 94-6 98-7 03-7 09-2	92-22 93-17 94-8 99-6 05-2 09-7	92-31 93-22 94-18 01-03 06-1 12-1	92-34 93-29 95-18 02-1 07-2

<u>CHARTER §</u>		OPINION	<u>#</u>		
2601(15)	91-8 92-38 09-5	92-5 93-12 12-2	92-17 94-5	92-32 08-4	92-36 08-5
2601(16)	90-1 92-9 94-10 95-21 02-1 09-7	91-2 93-7 94-13 97-3 03-2 12-1	92-5 93-17 94-18 98-2 03-7	92-6 93-22 95-10 98-3 07-2	92-7 94-3 95-18 98-5 07-4
2601(17)	93-8 12-2	93-12	95-23	00-2	08-4
2601(18)	91-14 92-30 93-22 98-8	92-5 93-5 93-29 99-6	92-6 93-7 94-6 01-3	92-7 93-16 98-5 07-2	92-9 93-17 98-7 09-2
2601(19)	90-7 93-10 (Revise 98-7 09-6	91-2 ed) 03-5 10-1	91-3 93-29 04-1	91-12 94-6 09-3	93-7 98-5 09-4
2601(20)	91-12 01-3	93-7 08-5	94-6 09-2	98-5	98-7
2603	07-2				
2603(a)	09-7				
2603(c)	90-2	92-19			
2603(c)(2)	11-2				
2603(c)(3)	92-6 08-3	92-9 12-1	02-1	03-7	07-4
2603(j)	03-1				
2604(a)	91-2	92-7	92-22		
2604(a)(1)	90-1	91-14	98-8		
2604(a)(1)(a)	91-2 93-3 93-19	91-3 93-7 93-22	92-5 93-10 (Revise 93-29	92-31 ed) 93-32	93-2 93-17 94-6

<u>CHARTER §</u>		OPINION	<u>#</u>		
	95-8 98-5 06-1 08-2	95-12 98-7 07-1 09-2	95-18 01-3 07-2 10-1	95-26 02-1 07-1	96-4 03-2 07-4
2604(a)(1)(b)	90-2 92-30 93-10 (Revise	91-7 92-34 ed)	92-6 92-35 93-16	92-9 93-4 93-20	92-11 93-27
	94-1 94-13 94-26 95-11 95-25 98-3	94-3 94-16 94-27 95-15 95-26 98-5	94-8 94-18 95-3 95-16 96-2 98-7	94-10 94-20 95-8 95-17 97-3 99-2	94-11 94-25 95-10 95-21 98-2 99-6
	00-1 09-2	01-3 09-4	03-6 09-7	03-7 12-1	05-2 12-5
2604(a)(3)	92-5 93-7 94-8 95-26 07-4	92-6 93-22 94-11 97-3 12-1	92-9 93-27 94-13 98-2	92-11 94-1 94-20 98-3	92-35 94-3 95-21 02-01
2604(a)(4)	92-5 93-7 94-8 95-26 07-4	92-6 93-22 94-11 97-3 12-1	92-9 93-27 94-13 98-2	92-11 94-1 94-20 98-3	92-35 94-3 95-21 02-1
2604(a)(5)(a)	02-1	07-4			
2604(a)(5)(b)	91-14				
2604(b)(1)(a)	92-22 09-2	94-28 (Revis	ed)	05-3	08-3
2604(b)(1)(b)	91-3 99-1 10-1	93-2 03-2	93-3 04-1	95-18 05-3	96-4 08-2
2604(b)(2)	90-2 91-3 91-10 92-8 92-34 93-12 93-21	90-4 91-4 91-11 92-20 92-36 93-15 93-24	90-5 91-5 91-16 92-25 93-1 93-16 93-25	90-7 91-6 91-18 92-28 93-5 93-17 93-26	91-1 91-7 92-7 92-30 93-9 93-19 93-28

CHARTER §

OPINION

	93-31	93-32	94-1	94-8	94-11
	94-13	94-14	94-16	94-24	94-25
	94-26	94-29	95-2	95-3	95-7
	95-9	95-11	95-12	95-16	95-17
	95-19	95-20	95-22	95-24	95-25
	95-26	95-27	95-28	95-29	96-2
	96-5	98-2	98-5	98-6	98-7
	98-8	98-10	98-12	98-13	98-14
	99-2	99-4	99-5	99-6	00-3
	01-2	01-3	02-01	03-1	03-3
	03-4	03-6	03-7	04-2	04-3
	05-1	05-2	06-2	06-3	06-5
	07-2	07-4	08-3	08-6	09-1
	09-2	09-3	09-7	10-1	12-1
	12-5	13-1	13-2	10-1	12-1
	12-3	13-1	13-2		
2604(b)(3)	90-4	90-5	90-6	90-9	91-1
2004(0)(3)	91-4	91-5	91-6	91-7	91-11 91-11
	91-15	91-16	91-18	92-3	92-4
	92-6	92-7	92-10	92-12	92-4 92-14
	92-03 92-23	92-25	92-28	92-30	92-14 92-31
	92-23 92-33	92-25 92-36	92-28 93-1	92-30 93-4	92-31 93-9
			93-1 93-12		
	93-10 (Revise 93-19	,		93-14	93-16
		93-21	93-23	93-24	93-25
	93-26	93-28	93-31	93-32	94-1
	94-2	94-6	94-8	94-9	94-11
	94-12	94-13	94-16	94-17	94-20
	94-24	94-25	94-26	94-27	05.5
	94-28 (Revise	· ·	94-29	95-3	95-5
	95-9	95-11	95-12	95-14	95-16
	95-17	95-19	95-20	95-21	95-22
	95-24	95-25	95-26	95-27	95-28
	95-29	96-2	97-2	97-3	98-1
	98-2	98-3	98-5	98-7	98-8
	98-10	98-12	98-13	99-2	99-4
	99-5	99-6	00-3	00-4	01-1
	01-2	01-3	02-1	03-1	03-2
	03-3	03-4	03-6	03-7	04-2
	04-3	05-2	05-3	06-2	06-3
	06-4	06-5	07-2	07-4	08-2
	08-3	08-6	09-1	09-2	09-3
	09-7	11-1	11-2	12-1	12-3
	12-5	13-1			
2604(b)(4)	91-11	92-30	92-34	92-36	
2004(U)(4)					03 25
	93-10 (Revise 93-26	,	93-16 93-31	93-24	93-25 94-1
	73-20	93-28	73-31	93-32	74-1

CHARTER §

OPINION

	94-2 94-16 95-3 95-19 96-2 98-7 99-4 02-1	94-6 94-20 95-9 95-20 97-3 98-8 99-5 03-6	94-8 94-25 95-12 95-21 98-1 98-10 99-6 03-7	94-11 94-26 95-16 95-26 98-3 98-13 01-2 05-1	94-13 94-29 95-17 95-29 98-5 99-2 01-3 05-2
2604(b)(5)	07-4 90-3 94-4 99-4 06-3 10-2	11-1 92-19 94-9 00-1 06-4 11-2	12-1 92-33 94-23 00-4 06-5 12-3	12-5 93-10 (Rev 95-28 03-4 07-3 12-4	ised) 96-3 06-2 09-4 13-1
2604(b)(6)	91-7 92-36 95-6 96-5 01-3 08-1	92-7 93-10 (Revis 95-8 98-2 03-6 08-5	92-26 (Revi sed) 95-9 98-9 05-2 11-1	sed) 93-32 95-15 98-10 06-1 12-5	92-28 94-24 96-4 00-1 07-2
2604(b)(7)	90-7 93-10 (Revis 01-3	91-7 ed) 08-5	92-18 93-23	92-28 95-8	98-10
2604(b)(8)	91-7				
2604(b)(9)	93-24 03-1	95-13 03-6	95-24 12-5	01-1 13-1	01-2
2604(b)(11)	93-24 03-6	95-13 12-5	01-1 13-1	01-2	03-1
2604(b)(12)	91-12 01-1 09-6	92-25 01-2 12-5	93-6 03-1	93-24 03-5	95-13 03-6
2604(b)(13)	92-34 99-6 06-5	93-25 00-4 09-4	95-28 05-1 10-2	99-4 06-3 12-3	99-5 06-4
2604(b)(14)	92-28 04-3 13-1	98-12 06-3	01-3 08-3	03-6 09-3	04-2 12-5

<u>CHARTER §</u>		OPINION	<u>#</u>		
2604(b)(15)	91-12	91-17	93-20	03-1	03-5
2604(c)	93-10 (Revise	ed)			
2604(c)(1)	90-6	91-10			
2604(c)(5)	98-4				
2604(c)(6)	92-22 94-18 98-8 07-2	92-24 94-25 99-1 12-1	93-9 94-26 00-1	93-26 95-7 01-3	94-13 95-12 05-2
2604(c)(6)(a)	92-25				
2604(c)(6)(b)	09-2				
2604(c)(7)	91-18				
2604(d)	89-1	90-8	92-37	93-13	
2604(d)(1)	92-37	93-8	93-18	93-31	95-4
2604(d)(1)(ii)	92-16	92-37			
2604(d)(2)	90-8 92-36 93-10 (Revise 93-30 95-1 97-1 07-1 09-5	91-8 92-37 ed) 93-31 95-4 98-11 08-1 12-2	91-19 92-38 93-11 94-7 95-8 99-1 08-4	92-17 93-8 93-12 94-15 96-1 99-3 09-3	92-32 93-18 94-22 96-6 00-2 09-4
2604(d)(3)	92-13	94-19	94-21	98-11	99-1
2604(d)(4)	90-8 93-8 93-30 94-21 96-1 08-4	92-2 93-10 (Revise 93-31 94-22 96-6 09-4	92-36 ed) 94-5 95-1 97-1 12-2	92-37 93-11 94-7 95-4 99-1	92-38 93-12 94-19 95-23 00-2
2604(d)(5)	92-38 95-4	93-8 96-6	93-11 00-2	93-30 08-4	94-5 09-4

<u>CHARTER §</u>		OPINION	<u>#</u>		
2604(d)(6)	93-12 95-1 00-2	93-13 97-1 05-2	93-31 99-1 08-4	94-7 99-3 12-2	94-21 99-6
2604(d)(7)	93-11	08-4			
2604(e)	90-2 92-17 93-4 93-22 94-6 94-19 95-16 98-5 99-2 00-1 05-2 09-2 12-5	91-8 92-30 93-5 93-26 94-8 94-22 95-17 98-7 99-3 00-2 06-1 09-4	92-5 92-31 93-7 93-27 94-11 95-1 95-26 98-8 99-4 01-3 07-1 10-2	92-6 92-34 93-18 93-30 94-15 95-3 96-1 98-9 99-5 03-6 07-2 11-1	92-9 92-37 93-20 94-1 94-16 95-15 96-2 99-1 99-6 05-1 08-4 12-2
2605	94-28 (Revis	ed)	09-2		
2606(b) 2606(b-1)	01-02 13-1	11-2	13-1		
2606(d) 2607	01-2 09-6	02-1	04-2	12-5	
2700 2800	03-3 91-3 08-2	03-2	03-3	04-1	
2800(d)(7)	91-12				
2800(c)(9)	92-27				
2800(f)	91-12	92-27	04-3		
2800(g)	04-3				

CUMULATIVE INDEX TO ADVISORY OPINIONS BY SUBJECT 1990-2014

<u>SUBJECT</u>		<u>OPIN</u>	ION #		
Advisory Board	90-9	92-1	98-8		
Agency Charging Fees	94-14				
Agency Heads	90-2 92-15	90-9 98-6	91-13 00-3	92-8	92-12
Agency Served	93-19	95-8			
Appearance Before City					
Agency	90-8 92-32 93-12 93-32 94-21 95-15	91-8 92-36 93-13 94-5 94-22 96-4	91-19 92-37 93-18 94-7 94-24 98-9	92-13 92-38 93-28 94-15 95-1	92-17 93-11 93-31 94-19 95-6
Appearance of Impropriety	90-3 91-4 91-16 92-10 92-23 93-15 94-28 (Re 95-17	90-4 91-5 91-18 92-14 92-25 93-22 evised) 98-6	90-5 91-7 92-3 92-15 92-28 94-2 95-7 00-3	90-8 91-10 92-4 92-17 92-33 94-17 95-10	91-1 91-15 92-6 92-21 93-14 95-11
Appearance on Matter Involving Public Servant's City Agency	96-5				
Awards – see Gifts					
Blind Trust	94-18	94-25	94-26		
Brooklyn Public Library	97-1				

OPINION

Business Dealings					
with the City	90-1	90-2	90-3	91-4	91-10
	91-14	92-5	92-6	92-7	92-9
	92-11	92-22	92-24	92-25	/_ /
	92-26 (Re		92-24	92-30	92-31
	92-20 (RC 92-33	92-34	92-28 93-9	93-16	92-31 93-20
	92-33 93-22				
		93-27	94-6	94-9	94-13
	94-16	94-20	94-29	95-3	95-15
	95-16	95-17	95-21	96-2	98-2
Campaign-Related Activities	12-5				
Charitable Fundraising – see l	Fundraising				
Charter Schools	00-01	05-2			
City Planning					
Commissioners	07-2				
City Desition Use of	90-6	90-9	91-1	91-5	91-10
City Position, Use of	90-0 91-15			91-3 92-3	
		91-16	91-18		92-10
	92-12	92-33	92-35	93-9	93-14
	93-23	93-25	94-2	94-12	94-17
	94-28 (Re	,	95-2	95-5	95-14
	97-2	98-1	08-3	09-7	11-1
City Vehicles, Use of	09-1				
Commercial Discounts	06-4				
Community Boards	91-3	91-9	91-12	92-27	92-31
	93-2	93-3	93-21	95-18	95-27
	96-4	98-9	03-2	03-3	04-1
	04-3	05-3	08-2	10-1	
Community Education					
Councils	06-1	07-1	10-1		
Councils	00 1	07 1	10 1		
Community School Boards	90-7	98-10	01-02		
Consulting	91-9	91-16	92-2	93-12	93-19
\mathcal{O}	93-24	95-15	98-7		
	<i>,</i>	20 10			
Contracts	91-2	91-15	92-2		

<u>SUBJECT</u>		<u>0</u>	PINION #		
Cooperative Corporations	92-7 95-25	94-25	94-27	95-11	95-22
Council Discretionary Funding	09-2				
Dual City Employment	95-26				
Elected Officials	90-3 92-10 93-21	90-4 92-22 95-20	90-5 92-23 98-14	90-6 93-6 99-1	91-10 93-15
Endorsements	98-6	00-03			
Ex Officio	99-1				
Expert Witness	91-9	96-6			
Family Relationships	90-1 91-15 94-3	90-4 92-4 94-13	90-5 92-14 94-20	90-6 93-21 98-1	91-2 93-28
FOIL	91-19				
Franchises	90-4	90-5			
Frequent Flyer Miles	06-5				
Fundraising	91-10 93-15 98-14	92-15 93-26 01-01	92-25 94-29 01-02	92-29 95-7 03-4	93-6 95-27 08-6
Gifts	91-20 94-4 95-28 06-4 12-4	92-21 94-9 96-3 06-5	92-27 94-12 00-04 07-3	92-29 94-23 06-2 10-2	92-33 94-29 06-3 11-2
Gifts between City Employees	13-1				
Gifts – Sporting Events	12-4				
Gifts-Travel	90-3	92-10	92-19	92-23	11-2
Honoraria	91-4	91-6	94-29		

OPINION

Labor Union Conventions	06-3				
Lectures	91-6				
Letterhead	90-9	13-2			
Letters of Reference	13-2				
Lobbyists	07-3				
Local Development Corporation	93-1	93-3	93-13	94-7	
Mayor	90-4				
Ministerial Matters	92-32	92-36	94-5	95-6	
Moonlighting	90-2 92-6 93-4 94-8 95-17 98-4 99-5	91-7 92-28 93-5 94-16 95-19 98-5 99-6	91-9 92-30 93-24 95-6 95-20 98-7 00-1	91-13 92-34 93-25 95-9 95-22 99-2 01-3	91-16 92-36 94-1 95-16 96-2 99-4 06-1
Municipal Bonds, NYC	09-7				
Not-For-Profit Organizations	91-10 92-22 92-34 93-14 94-15 95-2 98-14	91-16 92-24 92-37 93-15 94-18 95-5 99-1	92-8 92-25 93-1 93-26 94-19 95-7	92-14 92-28 93-4 94-6 94-25 95-12	92-15 92-31 93-9 94-13 94-26 98-8
Orders - see Waivers/Orders					
Outside Practice of Law	91-7	93-23	95-17	01-3	08-5
Ownership Interests	90-1 92-7 92-30 93-27 94-10 94-26	91-2 92-9 92-35 93-32 94-11 95-10	91-3 92-11 93-7 94-1 94-13 95-12	92-5 92-26 (Revised) 93-16 94-3 94-20 95-18	92-6 93-22 94-8 94-25 95-21

OPINION

92-37				
	93-8	95-23		
09-3				
91-12	92-25			
97-2	98-4			
91-12 93-24 12-5	91-17 95-13	92-25 95-24	93-6 03-5	93-20 03-6
01-1	01-2	03-1	09-6	
09-5				
89-1 92-13 92-38 93-18 94-15 95-4 98-11	90-8 92-16 93-8 93-30 94-19 95-23 99-1	91-8 92-17 93-11 93-31 94-21 96-1 99-3	91-19 92-32 93-12 94-5 94-22 96-6 00-2	92-2 92-37 93-13 94-7 95-1 97-1 07-1
	97-2 91-12 93-24 12-5 01-1 09-5 89-1 92-13 92-38 93-18 94-15 95-4	97-298-491-1291-1793-2495-1312-591-1701-101-209-501-189-190-892-1392-1692-3893-893-1893-3094-1594-1995-495-2398-1199-1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	97-2 $98-4$ $91-12$ $93-24$ $12-5$ $91-17$ $95-13$ $95-24$ $93-6$ $03-5$ $01-1$ $01-2$ $03-1$ $03-6$ $09-5$ $03-1$ $09-6$ $89-1$ $92-13$ $92-16$ $92-17$ $92-32$ $92-38$ $93-8$ $93-8$ $93-11$ $93-12$ $93-18$ $93-30$ $93-31$ $94-51$ $94-15$ $94-19$ $94-21$ $94-21$ $94-22$ $95-4$ $95-23$ $96-1$ $96-6$ $98-11$

Practice of Law - see Outside Practice of Law

Prizes - see Gifts

Prohibited Interests	90-1	90-2	91-2	91-3	91-15
	92-5	92-6	92-7	92-9	92-11
	92-26 (R	92-26 (Revised)		92-35	93-1
	93-3	93-4	93-7	93-9	93-16
	93-22	93-27	93-29	93-32	94-1
	94-3	94-5	94-8	94-10	94-11
	94-13	94-16	94-20	94-25	94-26
	95-10	95-12	95-18	95-21	96-2
	98-3	03-2			

Public Benefit Corporation 93-17

OPINION

Public Servants	91-14 94-6	93-10 (Revised) 09-4		93-29	93-32	
Real Property	93-16					
Raffle Prizes	12-3					
Recusal	90-4 92-5 92-20 92-30 93-19 94-18	90-5 92-6 92-25 93-1 93-31 94-24	91-3 92-8 92-26 (Rev 93-4 94-6 96-2	91-11 92-9 vised) 93-7 94-11 98-1	91-15 92-18 92-28 93-17 94-17	
Receipt of Prizes and Awards – see Gifts						
Regular Employees	93-10 (Rev	vised)	95-8			
Renting Property to Public Assistance Recipients	95-29	98-13				
Salary Supplements	05-1					
Sale of Products	98-12					
Savings Clubs	04-2					
School Boards	93-2					
Separation from City Service	98-11					
Sole Proprietorship	98-7					
Subcontractors	99-2					
Superior-Subordinate Relationship	98-12	04-2	04-3			
Tax Assessors	93-16					
Teaching	90-2 96-2	91-5 99-4	93-20 99-5	94-16 99-6	95-3	
Temporary Employment	98-5					
Term Limits	08-3					

OPINION

92-13 93-22 94-6 94-19 95-16 98-9 00-2

Tickets	00-4	06-2						
Travel – see Gifts, Travel								
Uncompensated Appearances 98-10								
Use of City Position – see City Position, Use of								
Use of City Vehicles – see City Vehicles, Use of								
Volunteer Activities	98-10							
Voting & Chairing Meetings	08-2							
Waivers/Orders	90-2 92-17 93-27 94-8 94-20 95-17 99-2 06-1	91-8 92-37 93-30 94-11 94-22 96-1 99-4 07-1	92-6 93-18 94-1 94-15 95-1 96-2 99-5 08-4	92-9 93-20 94-3 94-16 95-3 98-8 99-6 12-2				
Water Board	09-6							

CHAPTER 68 ENFORCEMENT CASE SUMMARIES 2014

Note: Some of the following summaries include more than one case, and some cases appear in more than one category.

MOONLIGHTING WITH A FIRM ENGAGED IN CITY BUSINESS DEALINGS

• **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter \$ 2604(a)(1)(a), 2604(a)(1)(b)¹

A now former managerial Administrative Public Health Nurse agreed to resign from the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH") for two violations of the City's conflicts of interest law: first, having a second job with North Shore-LIJ Health System, a firm with business dealings with the City; and, second, participating in the interview for a position at DOHMH of one of her subordinates at North Shore-LIJ without disclosing that association to anyone at DOHMH. A superior and a subordinate in a private business are considered "associated" under the City's conflicts of interest law, and the law prohibits a City employee from being involved in any personnel matter concerning someone with who he/she is associated. *COIB v. Buenaventura*, COIB Case No. 2014-479 (2014).

A Sanitation Worker had a second job with Brooklyn Baseball, LLC, a firm with business dealings with the City, without authorization from the New York City Department of Sanitation ("DSNY") and a waiver from the Board. The Sanitation Worker resigned from the second job and agreed to the publication of a letter warning him and other City employees that, prior to accepting any second job with a firm doing business with any City agency, agency head authorization and a waiver from the Board must be obtained. This matter was a joint settlement with DSNY. *COIB v. Cubeiro*, COIB Case No. 2014-287 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS") concluded a joint settlement with a Congregate Care Specialist in the Division of Youth and Family Justice who agreed to pay a \$1,000 fine, split between the Board and ACS, for, from July 2011 until March 2014, having second job with Good Shepherd Services, a firm having substantial business dealings with ACS. *COIB v. Moore*, COIB Case No. 2013-460 (2014).

¹ City Charter § 2604(a)(1)(a) states: "Except as provided in paragraph three below, no public servant shall have an interest in a firm which such public servant knows is engaged in business dealings with the agency served by such public servant; provided, however, that, subject to paragraph one of subdivision b of this section, an appointed member of a community board shall not be prohibited from having an interest in a firm which may be affected by an action on a matter before the community or borough board."

City Charter § 2604(a)(1)(b) states: "Except as provided in paragraph three below, no regular employee shall have an interest in a firm which such regular employee knows is engaged in business dealings with the City, except if such interest is in a firm whose shares are publicly traded, as defined by rule of the Board."

The Board issued a public warning letter to the Director of Sign Language Services for the New York City Department of Education ("DOE") who, since at least 2007, has had a paid position with a nonprofit organization that receives funding from the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs. On March 14, 2014, the Board, with the approval of DOE, issued a waiver to the Director of Sign Language Services allowing her to keep her outside position, thus ending her violation. In the public warning letter, the Board informed the Director of Sign Language Services that City Charter § 2604(a)(1)(b) prohibits a City employee from having a paid position with an entity that receives funding from another City agency. *COIB v. Prevor*, COIB Case No. 2013-859 (2014).

<u>OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN A FIRM</u> ENGAGED IN BUSINESS DEALINGS WITH THE CITY

• **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter \$ 2604(a)(1)(a), 2604(a)(1)(b)²

A now former Associate Director for Ambulatory Care Services at the New York City Health and Hospital Corporation's Kings County Hospital Center ("KCHC") paid a \$4,500 fine for multiple violations of the City's conflicts of interest law. First, the former Associate Director held an 8.5% ownership interest in and a compensated position with a private commercial cleaning services company that did business with KCHC. The former Associate Director had sought an order from the Board to permit him to retain the ownership interest, but did not receive such an order, after which he continued to hold the interest in the commercial cleaning services company for nearly four years. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits a public servant from having a financial interest or a position in a firm that does business with the City. Second, the former Associate Director used two HHC subordinates to move his personal furniture during their City work hours. The City's conflicts of interest law also prohibits public servants from using City resources, including City personnel, for a non-City purpose, and prohibits a public servant from soliciting his City subordinates to do work for his own private gain. *COIB v. G. Ellis*, COIB Case No. 2013-853 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Design and Construction ("DDC") concluded a settlement with a Deputy Budget Director in DDC's Interfund Agreement Unit who owns a firm that owns a 10-unit apartment building in Manhattan for which he received a construction loan through the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") and for which he receives payment for low-income housing units from HPD and the New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA"), in violation of City Charter § 2604(a)(1)(b). In addition, the Deputy Budget Director used his City email account and his City

² City Charter § 2604(a)(1)(a) states: "Except as provided in paragraph three below, no public servant shall have an interest in a firm which such public servant knows is engaged in business dealings with the agency served by such public servant; provided, however, that, subject to paragraph one of subdivision b of this section, an appointed member of a community board shall not be prohibited from having an interest in a firm which may be affected by an action on a matter before the community or borough board."

City Charter § 2604(a)(1)(b) states: "Except as provided in paragraph three below, no regular employee shall have an interest in a firm which such regular employee knows is engaged in business dealings with the City, except if such interest is in a firm whose shares are publicly traded, as defined by rule of the Board."

telephone over a seven-year period to conduct private business related to his firm and communicated with and appeared in person before City agencies on behalf of his firm in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules § 1-13(b), and City Charter § 2604(b)(6). The Deputy Budget Director agreed to pay a \$2,170 fine to the Board, to be suspended for seven days (valued at approximately \$2,170), and to forfeit seven days of annual leave (valued at approximately (\$2,170). The Board issued an order permitting the Deputy Budget Director to retain his ownership interest in his firm and, with certain limitations, to continue to communicate with and receive payments from HPD and NYCHA for low-income housing in his building. *COIB v. F. Brown*, COIB Case No. 2013-305 (2014).

The Board issued public warning letters to two New York City Department of Education ("DOE") teachers who owned Triple Challenge Test Prep & Learning Center Inc., in Brooklyn, through which the teachers submitted invoices to DOE and accepted a total of \$23,676.72 in payments from DOE for Special Education Teacher Support Services ("SETSS") the teachers and their employees provided between October 2012 and June 2013 without complying with the requirements of the relevant mass waiver, thus violating City Charter § 2604(a)(1)(a). The Board took the opportunity of these public warning letters to remind public servants that, although the Board granted a mass waiver (COIB Case No. 2010-099) to allow DOE employees to be independent providers of certain special education-related services, including SETSS, the mass waiver is conditioned on compliance with certain procedures, and the mass waiver does not permit DOE employees to own a private company that provides special education-related services. *COIB v. LaBarbera*, COIB Case No. 2014-390 (2014); *COIB v. Man*, COIB Case No. 2014-390a (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a former Mechanical Engineer for the New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA") who (1) owned, operated, and requested permits from the City on behalf of a private engineering company and (2) used his City email account and City computer to perform private engineering work. In 2003, the Mechanical Engineer obtained a waiver from the Board allowing him to own, operate, and request non-ministerial Planned Work 2 ("PW2") permits from the New York City Department of Buildings ("DOB") on behalf of a private engineering company. The waiver was specific to that company, but the Mechanical Engineer nonetheless requested hundreds of PW2 permits from DOB on behalf of a second private engineering company he also owned and operated. The Mechanical Engineer also sent thirteen emails from his NYCHA email account containing documents related to his private businesses and stored nine documents related to his private businesses on his NYCHA computer. *COIB v. Chaudhuri*, COIB Case No. 2013-676 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a New York City Department of Education ("DOE") teacher who owned Upper Manhattan SEIT Services Inc., through which the teacher received \$43,100.96 in payments from DOE from 2008 to 2010 for special education-related services provided by the teacher and her employees, without complying with the requirements of the relevant mass waiver, thus violating City Charter § 2604(a)(1)(a). The Board took the opportunity of this public warning letter to remind public servants that, although the Board granted a mass waiver to allow DOE employees to be independent providers of certain special education-related services (COIB Case No. 2010-099), the mass waiver is conditioned on compliance with certain procedures, and the mass waiver does not permit DOE employees to

own a private company that provides special education-related services. *COIB v. P. Trotman*, COIB Case No. 2013-565 (2014).

MISUSE OF CITY TIME

- **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter § 2604(b)(2)
- **Relevant Board Rules:** Board Rules § 1-13(a)³

A former Physical Therapist for the New York City Department of Education ("DOE") paid a \$2,250 fine for, during hours he was required to be performing work for DOE, using a DOE-issued laptop computer to perform work for his private karate studio, such as accessing class schedules and reviewing orders; the Physical Therapist also stored documents relating to his karate studio, such as lease agreements and order forms, on the laptop. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits the use of City time and City resources for any non-City purpose, in particular a second job or a private business. *COIB v. Kwon*, COIB Case No. 2014-307.

An Executive Administrative Staff Analyst for the New York City Employee Retirement System ("NYCERS") agreed to pay an \$800 fine for four violations of the City's conflicts of interest law related to her conducting an Avon business in her NYCERS office: first, using City time to receive and repackage Avon deliveries; second, using City resources, including a NYCERS fax machine, to submit and receive Avon orders; third, abusing her City position by soliciting sales from a subordinate; and fourth, entering into a prohibited superior-subordinate financial relationship by selling Avon products to that subordinate. *COIB v. Harish*, COIB Case No. 2014-414 (2014).

The Board issued an Order, after a full hearing, imposing a \$7,500 fine on a former Executive Agency Counsel at the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission ("TLC") for, during times he was required to be working for TLC, making numerous telephone calls related to his campaign for City Council. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits the use of City time or City resources for any non-City purpose, in particular a private business, a second job, or political activities. In determining the penalty, the Board considered the following aggravating factors: (1) the Respondent declined to accept responsibility for his conduct; (2) as an attorney, the Respondent is held to higher standard to comply with the conflicts of interest law; and (3) most significantly, the Respondent received both telephone and written advice from the Board and from the TLC attorney responsible for ethics matters that it would violate the City's conflicts of interest law to use City time or City resources in connection with his political campaign, which advice he failed to follow. *COIB v. Oberman*, OATH Index No. 1657/14, COIB Case No. 2013-609 (Order Nov. 6, 2014).

³ City Charter § 2604(b)(2) states: "No public servant shall engage in any business, transaction or private employment, or have any financial or other private interest, direct or indirect, which is in conflict with the proper discharge of his or her official duties."

Board Rules § 1-13(a) states in relevant part: "it shall be a violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(2) for any public servant to pursue personal and private activities during times when the public servant is required to perform services for the City."

A Climber & Pruner for the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation ("DPR") accepted a 15-day suspension, valued at \$4,952, for taking a DPR Log Loader without authorization to pick up and load wood from a private residence while DPR was paying him overtime. The City's conflicts of interest law and the DPR Standards of Conduct prohibit using City equipment for any non-City purpose and also prohibit pursuing private activities on City time. This matter was a joint settlement with DPR. *COIB v. R. Williams*, COIB Case No. 2014-768a (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH"), a Computer Aide in the DOHMH Bureau of Operations paid a \$1,350 fine – \$1,100 to DOHMH and \$250 to the Board – for doing work, using the DOHMH wireless network, related to her outside employment as a travel rewards sales representative during her City work hours on 51 days over a 57-work-day period. The City's conflicts of interest law and the DOHMH Standards of Conduct prohibit the use of any City time or resources for a private business or second job. *COIB v. I. Ross*, COIB Case No. 2013-913 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH") concluded a joint settlement with an Associate Staff Analyst who was also a writer of fiction and non-fiction books on a variety of topics, books that he offers for sale on his personal website. In 2012 and 2013, the Associate Staff Analyst used City time and City resources to work on these books, including working on drafts of the books and saving them to his DOHMH computer, using his DOHMH computer and e-mail account to send and receive e-mails containing drafts of the books, reading and storing research documents for the books on his DOHMH computer, and having the DOHMH librarian provide him with research materials for his books. The Associate Staff Analyst admitted that his use of City time and City resources to perform work on books he intended to publish for profit violated the DOHMH Standards of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law. For these violations, the Associate Staff Analyst agreed to pay a \$3,000 fine, split evenly between DOHMH and the Board. *COIB v. Bediako*, COIB Case No. 2014-174 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Comptroller's Office concluded a settlement with an Administrative Accountant in the Comptroller Office's Bureau of Asset Management who, from 1998 to 2014, used her City computer to create, modify, and/or store over 200 documents related to her private business as a Certified Public Accountant ("CPA") and, from 2006 to 2012, used her City computer and e-mail account to send and receive e-mails related to her private business as a CPA, all done during hours she was required to be performing work for the Comptroller's Office. As a penalty, the Administrative Accountant agreed to pay a fine equal to forty-five days' pay, valued at \$13,891. *COIB v. Chien*, COIB Case No. 2014-458 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Comptroller's Office concluded a settlement with a Staff Analyst Trainee in the Comptroller's Office Bureau of Audits who also had a private business on eBay. On a handful of occasions in 2013 and 2014, during hours he was required to be performing work for the Comptroller's Office, the Staff Analyst Trainee used his City computer to update his eBay sales ledger and used his City e-mail account to e-mail an updated ledger to his private e-mail account. As a penalty, the Administrative Accountant agreed to pay

a fine equal to two days' pay, valued at \$388. *COIB v. Avellino*, COIB Case No. 2014-498 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH") concluded a settlement with a Supervising Special Officer who, on May 3, 2013, and July 20, 2013, during hours she was required to be working for DOHMH, drove a City vehicle to Housing Court to appear on a personal legal matter in that court. The Supervising Special Officer admitted that her use of City time and a City vehicle for purely personal activities violated the DOHMH Standards of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law. For these violations, the Supervising Special Officer agreed to be demoted to Special Officer, with an attendant reduction in annual salary of \$4,781. *COIB v. Nealy*, COIB Case No. 2013-829 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department Citywide Administrative Services ("DCAS") jointly concluded a settlement with a Clerical Associate who used a DCAS computer and e-mail account during her City work hours to do work as an Adjunct Lecturer at Metropolitan College of New York. The DCAS Code of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law restricts City employees' use of the City's computers, e-mail, and internet to the City's business, and the Clerical Associate had no authority to use any of those DCAS resources for her outside employment. As a penalty, the Clerical Associate agreed to serve a two-week suspension, which is valued at approximately \$2,001. *COIB v. Sainbert*, COIB Case No. 2014-200 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Comptroller's Office concluded a settlement with the Director of the Community Action Center at the Comptroller's Office to resolve an agency disciplinary action that included two violations of the City's conflicts of interest law. First, the Director acknowledged that she had used her City position to address and resolve complaints on behalf of her block association, for which she was an active member and then its President. Second, the Director acknowledged that she had used an excessive amount of City time and City resources, including her Comptroller's Office computer and e-mail account, to perform volunteer work for a variety of not-for-profit organizations, such as the block association. For these violations and other conduct that does not implicate the City's conflicts of interest law, the Director agreed to retire from the Comptroller's Office on August 5, 2014, and forfeit annual leave valued at \$4,852. *COIB v. Martinez*, COIB Case No. 2014-240 (2014).

In a joint settlement with the Board and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH"), a Public Health Advisor II in the Bureau of Tuberculosis Control paid a \$4,000 fine – \$3,500 of which was paid to DOHMH and \$500 to the Board – for, on multiple occasions in July and August 2013, parking her personal vehicle, clocking in at work, and then taking out a City vehicle and driving her daughter, and on occasion her daughter with others, to school. The Public Health Advisor admitted that her use of City time and a City vehicle for purely personal activity violated the DOHMH Standards of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law. *COIB v. Akinboye*, COIB Case No. 2013-863 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Human Resources Administration ("HRA") concluded a joint settlement with an HRA Computer Specialist who agreed to pay a twelve work-day pay

fine, valued at \$4,466, to be imposed by HRA, for using a City vehicle for a non-City purpose at a time when he was required to be performing work for the City. The Computer Specialist secured authorization to use a City vehicle from his supervisor under the guise that he would use it to drive between two HRA office locations to conduct City business. Instead, at a time he was required to be performing work for the City, the Computer Specialist drove the City vehicle to meet his brother to conduct personal business, which he was not authorized by HRA to do. The Computer Specialist then submitted a Daily Route Sheet in which he falsely stated that he had used the vehicle for City business. The Computer Specialist acknowledged that, in so doing, he violated City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules §§ 1-13(a) and 1-13(b), which prohibits a public servant from using City time and any City resource, including a City vehicle, for any non-City purpose. *COIB v. Ivey*, COIB Case No. 2013-534 (2014).

The Board concluded a settlement with a former Agency Attorney at the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS") who, on six dates between January 2010 and June 2011, performed paid work for a private document review company at times he was required to be working for ACS. As a penalty, the former Agency Attorney agreed to pay a \$3,000 fine to the Board; he also acknowledged that he had resigned from ACS while ACS disciplinary charges were pending against him for the same conduct. *COIB v. Gebbia*, COIB Case No. 2013-687 (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Comptroller's Office, a Public Records Officer agreed to pay a fine equal to ten days' pay, valued at \$2,300, for, from March 2011 through November 2013, during hours she was required to be performing work for the Comptroller's Office, using her City computer and e-mail account to perform work for her private jobs with Random House and Sentia Education. The Public Records Officer also failed to obtain permission from the Comptroller's Office for her outside positions, or a waiver from the Board for her position with Random House, a firm having business dealings with the City. *COIB v. Yndigoyen*, COIB Case No. 2013-816 (2014).

MISUSE OF CITY RESOURCES

- **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter § 2604(b)(2)
- **Relevant Board Rules:** Board Rules § 1-13(b)⁴

An Administrative Director for the New York City Department of Homeless Services ("DHS") paid a \$750 fine to DHS for directing a subordinate DHS employee to review and edit resumes and cover letters for the Administrative Director and two of her relatives. The City's conflicts of interest law and the DHS Code of Conduct prohibit using City personnel for any

⁴ City Charter § 2604(b)(2) states: "No public servant shall engage in any business, transaction or private employment, or have any financial or other private interest, direct or indirect, which is in conflict with the proper discharge of his or her official duties."

Board Rules § 1-13(b) states in relevant part: "it shall be a violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(2) for any public servant to use City letterhead, personnel, equipment, resources, or supplies for any non-City purpose."

non-City purpose. This matter was a joint settlement with DHS. *COIB v. M. Reid*, COIB Case No. 2014-751a (2014).

A former Physical Therapist for the New York City Department of Education ("DOE") paid a \$2,250 fine for, during hours he was required to be performing work for DOE, using a DOE-issued laptop computer to perform work for his private karate studio, such as accessing class schedules and reviewing orders; the Physical Therapist also stored documents relating to his karate studio, such as lease agreements and order forms, on the laptop. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits the use of City time and City resources for any non-City purpose, in particular a second job or a private business. *COIB v. Kwon*, COIB Case No. 2014-307.

An Executive Administrative Staff Analyst for the New York City Employee Retirement System ("NYCERS") agreed to pay an \$800 fine for four violations of the City's conflicts of interest law related to her conducting an Avon business in her NYCERS office: first, using City time to receive and repackage Avon deliveries; second, using City resources, including a NYCERS fax machine, to submit and receive Avon orders; third, abusing her City position by soliciting sales from a subordinate; and fourth, entering into a prohibited superior-subordinate financial relationship by selling Avon products to that subordinate. *COIB v. Harish*, COIB Case No. 2014-414 (2014).

A now former Associate Director for Ambulatory Care Services at the New York City Health and Hospital Corporation's Kings County Hospital Center ("KCHC") paid a \$4,500 fine for multiple violations of the City's conflicts of interest law. First, the former Associate Director held an 8.5% ownership interest in and a compensated position with a private commercial cleaning services company that did business with KCHC. The former Associate Director had sought an order from the Board to permit him to retain the ownership interest, but did not receive such an order, after which he continued to hold the interest in the commercial cleaning services company for nearly four years. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits a public servant from having a financial interest or a position in a firm that does business with the City. Second, the former Associate Director used two HHC subordinates to move his personal furniture during their City work hours. The City's conflicts of interest law also prohibits public servants from using City resources, including City personnel, for a non-City purpose, and prohibits a public servant from soliciting his City subordinates to do work for his own private gain. *COIB v. G. Ellis*, COIB Case No. 2013-853 (2014).

The Board imposed a \$10,000 fine on a now former Principal Administrative Associate ("PAA") I at the New York City Human Resources Administration ("HRA") for using her access to HRA's Paperless Office System and the Welfare Management System to reroute six rent supplement payments intended for clients of HRA's HIV/AIDS Services Administration totaling \$5,857 to pay her own rent and to provide herself with cash. The Board forgave that fine based on the PAA's showing of financial hardship, including documentation of her continued unemployment, income, assets, expenses, and liabilities. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits a public servant from using City resources, such as rent supplement payments and other public assistance funds, for a non-City purpose and prohibits a public servant from using her City position for her personal gain. *COIB v. C. Parker*, COIB Case No. 2013-605 (2014).

The Board issued an Order, after a full hearing, imposing a \$7,500 fine on a former Executive Agency Counsel at the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission ("TLC") for, during times he was required to be working for TLC, making numerous telephone calls related to his campaign for City Council. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits the use of City time or City resources for any non-City purpose, in particular a private business, a second job, or political activities. In determining the penalty, the Board considered the following aggravating factors: (1) the Respondent declined to accept responsibility for his conduct; (2) as an attorney, the Respondent is held to higher standard to comply with the conflicts of interest law; and (3) most significantly, the Respondent received both telephone and written advice from the Board and from the TLC attorney responsible for ethics matters that it would violate the City's conflicts of interest law to use City time or City resources in connection with his political campaign, which advice he failed to follow. *COIB v. Oberman*, OATH Index No. 1657/14, COIB Case No. 2013-609 (Order Nov. 6, 2014).

A Climber & Pruner for the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation ("DPR") accepted a 15-day suspension, valued at \$4,952, for taking a DPR Log Loader without authorization to pick up and load wood from a private residence while DPR was paying him overtime. The City's conflicts of interest law and the DPR Standards of Conduct prohibit using City equipment for any non-City purpose and also prohibit pursuing private activities on City time. This matter was a joint settlement with DPR. *COIB v. R. Williams*, COIB Case No. 2014-768a (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH"), a Computer Aide in the DOHMH Bureau of Operations paid a \$1,350 fine – \$1,100 to DOHMH and \$250 to the Board – for doing work, using the DOHMH wireless network, related to her outside employment as a travel rewards sales representative during her City work hours on 51 days over a 57-work-day period. The City's conflicts of interest law and the DOHMH Standards of Conduct prohibit the use of any City time or resources for a private business or second job. *COIB v. I. Ross*, COIB Case No. 2013-913 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Design and Construction ("DDC") concluded a settlement with a Deputy Budget Director in DDC's Interfund Agreement Unit who owns a firm that owns a 10-unit apartment building in Manhattan for which he received a construction loan through the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") and for which he receives payment for low-income housing units from HPD and the New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA"), in violation of City Charter § 2604(a)(1)(b). In addition, the Deputy Budget Director used his City email account and his City telephone over a seven-year period to conduct private business related to his firm and communicated with and appeared in person before City agencies on behalf of his firm in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules § 1-13(b), and City Charter § 2604(b)(6). The Deputy Budget Director agreed to pay a \$2,170 fine to the Board, to be suspended for seven days (valued at approximately \$2,170), and to forfeit seven days of annual leave (valued at approximately (\$2,170). The Board issued an order permitting the Deputy Budget Director to retain his ownership interest in his firm and, with certain limitations, to

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continue to communicate with and receive payments from HPD and NYCHA for low-income housing in his building. *COIB v. F. Brown*, COIB Case No. 2013-305 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") jointly concluded a settlement with an Air Pollution Inspector who misused a City "Gas Card" to fuel his daughter's car. The Air Pollution Inspector admitted to using the Gas Card on approximately ten occasions over the course of a year to purchase a total of approximately \$200 of gas for his daughter' car. This conduct violated the DEP Uniform Code of Discipline and the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibit using City resources for any non-City purpose. As a penalty, the Air Pollution Inspector agreed to a 30 work-day suspension, valued at \$5,228, plus a two-year probationary period. *COIB v. Meloy*, COIB Case No. 2014-449 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH") concluded a joint settlement with an Associate Staff Analyst who was also a writer of fiction and non-fiction books on a variety of topics, books that he offers for sale on his personal website. In 2012 and 2013, the Associate Staff Analyst used City time and City resources to work on these books, including working on drafts of the books and saving them to his DOHMH computer, using his DOHMH computer and e-mail account to send and receive e-mails containing drafts of the books, reading and storing research documents for the books on his DOHMH computer, and having the DOHMH librarian provide him with research materials for his books. The Associate Staff Analyst admitted that his use of City time and City resources to perform work on books he intended to publish for profit violated the DOHMH Standards of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law. For these violations, the Associate Staff Analyst agreed to pay a \$3,000 fine, split evenly between DOHMH and the Board. *COIB v. Bediako*, COIB Case No. 2014-174 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation ("HHC") concluded joint settlements with a Supervising Electrician and his subordinate, an Electrician's Helper, who co-owned an electrical business for approximately three years, in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits a superior and subordinate from entering into a business or financial relationship. The Supervising Electrician further violated the conflicts of interest law by supervising the Electrician's Helper, his business partner – someone with whom he was "associated" within the meaning of the conflicts of interest law. Finally, both the Supervising Electrician and the Electrician's Helper admitted that they had stored documents related to their electrical business on their HHC computers, in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits the use of City resources for any non-City purpose. In public dispositions, the Supervising Electrician and Electrician Helper's admitted each of these violations and agreed to pay fines of \$6,000 and \$4,000, respectively, to the Board. *COIB v. LaRosa*, COIB Case No. 2012-518 (2014); *COIB v. S. Maldonado*, COIB Case No. 2012-518a (2014).

The Board and the New York Department of Education ("DOE") concluded a joint settlement with the Principal of The Forward School in the Bronx who agreed to pay a \$2,400 fine to the Board for using three DOE subordinates to perform personal errands during their City work hours. The Principal admitted that he used his DOE subordinates to go to the bank to make personal deposits for him, go to the cleaners, pick up his breakfast and lunch, and do personal shopping for him at a wholesale club, a supermarket, and a liquor store, in violation of City
Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules § 1-13(b), and City Charter § 2604(b)(3). *COIB v. Jean Paul*, COIB Case No. 2013-358 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Comptroller's Office concluded a settlement with an Administrative Accountant in the Comptroller Office's Bureau of Asset Management who, from 1998 to 2014, used her City computer to create, modify, and/or store over 200 documents related to her private business as a Certified Public Accountant ("CPA") and, from 2006 to 2012, used her City computer and e-mail account to send and receive e-mails related to her private business as a CPA, all done during hours she was required to be performing work for the Comptroller's Office. As a penalty, the Administrative Accountant agreed to pay a fine equal to forty-five days' pay, valued at \$13,891. *COIB v. Chien*, COIB Case No. 2014-458 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Comptroller's Office concluded a settlement with a Staff Analyst Trainee in the Comptroller's Office Bureau of Audits who also had a private business on eBay. On a handful of occasions in 2013 and 2014, during hours he was required to be performing work for the Comptroller's Office, the Staff Analyst Trainee used his City computer to update his eBay sales ledger and used his City e-mail account to e-mail an updated ledger to his private e-mail account. As a penalty, the Administrative Accountant agreed to pay a fine equal to two days' pay, valued at \$388. *COIB v. Avellino*, COIB Case No. 2014-498 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Education concluded a joint settlement with a teacher at PS 86, in the Bronx, who made unauthorized duplicates of two official DOT parking placard and used them to park her personal vehicle without receiving parking tickets, in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules § 1-13(b). The teacher admitted that her conduct violated the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits the use of any City resource – which would include a City parking placard – for any personal, non-City purpose. The teacher paid a \$1,600 fine to the Board. *COIB v. Judin*, COIB Case No. 2013-439 (2014).

The Board issued an Order fining a former Clerical Associate at the Staten Island District Attorney's Office \$10,000 for two violations of City's conflicts of interest law. The Board's Order adopts the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and penalty from the Report and Recommendation of Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Kara J. Miller of the City's Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings. Judge Miller found, and the Board concurred, that the former Clerical Associate committed two violations of the City's conflicts of interest law. First, in January 2013, the former Clerical Associate exchanged messages with a convicted drug dealer, offering to provide him with confidential information as to whether he was under investigation or at risk of being arrested in the future if the drug dealer would provide the former Clerical Associate's husband with two units of crack cocaine on consignment. Second, in February 2013, when New York City Police Department detectives approached the former Clerical Associate's residence in pursuit of her husband, who had just been observed by the detectives purchasing crack cocaine, the former Clerical Associate verbally identified herself as an employee of the Staten Island District Attorney's Office and showed her official District Attorney's Office identification to the detectives in an attempt to prevent her husband's arrest. The Board concurred in the ALJ's determination that the former Clerical Associate violated the City's conflicts of interest law by (1) using her position at the District Attorney's Office to offer

to obtain confidential information for a convicted drug dealer for the purpose of obtaining drugs for her husband; and (2) using her official District Attorney's Office identification for the non-City purpose of impeding and preventing the arrest of her husband. The Board ordered the former Clerical Associate to pay a \$10,000 fine as a penalty. The former Clerical Associate failed to appear at the hearing of this matter. *COIB v. Collins*, OATH Index No. 556/14, COIB Case No. 2013-258 (Order July 30, 2014).

The Board imposed a \$25,000 fine on a Clerical/Receptionist Community Associate for the New York City Office of Emergency Management ("OEM") for her violations of the City's conflicts of interest law and forgave this fine based on her showing of financial hardship. The Community Associate prepared employment verification letters on OEM letterhead on which she underreported her OEM income and submitted the letters to the New York City Human Resources Administration as part of her application for public assistance. As a result of the fraudulent letters, the Community Associate received a total of \$23,722 in food stamp benefits and \$403.17 in Medicaid benefits to which she was not entitled. The Community Associate acknowledged that, by using City letterhead for the non-City purpose of committing welfare fraud, she violated City Charter 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules 1-13(b). *COIB v*. *Jenkins*, COIB Case No. 2013-607 (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Department of Sanitation ("DSNY"), a Plumber agreed to resign from DSNY and pay a \$4,000 fine to the Board for taking 240 gallons of gasoline, over a six-month period in 2013 and 2014, from a DSNY garage for personal purposes. *COIB v. DiBerardino*, COIB Case No. 2014-321 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH") concluded a settlement with a Supervising Special Officer who, on May 3, 2013, and July 20, 2013, during hours she was required to be working for DOHMH, drove a City vehicle to Housing Court to appear on a personal legal matter in that court. The Supervising Special Officer admitted that her use of City time and a City vehicle for purely personal activities violated the DOHMH Standards of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law. For these violations, the Supervising Special Officer agreed to be demoted to Special Officer, with an attendant reduction in annual salary of \$4,781. *COIB v. Nealy*, COIB Case No. 2013-829 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a former Mechanical Engineer for the New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA") who (1) owned, operated, and requested permits from the City on behalf of a private engineering company and (2) used his City email account and City computer to perform private engineering work. In 2003, the Mechanical Engineer obtained a waiver from the Board allowing him to own, operate, and request non-ministerial Planned Work 2 ("PW2") permits from the New York City Department of Buildings ("DOB") on behalf of a private engineering company. The waiver was specific to that company, but the Mechanical Engineer nonetheless requested hundreds of PW2 permits from DOB on behalf of a second private engineering company he also owned and operated. The Mechanical Engineer also sent thirteen emails from his NYCHA email account containing documents related to his private businesses on his NYCHA computer. *COIB v. Chaudhuri*, COIB Case No. 2013-676 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Law Department reached a joint settlement with a Law Department Clerical Associate who agreed to be suspended for four days without pay, valued at approximately \$755.31, for using her Law Department email account to send an email with an attached letter to a Deputy Commissioner at the New York City Human Resources Administration ("HRA") in which she identified herself as an employee of the Law Department and asked that the HRA Deputy Commissioner resolve her personal dispute with HRA regarding child support payments. The Clerical Associate admitted that she used her City email for a non-City purpose and used her City position for personal gain in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules § 1-13(b), and City Charter § 2604(b)(3). *COIB v. Darwin*, COIB Case No. 2014-165 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department Citywide Administrative Services ("DCAS") jointly concluded a settlement with a Clerical Associate who used a DCAS computer and e-mail account during her City work hours to do work as an Adjunct Lecturer at Metropolitan College of New York. The DCAS Code of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law restricts City employees' use of the City's computers, e-mail, and internet to the City's business, and the Clerical Associate had no authority to use any of those DCAS resources for her outside employment. As a penalty, the Clerical Associate agreed to serve a two-week suspension, which is valued at approximately \$2,001. *COIB v. Sainbert*, COIB Case No. 2014-200 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Homeless Services ("DHS") jointly concluded a settlement with a Fraud Investigator who became involved in a motor vehicle accident while driving a DHS vehicle without authorization. The Fraud Investigator was off-duty at the time and was not authorized to drive the vehicle for personal purposes. The DHS Code of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law both prohibit City employees from using City vehicles for unauthorized, non-City purposes. As a penalty, the Fraud Investigator agreed to fully reimburse the agency for the cost to repair the damage to the vehicle—\$2,502.54—and to pay a \$500 fine to the Board. *COIB v. Joseph*, COIB Case No. 2014-261 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Comptroller's Office concluded a settlement with the Director of the Community Action Center at the Comptroller's Office to resolve an agency disciplinary action that included two violations of the City's conflicts of interest law. First, the Director acknowledged that she had used her City position to address and resolve complaints on behalf of her block association, for which she was an active member and then its President. Second, the Director acknowledged that she had used an excessive amount of City time and City resources, including her Comptroller's Office computer and e-mail account, to perform volunteer work for a variety of not-for-profit organizations, such as the block association. For these violations and other conduct that does not implicate the City's conflicts of interest law, the Director agreed to retire from the Comptroller's Office on August 5, 2014, and forfeit annual leave valued at \$4,852. *COIB v. Martinez*, COIB Case No. 2014-240 (2014).

In a joint settlement with the Board and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH"), a Public Health Advisor II in the Bureau of Tuberculosis Control paid a \$4,000 fine – \$3,500 of which was paid to DOHMH and \$500 to the Board – for, on

multiple occasions in July and August 2013, parking her personal vehicle, clocking in at work, and then taking out a City vehicle and driving her daughter, and on occasion her daughter with others, to school. The Public Health Advisor admitted that her use of City time and a City vehicle for purely personal activity violated the DOHMH Standards of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law. *COIB v. Akinboye*, COIB Case No. 2013-863 (2014).

In a joint settlement with the Board and the New York City Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"), an Administrative Manager for DEP Reservoir Operations was penalized for using an agency E-ZPass to pay for \$775.13 of tolls on his regular commute. In a public settlement, the Administrative Manager acknowledged his conduct violated the DEP Uniform Code of Discipline and the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibit using City resources for non-City purposes. As a penalty, he agreed to fully reimburse DEP for the cost of the tolls and to forfeit ten days of annual leave, worth approximately \$4,423. *COIB v. Rao*, COIB Case No. 2013-644 (2014).

The Board fined a New York City Department of Education ("DOE") teacher \$1,000 for disclosing his school's confidential School Safety Plan online in the course of conducting a webinar for a private company. Under the DOE Chancellor's Regulations, "the emergency response information of each School Safety Plan must be confidential and may not be posted online or disclosed in any fashion." The teacher also admitted to using his DOE classroom to conduct another webinar, which constituted a misuse of City resources for a private business purpose. *COIB v. Casal*, COIB Case No. 2013-307 (2014).

In a settlement with the Board and the New York City Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"), a DEP Auditor was penalized for using a City-issued BlackBerry to send and receive 12,394 personal text messages over a six-month period, incurring \$3,089.97 in international text charges to the agency. In a public settlement, the Auditor acknowledged this conduct violated the DEP Uniform Code of Discipline and the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibit using City resources for non-City purposes. As a penalty, he agreed to fully reimburse DEP for the cost of the texts and to forfeit five days of annual leave, worth approximately \$1,565. *COIB v. Saint-Louis*, COIB Case No. 2013-622 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Human Resources Administration ("HRA") concluded a joint settlement with an HRA Computer Specialist who agreed to pay a twelve work-day pay fine, valued at \$4,466, to be imposed by HRA, for using a City vehicle for a non-City purpose at a time when he was required to be performing work for the City. The Computer Specialist secured authorization to use a City vehicle from his supervisor under the guise that he would use it to drive between two HRA office locations to conduct City business. Instead, at a time he was required to be performing work for the City, the Computer Specialist drove the City vehicle to meet his brother to conduct personal business, which he was not authorized by HRA to do. The Computer Specialist then submitted a Daily Route Sheet in which he falsely stated that he had used the vehicle for City business. The Computer Specialist acknowledged that, in so doing, he violated City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules §§ 1-13(a) and 1-13(b), which prohibits a public servant from using City time and any City resource, including a City vehicle, for any non-City purpose. *COIB v. Ivey*, COIB Case No. 2013-534 (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Comptroller's Office, a Public Records Officer agreed to pay a fine equal to ten days' pay, valued at \$2,300, for, from March 2011 through November 2013, during hours she was required to be performing work for the Comptroller's Office, using her City computer and e-mail account to perform work for her private jobs with Random House and Sentia Education. The Public Records Officer also failed to obtain permission from the Comptroller's Office for her outside positions, or a waiver from the Board for her position with Random House, a firm having business dealings with the City. *COIB v. Yndigoyen*, COIB Case No. 2013-816 (2014).

A Chief Information Officer ("CIO") for the New York City Department of Homeless Services ("DHS") was fined for having an IT consultant use time billable to DHS to diagnose problems on a laptop computer belonging to his child and by having a subordinate take City time to tell his other child about a career in the IT field. In a public disposition of the Board's charges, the now-former CIO agreed to make full restitution to the City for the cost of the IT consultant (\$575) and to pay a \$1,000 fine to the Board for misusing City resources and his City position. *COIB v. Zima*, COIB Case No. 2013-627 (2014).

MISUSE OF CITY POSITION

• **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter §§ 2604(b)(2), 2604(b)(3)⁵

The Board issued warning letters to two Firefighters who accepted roundtrip airfare to New Zealand and three nights of hotel accommodations to participate in 9/11 memorial events in New Zealand in September 2014. The Firefighters did not have authorization from the Fire Commissioner to attend these events in their official capacities nor did they have authorization from the New York City Fire Department ("FDNY") to accept the free air travel and hotel accommodations. Had the trip had been sanctioned and approved by FDNY prior to their travel, the acceptance of travel expenses would have been considered a permissible gift to the City instead of impermissible gifts to the Firefighters as individuals. The Board has issued this warning letter jointly with FDNY to advise all public servants that, where free travel related to the public servant's City position is offered, the travel should be approved in advance, preferably in writing, by the public servant's agency head. *COIB v. Barber*, COIB Case No. 2014-735 (2014); *COIB v. Mills*, COIB Case No. 2014-735a (2014).

An Executive Administrative Staff Analyst for the New York City Employee Retirement System ("NYCERS") agreed to pay an \$800 fine for four violations of the City's conflicts of interest law related to her conducting an Avon business in her NYCERS office: first, using City time to receive and repackage Avon deliveries; second, using City resources, including a NYCERS fax machine, to submit and receive Avon orders; third, abusing her City position by

⁵ City Charter § 2604(b)(2) states: "No public servant shall engage in any business, transaction or private employment, or have any financial or other private interest, direct or indirect, which is in conflict with the proper discharge of his or her official duties."

City Charter § 2604(b)(3) states: "No public servant shall use or attempt to use his or her position as a public servant to obtain any financial gain, contract, license, privilege or other private or personal advantage, direct or indirect, for the public servant or any person or firm associated with the public servant."

soliciting sales from a subordinate; and fourth, entering into a prohibited superior-subordinate financial relationship by selling Avon products to that subordinate. *COIB v. Harish*, COIB Case No. 2014-414 (2014).

The Board imposed a \$10,000 fine on a now former Principal Administrative Associate ("PAA") I at the New York City Human Resources Administration ("HRA") for using her access to HRA's Paperless Office System and the Welfare Management System to reroute six rent supplement payments intended for clients of HRA's HIV/AIDS Services Administration totaling \$5,857 to pay her own rent and to provide herself with cash. The Board forgave that fine based on the PAA's showing of financial hardship, including documentation of her continued unemployment, income, assets, expenses, and liabilities. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits a public servant from using City resources, such as rent supplement payments and other public assistance funds, for a non-City purpose and prohibits a public servant from using her City position for her personal gain. *COIB v. C. Parker*, COIB Case No. 2013-605 (2014).

A now former Associate Director for Ambulatory Care Services at the New York City Health and Hospital Corporation's Kings County Hospital Center ("KCHC") paid a \$4,500 fine for multiple violations of the City's conflicts of interest law. First, the former Associate Director held an 8.5% ownership interest in and a compensated position with a private commercial cleaning services company that did business with KCHC. The former Associate Director had sought an order from the Board to permit him to retain the ownership interest, but did not receive such an order, after which he continued to hold the interest in the commercial cleaning services company for nearly four years. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits a public servant from having a financial interest or a position in a firm that does business with the City. Second, the former Associate Director used two HHC subordinates to move his personal furniture during their City work hours. The City's conflicts of interest law also prohibits public servants from using City resources, including City personnel, for a non-City purpose, and prohibits a public servant from soliciting his City subordinates to do work for his own private gain. *COIB v. G. Ellis*, COIB Case No. 2013-853 (2014).

A now former managerial Administrative Public Health Nurse agreed to resign from the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH") for two violations of the City's conflicts of interest law: first, having a second job with North Shore-LIJ Health System, a firm with business dealings with the City; and, second, participating in the interview for a position at DOHMH of one of her subordinates at North Shore-LIJ without disclosing that association to anyone at DOHMH. A superior and a subordinate in a private business are considered "associated" under the City's conflicts of interest law, and the law prohibits a City employee from being involved in any personnel matter concerning someone with who he/she is associated. *COIB v. Buenaventura*, COIB Case No. 2014-479 (2014).

A Senior Associate Director in the Patient Accounts Unit at Elmhurst Hospital Center paid a \$1,000 fine for accepting the birthday gift of a Coach bag from her subordinate, a Hospital Care Investigator; the Director later gave her subordinate a check for the cost of the bag, including tax (\$431.33) but she failed to ensure that her subordinate deposited the check, and he never did. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits a superior from accepting a gift from

his/her City subordinate, except on special occasions, like a wedding or the birth or adoption of a child. *COIB v. Amato*, COIB Case No. 2009-376 (2014).

A now former Commissioner of the New York City Board of Elections ("BOE") paid a \$5,500 fine for using her BOE position to help her sister get a job at BOE by submitting her sister's resume to the other Commissioners of Election for consideration for hiring during a September 2008 Commissioner's Meeting. The Commissioners voted to approve the hire. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits public servants from having any involvement in City personnel actions involving close relatives. *COIB v. Dent*, COIB Case No. 2014-061 (2014).

The New York City Board of Elections ("BOE") Queens Democratic Commissioner paid a \$10,000 fine to the Board, the maximum fine possible, for misusing his BOE position to obtain a financial gain for himself and for his wife by hiring his wife in February 2010 to work in the BOE Queens Borough Office in order to obtain health insurance for their family. *COIB v. Araujo*, COIB Case No. 2013-426 (2014).

A Borough Manager for the New York City Board of Elections ("BOE") Queens Office paid a \$1,500 fine to the Board for directly supervising her daughter's employment in the same Borough Office for a period of time between 2009 to 2014. As part of the settlement agreement, the Borough Manager acknowledged that her participation in BOE personnel and employment matters that affected her daughter's interests amounted to a misuse of her position as Borough Manager. *COIB v. Conacchio*, COIB Case No. 2014-060 (2014).

A Borough Manager for the New York City Board of Elections ("BOE") Bronx Office paid a \$1,500 fine to the Board for misusing his BOE position in connection with the supervision and promotion of his brother within the same Borough office. The Bronx Borough Manager admitted that, from March 2010 to February 2014, he supervised his brother's employment in the same Borough Office and that he had discussions with the Bronx Commissioners regarding promoting his brother to a supervisor position. *COIB v. Ribustello*, COIB Case No. 2014-059 (2014).

A Deputy Director for Operations in the Brooklyn Field Office of the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS") paid a \$2,500 fine to the Board for using her ACS position to intervene in an ACS investigation involving her sister's family. *COIB v. Rogers*, COIB Case No. 2013-817 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA") concluded a joint settlement with a NYCHA Housing Assistant who agreed to serve a twenty-day suspension without pay, valued at approximately \$4,194, for entering into a financial relationship with a resident of a NYCHA property on whose tenancy matters she worked. Specifically, the Housing Assistant co-signed a retail installment contract to purchase a vehicle with a NYCHA resident, making that resident "associated" with the Housing Assistant within the meaning of Chapter 68. The Housing Assistant served as the "annual reviewer" for the resident, reviewing his financial paperwork as part of the process of determining how much rent each resident must pay to NYCHA; by taking this official action involving someone with whom she was associated, the Housing Assistant violated City Charter § 2604(b)(3). When the resident could no longer make

payments on the vehicle, the Housing Assistant took possession of the vehicle, on which the resident had made a \$3,000 down payment. *COIB v. A. King*, COIB Case No. 2013-525 (2014).

The Board fined a now-former Advisor for Hispanic Affairs to the Queens Borough President's Office ("QBPO") \$2,000 for using his position to get a free trip to Colombia. In a public disposition of the Board's charges, the QBPO employee admitted that, while working for the former Queens Borough President, he was tasked with selecting a dance group to represent Queens in the "30th International Week of Bolivarian Culture" in Colombia, and that he selected himself to be a member of the delegation that would travel, for free, to Colombia. He then travelled with the dance group on the seven-day trip at the expense of the Colombian government and without the knowledge or authorization of the Queens Borough President. *COIB v. P. Romano*, COIB Case No. 2011-659 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation ("HHC") concluded joint settlements with a Supervising Electrician and his subordinate, an Electrician's Helper, who co-owned an electrical business for approximately three years, in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits a superior and subordinate from entering into a business or financial relationship. The Supervising Electrician further violated the conflicts of interest law by supervising the Electrician's Helper, his business partner – someone with whom he was "associated" within the meaning of the conflicts of interest law. Finally, both the Supervising Electrician and the Electrician's Helper admitted that they had stored documents related to their electrical business on their HHC computers, in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits the use of City resources for any non-City purpose. In public dispositions, the Supervising Electrician and Electrician Helper's admitted each of these violations and agreed to pay fines of \$6,000 and \$4,000, respectively, to the Board. *COIB v. LaRosa*, COIB Case No. 2012-518 (2014); *COIB v. S. Maldonado*, COIB Case No. 2012-518a (2014).

The Board fined an Office of School Food Supervisor for the New York City Department of Education \$500 for supervising the employment of her daughter, with whom she lived. The Office of School Food Supervisor admitted that, for seven months, she indirectly supervised her daughter, with whom she is associated by familial relationship and cohabitation, in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(3). She further admitted that, through living with her daughter, she entered into a financial relationship with her subordinate in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(14). *COIB v. Osei-Boateng*, COIB Case No. 2013-815 (2014).

The Board and the New York Department of Education ("DOE") concluded a joint settlement with the Principal of The Forward School in the Bronx who agreed to pay a \$2,400 fine to the Board for using three DOE subordinates to perform personal errands during their City work hours. The Principal admitted that he used his DOE subordinates to go to the bank to make personal deposits for him, go to the cleaners, pick up his breakfast and lunch, and do personal shopping for him at a wholesale club, a supermarket, and a liquor store, in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules § 1-13(b), and City Charter § 2604(b)(3). *COIB v. Jean Paul*, COIB Case No. 2013-358 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Education ("DOE") concluded a joint settlement with an Assistant Principal who agreed to pay a \$7,000 fine to the Board for changing

eleven course and exam grades issued to his son from failing to unearned passing scores. These changes were made without the knowledge of or authorization from anyone at DOE. The Assistant Principal acknowledged that, by using his administrator identification and password to provide his son, a person with whom he is associated, with the benefit of unearned passing grades, he violated City Charter § 2604(b)(3). *COIB v. Ali*, COIB Case No. 2013-607 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") concluded settlements with the now retired Chief of the HPD Code Enforcement in the Bronx and with an Associate Inspector (Housing), who was also a supervisor in that Office. The Chief admitted that he had paid \$200 to an Inspector who was his subordinate to change the air valves in the radiators in his home and paid that same Inspector \$500 to assist with the removal of the plumbing in the bathroom in the basement of his home. The Associate Inspector admitted that he had paid \$20 to \$40 to an Inspector who was his subordinate to assist him with the renovation of the bathroom in the basement of his home and that he had borrowed the personal vehicle of a second Inspector for one to two weeks, for which he did not pay that Inspector. The Chief and the Associate Inspector acknowledged that, by asking a subordinate to perform personal repairs or to borrow the subordinate's personal car, respectively, they had used their City positions to obtain a personal benefit in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law. The Chief and the Associate Inspector also acknowledged that, by paying a subordinate to perform personal repairs, they had entered into a financial relationship with that subordinate in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law. For their violations, the Chief agreed to pay a \$2,500 fine and the Associate Inspector agreed to pay a \$2,000 fine, each split evenly between HPD and the Board. COIB v. V. Ruiz, COIB Case No. 2013-188 (2014); COIB v. Mas, COIB Case No. 2014-188a (2014).

The Board concluded a settlement with a Borough Coordinator in the Mayor's Street Activity Permit Office who agreed to pay a \$2,000 fine both for using her City position to solicit two complimentary food tickets and for accepting the tickets, valued at \$40 each, at a City-permitted neighborhood association event on which permitting she had worked in her City position, in violation of City Charter §§ 2604(b)(3) and 2604(b)(5). The Borough Coordinator solicited and accepted the complimentary tickets despite being warned by a neighborhood association volunteer at the event that, as a City employee, she could not accept the tickets, valued in excess of \$50. *COIB v. Luong*, COIB Case No. 2013-714 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a former School Aide for the New York City Department of Education ("DOE") who used her DOE position to ask for and receive a \$500 loan from the parent of a student the former School Aide supervised during the student's lunch hour. The former School Aide repeatedly called the mother in May and June 2013 until the mother agreed to the loan. The mother provided the loan in June 2013 and the former School Aide repaid the loan in full in January 2014. *COIB v. H. Richardson*, COIB Case No. 2014-289 (2014).

The Board issued an Order fining a former Clerical Associate at the Staten Island District Attorney's Office \$10,000 for two violations of City's conflicts of interest law. The Board's Order adopts the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and penalty from the Report and Recommendation of Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Kara J. Miller of the City's Office of

Administrative Trials and Hearings. Judge Miller found, and the Board concurred, that the former Clerical Associate committed two violations of the City's conflicts of interest law. First, in January 2013, the former Clerical Associate exchanged messages with a convicted drug dealer, offering to provide him with confidential information as to whether he was under investigation or at risk of being arrested in the future if the drug dealer would provide the former Clerical Associate's husband with two units of crack cocaine on consignment. Second, in February 2013, when New York City Police Department detectives approached the former Clerical Associate's residence in pursuit of her husband, who had just been observed by the detectives purchasing crack cocaine, the former Clerical Associate verbally identified herself as an employee of the Staten Island District Attorney's Office and showed her official District Attorney's Office identification to the detectives in an attempt to prevent her husband's arrest. The Board concurred in the ALJ's determination that the former Clerical Associate violated the City's conflicts of interest law by (1) using her position at the District Attorney's Office to offer to obtain confidential information for a convicted drug dealer for the purpose of obtaining drugs for her husband; and (2) using her official District Attorney's Office identification for the non-City purpose of impeding and preventing the arrest of her husband. The Board ordered the former Clerical Associate to pay a \$10,000 fine as a penalty. The former Clerical Associate failed to appear at the hearing of this matter. COIB v. Collins, OATH Index No. 556/14, COIB Case No. 2013-258 (Order July 30, 2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene ("DOHMH") concluded a settlement with a City Research Scientist to resolve agency disciplinary charges that included a violation of the City's conflicts of interest law. The City Research Scientist admitted that he had identified himself by his DOHMH title and position for the publication of personal articles without having received authorization from DOHMH, although he was aware that the agency required such authorization and had a process for the vetting of employee-authored articles prior to publication. The City Research Scientist acknowledged that his use of his DOHMH position to obtain a personal advantage violated the DOHMH Standards of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law. To resolve this violation and other conduct that does not implicate Chapter 68, the City Research Scientists agreed to serve a thirteen work-day suspension, valued at approximately \$4,202. *COIB v. Rosal*, COIB Case No. 2013-474 (2014).

The Board imposed a \$6,000 fine on a former Associate Job Opportunity Specialist for the New York City Human Resources Administration ("HRA") for soliciting and accepting loans totaling approximately \$6,740 from eight of his HRA subordinates, in violation of City Charter \$\$ 2604(b)(3) and 2604(b)(14). In many instances, the former Associate Job Opportunity Specialist asked to borrow money after calling the subordinate into his office, in some instances under the guise of a false work-related complaint. The former Associate Job Opportunity Specialist has repaid some but not all of the loans. The Board's Order adopts the Report and Recommendation of the City's Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings. *COIB v. Oni*, OATH Index No. 458/14, COIB Case No. 2013-299 (Order May 14, 2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Education concluded a joint settlement with a teacher for the New York City Department of Education to resolve an agency disciplinary action that included a violation of the conflicts of interest law. The teacher acknowledged that

she used her City position to benefit her daughter, with whom she is associated, by soliciting babysitting work for the daughter from the parents of students assigned to the teacher's class. For this violation and other misconduct that does not implicate the conflicts of interest law, the teacher agreed to pay DOE a \$6,000 fine, attend a three-hour course addressing classroom management, and be reassigned to another DOE school. *COIB v. Shlansky*, COIB Case No. 2014-067 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Law Department reached a joint settlement with a Law Department Clerical Associate who agreed to be suspended for four days without pay for using her Law Department email account to send an email with an attached letter to a Deputy Commissioner at the New York City Human Resources Administration ("HRA") in which she identified herself as an employee of the Law Department and asked that the HRA Deputy Commissioner resolve her personal dispute with HRA regarding child support payments. The Clerical Associate admitted that she used her City email for a non-City purpose and used her City position for personal gain in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules § 1-13(b), and City Charter § 2604(b)(3). *COIB v. Darwin*, COIB Case No. 2014-165 (2014)

In a public disposition, a former Maintenance Worker at the New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA") admitted that, in November 2012, he was assigned as part of his official duties to repair a water leak in a tenant's apartment. While in the apartment, he informed the tenant that he would need \$30 to fix the leak, which the tenant gave him. The Maintenance Worker acknowledged that his conduct violated two provisions of the City's conflicts of interest law: first, by soliciting money from a NYCHA resident to perform a repair, the Maintenance Worker misused his City position to obtain a personal benefit; second, by accepting that money, the Maintenance Worker improperly accepted compensation from a source other than the City for doing his City job. For these violations, the Maintenance Worker paid a \$1,300 fine to the Board. He also acknowledged that he had retired from NYCHA while agency disciplinary charges were pending against him for this conduct. *COIB v. G. Washington*, COIB Case No. 2013-001 (2014).

In a public disposition of the Board's charges, the Senior Director of the Process and Information Management Department at the New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA") admitted that, in September 2001, her husband on her behalf asked one of her subordinates to help with the installation of a new roof at her home and that, in October 2001, that subordinate helped with the roof installation for approximately five and one-half hours, without being compensated. The Senior Director acknowledged that, by having a subordinate help install a new roof on her home, she had used her City position to obtain a personal benefit in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law and agreed to pay a \$1,250 fine. *COIB v. I. Shapiro*, COIB Case No. 2014-286 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Comptroller's Office concluded a settlement with the Director of the Community Action Center at the Comptroller's Office to resolve an agency disciplinary action that included two violations of the City's conflicts of interest law. First, the Director acknowledged that she had used her City position to address and resolve complaints on behalf of her block association, for which she was an active member and then its President. Second, the Director acknowledged that she had used an excessive amount of City time and City

resources, including her Comptroller's Office computer and e-mail account, to perform volunteer work for a variety of not-for-profit organizations, such as the block association. For these violations and other conduct that does not implicate the City's conflicts of interest law, the Director agreed to retire from the Comptroller's Office on August 5, 2014, and forfeit annual leave valued at \$4,852. *COIB v. Martinez,* COIB Case No. 2014-240 (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Fire Department ("FDNY"), a Deputy Chief who is the head of Haz-Mat Operations at FDNY agreed to pay a \$7,000 fine (\$5,500 to the Board and \$1,500 to FDNY) for violating two separate provisions of the City's conflicts of interest law. First, the Deputy Chief admitted that he had accepted gifts from Lion Apparel, Inc., the manufacturer of a specialized protective suit worn by FDNY firefighters, in the form of meals and drinks on 17 occasions between June 2010 and April 2012, the total value of which was \$875.67. The Deputy Chief acknowledged that his conduct violated the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits a public servant from accepting a valuable gift – defined by Board Rules as anything that has a value of \$50.00 or more, whether it be in the form of money, travel, entertainment, hospitality, object, or any other form – from a person or firm the City employee knows or should know is, or intends to be, engaged in business dealings with any City agency. The Board's Valuable Gift Rule prohibits the acceptance of two or more gifts if valued in the aggregate at \$50.00 or more during any twelve-month period from the same person or firm. Second, the Deputy Chief admitted that he had solicited from Lion, a firm with which he regularly dealt as part of his official FDNY duties, a charitable donation for his sons' baseball team. Lion donated \$500. The Deputy Chief acknowledged that his conduct violated the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits a public servant from using his City position to obtain a personal benefit for himself or someone "associated" with the public servant, which would include a child. COIB v. Del Re, COIB Case No. 2013-222 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a New York City Department of Education substitute teacher who, while substitute teaching at Juan Morel Campos Secondary School (K 71) in Brooklyn, attempted to recruit several students to pay \$20 each to try out for his private basketball program, asked the students for their home telephone numbers, and called their parents at home to continue his recruiting effort, in violation of City Charter §§ 2604(b)(3) and 2604(b)(4). The Board took the opportunity of this public warning letter to remind public servants that they may not use their City positions or City confidential information for their own private gain. *COIB v. J. Simmons*, COIB Case No. 2013-818 (2014).

In a joint settlement with the Board and the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS"), a Child Protective Specialist Supervisor II agreed to pay a fine equal to 6 days' pay to ACS, valued at \$1,821.06, for soliciting and accepting a \$4,000 loan from her subordinate, a Child Protective Specialist Supervisor I. The supervisor paid back the loan approximately one month later. The Child Protective Specialist Supervisor II acknowledged that her conduct violated the ACS Code of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits a City employee from using his or her City position to obtain a personal benefit and prohibits a City superior from entering into a financial relationship with his or her subordinate. *COIB v. M. Vazquez*, COIB Case No. 2013-870 (2014).

The Board and the New York Department of Education concluded a joint settlement with the Principal of The Forward School in the Bronx who agreed to pay a \$2,500 fine to the Board for using her subordinate to perform personal errands during her subordinate's City work hours. The Principal admitted that she used her subordinate to transport her niece three to four times a week, to pick up lunch for her niece, and to wash her personal vehicle, in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules § 1-13(b), and City Charter § 2604(b)(3). *COIB v. Phifer*, COIB Case No. 2013-424 (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS"), an ACS employee agreed to pay a \$1,250 fine, split evenly between the Board and ACS, for using his City position to benefit his brother, an individual "associated" with him, in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law. The ACS employee admitted that, in July 2013, while serving as a Child Protective Manager in the Bronx Field Office, he learned that his brother's wife was the subject of an ACS investigation and contacted the Child Protective Specialist who was handling that investigation, as well as that Child Protective Specialist's supervisor, to complain about how the investigation was being conducted. *COIB v. Cotto*, COIB Case No. 2013-669 (2014).

The Board entered into a settlement with a former Assistant Principal who admitted that, while working for the New York City Department of Education ("DOE"), he had committed multiple violations of the City's conflicts of interest law. For the violations admitted by the former Assistant Principal in the public disposition, the Board imposed a \$12,500 fine. However, after reviewing the former Assistant Principal's documented claim of financial hardship, the Board accepted a reduced fine of \$2,500. In the public disposition of the charges, the former Assistant Principal first admitted that he accepted, for a personal trip, a two-night hotel stay and two days of breakfast for two (for himself and his wife) from Glen Cove Mansion Hotel and Conference Center, a firm having business dealings with DOE. The former Assistant Principal had previously communicated with Glen Cove when planning a professional development meeting for his school's faculty. The former Assistant Principal acknowledged that he had violated the Valuable Gift Rule, which prohibits City employees from accepting a gift valued at \$50 or more from a firm doing business or seeking to do business with any City agency. Second, the former Assistant Principal admitted that he directed four teachers who were his subordinates to complete, unbeknownst to them, examinations for the Assistant Principal's high-school-aged son in order to enable his son to qualify for a merit-based scholarship to college. Third, the former Assistant Principal admitted that he asked a subordinate teacher to tutor his son on three occasions, for which he did not compensate the teacher. Fourth, the former Assistant Principal admitted that he approached a subordinate teacher about a "real estate opportunity" in Florida and then drove that teacher to his brother's real estate office to discuss that opportunity. The former Assistant Principal acknowledged that he thereby violated the conflicts of interest law provision that prohibits City employees from using their City positions to benefit a person "associated" with the employee, which includes the employee's son and brother. COIB v. Hinds, COIB Case Nos. 2012-321 and 2012-827 (2014).

The Board fined a former Brooklyn Borough Code Enforcement Chief for the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development for soliciting and entering into financial relationships with two of his subordinates. First, he asked one subordinate on two

occasions to purchase gold bracelets for him, which the subordinate did on one occasion (at a cost of \$366), and for which purchase the Code Enforcement Chief reimbursed him. Second, the Code Enforcement Chief asked another subordinate to perform home improvement work on the Code Enforcement Chief's home, installing floor tiles and a door, for which work the Code Enforcement Chief gave him approximately \$200 in cash and some food. In a public disposition of the Board's charges, the former Code Enforcement Chief agreed to pay a \$2,400 fine to the Board for misusing his City position by asking his subordinates to perform personal tasks for him and entering into financial relationships with these subordinates. *COIB v. Simpson*, COIB Case No. 2013-623 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a Supervisor I at the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS") assigned to the Child Care Support Services Unit ("CCSS") who attempted to sell costume jewelry items to her CCSS subordinates and did sell costume jewelry items to at least one subordinate. From 2008 to 2010, the Supervisor I periodically made announcements from a central location in the CCSS office to inform her CCSS coworkers and subordinates that she would be selling costume jewelry and other accessories in the office during lunch. She then sold costume jewelry and other accessories to her CCSS coworkers and to at least one of her CCSS subordinates. The total cost of the subordinate's purchases was minimal. The public warning letter informed the Supervisor I that she violated City Charter § 2604(b)(3) by asking her subordinates to purchase items from her and City Charter § 2604(b)(14) by entering into a financial relationship with the subordinate who purchased items from her. *COIB v. Womble*, COIB Case No. 2013-773 (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Department of Education, a Principal admitted that he traveled abroad twice with his subordinate, a School Aide: to Greece in 2011, and to Italy, Greece, Turkey, and Croatia in 2012. The School Aide paid in full for both trips, a total of \$10,829.90. The Principal admitted that, by accepting two free international trips from his subordinate, he used his City position to obtain a personal benefit in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(3), for which he paid a \$4,500 fine to the Board. *COIB v. Kwait*, COIB Case No. 2013-296 (2014).

A Chief Information Officer ("CIO") for the New York City Department of Homeless Services ("DHS") was fined for having an IT consultant use time billable to DHS to diagnose problems on a laptop computer belonging his child and by having a subordinate take City time tell his other child about a career in the IT field. In a public disposition of the Board's charges, the now-former CIO agreed to make full restitution to the City for the cost of the IT consultant (\$575) and to pay a \$1,000 fine to the Board for misusing City resources and his City position. *COIB v. Zima*, COIB Case No. 2013-627 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a Director of Child Care Support Services ("CCSS") at the New York City Administration for Children's Services who asked his subordinates to purchase items for a fundraiser to benefit his children's school. On two occasions between November 2011 and December 2012, the Director conducted fundraisers in the CCSS office by asking his subordinates to purchase items from a catalogue when the subordinates came into his office on CCSS business. The Director sold approximately \$100 in items to his subordinates. In the public warning letter, the Board informed the Director that City

Charter § 2604(b)(3) prohibits a City employee from using his position to obtain any "privilege or other private or personal advantage" for himself or anyone with whom he is associated, and that children are associated with their parents under City Charter § 2601(5). The letter further stated that, as the Board explained in Advisory Opinion No. 98-12, City Charter § 2604(b)(3) prohibits City employees from soliciting for fundraisers from subordinates even where the solicitations do not directly benefit the City employee or anyone associated with him or her. *COIB v. Angus*, COIB Case No. 2013-773a (2014).

USE OR DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

• **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter § 2604(b)(4)⁶

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD"), a Community Associate in the HPD Tenants Resources Unit paid a \$750 fine – \$500 to the Board and \$250 to HPD – for accessing her own confidential case records in HPD's Section 8 case management database on 40 occasions to learn whether her Section 8 benefits had been recertified. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits a City employee from using confidential information to advance his or her private interest. *COIB v. R. Thomas*, COIB Case No. 2014-561 (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Human Resources Administration ("HRA"), an HRA Job Opportunity Specialist agreed to serve a thirty-day suspension without pay, valued at approximately \$3,164, for accessing confidential public assistance records of an HRA client to obtain her telephone number to call and send text messages to her on a personal matter without authorization from HRA or the client. The Job Opportunity Specialist admitted that, in so doing, he used confidential City information to advance his private interest, in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(4). *COIB v. Morris*, COIB Case No. 2014-280 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a New York City Department of Education substitute teacher who, while substitute teaching at Juan Morel Campos Secondary School (K 71) in Brooklyn, attempted to recruit several students to pay \$20 each to try out for his private basketball program, asked the students for their home telephone numbers, and called their parents at home to continue his recruiting effort, in violation of City Charter §§ 2604(b)(3) and 2604(b)(4). The Board took the opportunity of this public warning letter to remind public servants that they may not use their City positions or City confidential information for their own private gain. *COIB v. J. Simmons*, COIB Case No. 2013-818 (2014).

⁶ City Charter § 2604(b)(4) states: "No public servant shall disclose any confidential information concerning the property, affairs or government of the city which is obtained as a result of the official duties of such public servant and which is not otherwise available to the public, or use any such information to advance any direct or indirect financial or other private interest of the public servant or of any other person or firm associated with the public servant; provided, however, that this shall not prohibit any public servant from disclosing any information concerning conduct which the public servant knows or reasonably believes to involve waste, inefficiency, corruption, criminal activity or conflict of interest."

The Board and the New York City Human Resources Administration ("HRA") concluded a joint settlement with an HRA Fraud Investigator who agreed to be suspended from work for seven calendar days without pay, valued at approximately \$950, for accessing the Welfare Management System to view the public assistance records of her half-brother, to whom she rents living space and who receives public assistance shelter payments from HRA. The HRA Fraud Investigator admitted that her conduct violated the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits a City employee from using confidential information obtained as a result of his or her official duties to advance any direct or indirect financial or other private interest of the City employee. *COIB v. Ortiz-Melendez*, COIB Case No. 2012-687 (2014).

The Board fined a now former high-level official in the New York City Department of Education ("DOE") Division of Financial Operations \$1,000 for disclosing confidential information regarding a DOE contract to the contractor, Future Technology Associates, LLC ("FTA"). The official, who had significant oversight of DOE's contracts with FTA, forwarded one of FTA's owners confidential internal emails regarding the DOE's concerns about FTA without an official reason to do so. The fine in this case would have been substantially higher had the respondent not demonstrated financial hardship, including that she suffered the loss of her job, income, and reputation in the aftermath of the investigation that surrounded this matter, the findings of which were previously made public by the Special Commissioner of Investigation for the New York City School District. *COIB v. Hederman*, COIB Case No. 2011-700 (2014).

The Board fined a New York City Department of Education ("DOE") teacher \$1,000 for disclosing his school's confidential School Safety Plan online in the course of conducting a webinar for a private company. Under the DOE Chancellor's Regulations, "the emergency response information of each School Safety Plan must be confidential and may not be posted online or disclosed in any fashion." The teacher also admitted to using his DOE classroom to conduct another webinar, which constituted a misuse of City resources for a private business purpose. *COIB v. Casal*, COIB Case No. 2013-307 (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS"), a Child Protective Specialist Supervisor agreed to serve a five work-day suspension, valued at \$1,472, for accessing the New York State Central Register's confidential database, CONNECTIONS, to view the confidential records of the sister-in-law of her former subordinate and friend to obtain the home address of the sister-in-law. CONNECTIONS is a confidential database of child abuse and maltreatment investigations and is used by ACS and other child protective services throughout New York State. The Child Protective Specialist Supervisor then provided the confidential information she obtained to her former subordinate and friend to enable her to locate her sister-in-law. *COIB v. Lebron*, COIB Case No. 2014-017 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a former Associate Director at Coney Island Hospital who, in April 2010, disclosed a confidential bid provided to him by one vendor to a second vendor, for which disclosure the Associate Director had no legitimate City purpose. The Board determined that no further enforcement action was warranted in this case because the former Associate Director had resigned from the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation ("HHC") in the face of pending HHC disciplinary action related to this and other

misconduct. Nonetheless, the Board took the occasion of this public warning letter to remind public servants who have access to confidential information to perform their official duties that they are responsible for ensuring that this information is not disclosed except for an authorized City purpose. *COIB v. Chapman*, COIB Case No. 2011-428 (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS"), a Child Protective Specialist agreed to serve a five work-day suspension, valued at \$995, for accessing the New York State Central Register's confidential database, CONNECTIONS, on two occasions to view confidential information concerning a complaint filed against the friend of her mother. CONNECTIONS is a confidential database of child abuse and maltreatment investigations and is used by ACS and other child protective services throughout New York State. The Child Protective Specialist then used the confidential information she obtained to assist her mother in evaluating whether she should serve as the caretaker of her friend's children after they were removed by ACS from the friend's home. *COIB v. N. Brown*, COIB Case No. 2013-711 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to the Criminal Justice Coordinator at the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS") for his unauthorized disclosure of confidential information without any legitimate City purpose. The Criminal Justice Coordinator was asked by another ACS employee to run a license plate; the Criminal Justice Coordinator ran the plate and provided the ACS employee with the confidential results, including the full name and home address of the individual to whom the license plate was assigned. There was no legitimate City purpose for the employee's request. The Board determined that no further enforcement action was warranted in this case in part because ACS had not provided the Criminal Justice Coordinator with any guidelines as when he should question the validity of a given request. Nonetheless, the Board took the occasion of this public warning letter to remind public servants who have access to confidential information to perform their official duties that they are responsible for ensuring that this information is not disclosed except for an authorized City purpose. *COIB v. Alexander*, COIB Case No. 2013-580 (2014).

<u>GIFTS</u>

- **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter § 2604(b)(5)
- **Relevant Board Rules:** Board Rules § 1-01(a)⁷

⁷ City Charter § 2604(b)(5) states: "No public servant shall accept any valuable gift, as defined by rule of the board, from any person or firm which such public servant knows is or intends to become engaged in business dealings with the City, except that nothing contained herein shall prohibit a public servant from accepting a gift which is customary on family and social occasions."

Board Rules § 1-01(a) defines "valuable gift" to mean "any gift to a public servant which has a value of \$50.00 or more, whether in the form of money, service, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, thing or promise, or in any other form. Two or more gifts to a public servant shall be deemed to be a single gift for the purposes of this subdivision and Charter § 2604(b)(5) if they are given to the public servant within a twelve-month period under one or more of the following circumstances (1) they are given by the same person; and/or (2) they are given by persons who the public servant knows or should

The Board concluded a settlement with a Borough Coordinator in the Mayor's Street Activity Permit Office who agreed to pay a \$2,000 fine both for using her City position to solicit two complimentary food tickets and for accepting the tickets, valued at \$40 each, at a City-permitted neighborhood association event on which permitting she had worked in her City position, in violation of City Charter §§ 2604(b)(3) and 2604(b)(5). The Borough Coordinator solicited and accepted the complimentary tickets despite being warned by a neighborhood association volunteer at the event that, as a City employee, she could not accept the tickets, valued in excess of \$50. *COIB v. Luong*, COIB Case No. 2013-714 (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Fire Department ("FDNY"), a Lieutenant in the Haz-Mat Operations Unit at FDNY admitted that he had accepted gifts from Lion Apparel, Inc., the manufacturer of a specialized protective suit worn by FDNY firefighters, in the form of meals and drinks on 14 occasions between May 2010 and May 2013, the total value of which was \$598. The Lieutenant acknowledged that his conduct violated the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits a public servant from accepting a valuable gift – defined by Board Rules as anything that has a value of \$50.00 or more, whether it be in the form of money, travel, entertainment, hospitality, object, or any other form – from a person or firm the City employee knows or should know is, or intends to be, engaged in business dealings with any City agency. The Board's Valuable Gift Rule prohibits the acceptance of two or more gifts if valued in the aggregate at \$50.00 or more during any twelve-month period from the same person or firm. For these violations, the Lieutenant agreed to pay a \$750 fine to the Board, a \$750 fine to FDNY, and forfeiture 6 days of annual leave, valued at \$1,897.80, for a total financial penalty of \$3,397.80. *COIB v. Cassidy*, COIB Case No. 2013-222a (2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Fire Department ("FDNY"), a Deputy Chief who is the head of Haz-Mat Operations at FDNY agreed to pay a \$7,000 fine (\$5,500 to the Board and \$1,500 to FDNY) for violating two separate provisions of the City's conflicts of interest law. First, the Deputy Chief admitted that he had accepted gifts from Lion Apparel, Inc., the manufacturer of a specialized protective suit worn by FDNY firefighters, in the form of meals and drinks on 17 occasions between June 2010 and April 2012, the total value of which was \$875.67. The Deputy Chief acknowledged that his conduct violated the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits a public servant from accepting a valuable gift – defined by Board Rules as anything that has a value of \$50.00 or more, whether it be in the form of money, travel, entertainment, hospitality, object, or any other form - from a person or firm the City employee knows or should know is, or intends to be, engaged in business dealings with any City agency. The Board's Valuable Gift Rule prohibits the acceptance of two or more gifts if valued in the aggregate at \$50.00 or more during any twelve-month period from the same person or firm. Second, the Deputy Chief admitted that he had solicited from Lion, a firm with which he regularly dealt as part of his official FDNY duties, a charitable donation for his sons' baseball team. Lion donated \$500. The Deputy Chief acknowledged that his conduct violated the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits a public servant from using his City position to obtain a

have know are (i) relatives or domestic partners of one another; or (ii) are directors, trustees, or employees of the same firm or affiliated firm."

personal benefit for himself or someone "associated" with the public servant, which would include a child. *COIB v. Del Re*, COIB Case No. 2013-222 (2014).

The Board entered into a settlement with a former Assistant Principal who admitted that, while working for the New York City Department of Education ("DOE"), he had committed multiple violations of the City's conflicts of interest law. For the violations admitted by the former Assistant Principal in the public disposition, the Board imposed a \$12,500 fine. However, after reviewing the former Assistant Principal's documented claim of financial hardship, the Board accepted a reduced fine of \$2,500. In the public disposition of the charges, the former Assistant Principal first admitted that he accepted, for a personal trip, a two-night hotel stay and two days of breakfast for two (for himself and his wife) from Glen Cove Mansion Hotel and Conference Center, a firm having business dealings with DOE. The former Assistant Principal had previously communicated with Glen Cove when planning a professional development meeting for his school's faculty. The former Assistant Principal acknowledged that he had violated the Valuable Gift Rule, which prohibits City employees from accepting a gift valued at \$50 or more from a firm doing business or seeking to do business with any City agency. Second, the former Assistant Principal admitted that he directed four teachers who were his subordinates to complete, unbeknownst to them, examinations for the Assistant Principal's high-school-aged son in order to enable his son to qualify for a merit-based scholarship to college. Third, the former Assistant Principal admitted that he asked a subordinate teacher to tutor his son on three occasions, for which he did not compensate the teacher. Fourth, the former Assistant Principal admitted that he approached a subordinate teacher about a "real estate opportunity" in Florida and then drove that teacher to his brother's real estate office to discuss that opportunity. The former Assistant Principal acknowledged that he thereby violated the conflicts of interest law provision that prohibits City employees from using their City positions to benefit a person "associated" with the employee, which includes the employee's son and brother. COIB v. Hinds, COIB Case Nos. 2012-321 and 2012-827 (2014).

APPEARANCE BEFORE THE CITY ON BEHALF OF PRIVATE INTEREST

• Relevant Charter Sections: City Charter §§ 2604(b)(2), 2604(b)(6)⁸

The Board and the New York City Department of Design and Construction ("DDC") concluded a settlement with a Deputy Budget Director in DDC's Interfund Agreement Unit who owns a firm that owns a 10-unit apartment building in Manhattan for which he received a construction loan through the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") and for which he receives payment for low-income housing units from HPD and the New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA"), in violation of City Charter §

⁸ City Charter § 2604(b)(2) states: "No public servant shall engage in any business, transaction or private employment, or have any financial or other private interest, direct or indirect, which is in conflict with the proper discharge of his or her official duties."

City Charter § 2604(b)(6) states: "No public servant shall, for compensation, represent private interests before any city agency or appear directly or indirectly on behalf of private interests in matters involving the city. For a public servant who is not a regular employee, this prohibition shall apply only to the agency served by the public servant."

2604(a)(1)(b). In addition, the Deputy Budget Director used his City email account and his City telephone over a seven-year period to conduct private business related to his firm and communicated with and appeared in person before City agencies on behalf of his firm in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(2), pursuant to Board Rules § 1-13(b), and City Charter § 2604(b)(6). The Deputy Budget Director agreed to pay a \$2,170 fine to the Board, to be suspended for seven days (valued at approximately \$2,170), and to forfeit seven days of annual leave (valued at approximately (\$2,170). The Board issued an order permitting the Deputy Budget Director to retain his ownership interest in his firm and, with certain limitations, to continue to communicate with and receive payments from HPD and NYCHA for low-income housing in his building. *COIB v. F. Brown*, COIB Case No. 2013-305 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a former Mechanical Engineer for the New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA") who (1) owned, operated, and requested permits from the City on behalf of a private engineering company and (2) used his City email account and City computer to perform private engineering work. In 2003, the Mechanical Engineer obtained a waiver from the Board allowing him to own, operate, and request non-ministerial Planned Work 2 ("PW2") permits from the New York City Department of Buildings ("DOB") on behalf of a private engineering company. The waiver was specific to that company, but the Mechanical Engineer nonetheless requested hundreds of PW2 permits from DOB on behalf of a second private engineering company he also owned and operated. The Mechanical Engineer also sent thirteen emails from his NYCHA email account containing documents related to his private businesses on his NYCHA computer. *COIB v. Chaudhuri*, COIB Case No. 2013-676 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a Chief Engineer for the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation who communicated with New York City Department of Buildings ("DOB") personnel on behalf of a private client regarding an appeal of a DOB Construction Code determination. The Chief Engineer was hired as an engineering consultant to help with the appeal and, in furtherance of that work, called the DOB Brooklyn Borough Commissioner for his opinion on whether an appeal would be successful and then later called a DOB Zoning & Code Specialist to inquire about the reason for DOB's delay in issuing a decision on the appeal. The Board imposed no fine and the Chief Engineer agreed to publication of the Board's letter to provide guidance to other City workers that DOB Construction Code determinations and appeals thereof are not routine and require DOB to exercise substantial discretion and, therefore, invoke the prohibitions of City Charter § 2604(b)(6). In this case, the better course of action would have been to have a filing representative communicate with DOB regarding his client's appeal. *COIB v. Natoli*, COIB Case No. 2013-795 (2014).

ACCEPTING COMPENSATION FOR CITY JOB FROM SOURCE OTHER THAN THE CITY

• **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter § 2604(b)(13)⁹

⁹ City Charter § 2604(b)(13) states: "No public servant shall receive compensation except from the city for performing any official duty or accept or receive any gratuity from any person whose interests may be affected by the public servant's official action."

A now former member of Manhattan Community Board 2 paid a \$10,660 fine for accepting ten years of free membership to Soho House, an entity with matters before Community Board 2. Soho House provided the complimentary membership for reasons related to the Respondent's position on the community board. The amount of the fine represents the total value of the membership, estimated to be \$8,160, plus a \$2,500 penalty. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits a public servant from accepting a gratuity from any person whose interests may be affected by the public servant's official action. *COIB v. Hamilton*, COIB Case No. 2013-374a (2014).

In a public disposition, a former Maintenance Worker at the New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA") admitted that, in November 2012, he was assigned as part of his official duties to repair a water leak in a tenant's apartment. While in the apartment, he informed the tenant that he would need \$30 to fix the leak, which the tenant gave him. The Maintenance Worker acknowledged that his conduct violated two provisions of the City's conflicts of interest law: first, by soliciting money from a NYCHA resident to perform a repair, the Maintenance Worker misused his City position to obtain a personal benefit; second, by accepting that money, the Maintenance Worker improperly accepted compensation from a source other than the City for doing his City job. For these violations, the Maintenance Worker paid a \$1,300 fine to the Board. He also acknowledged that he had retired from NYCHA while agency disciplinary charges were pending against him for this conduct. *COIB v. G. Washington*, COIB Case No. 2013-001 (2014).

The Board imposed a \$5,000 fine on a former Community Associate for the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS") for accepting \$100 to \$300 on three occasions from a source other than the City for performing services as a City employee, in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(13). The payments all came from an individual acting on behalf of private day care centers. In return, the Community Associate processed applications for day care subsidies in the ACS Transitional Child Care Unit. The Board's Order adopts the Report and Recommendation of the City's Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings. *COIB v. Salce*, OATH Index No. 2379/13, COIB Case No. 2011-387 (Order Mar. 27, 2014).

In a joint disposition with the Board and the New York City Department of Sanitation ("DSNY"), a Sanitation Worker agreed to retire immediately from DSNY and pay a \$1,500 fine to the Board for accepting \$20 from a Queens resident to collect the resident's garbage. *COIB v. L. Dixon*, COIB Case No. 2013-782a (2014).

SUPERIOR-SUBORDINATE FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

• **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter § 2604(b)(14)¹⁰

An Executive Administrative Staff Analyst for the New York City Employee Retirement System ("NYCERS") agreed to pay an \$800 fine for four violations of the City's conflicts of interest law related to her conducting an Avon business in her NYCERS office: first, using City time to receive and repackage Avon deliveries; second, using City resources, including a

¹⁰ City Charter § 2604(b)(14) states: "No public servant shall enter into any business or financial relationship with another public servant who is a superior or subordinate of such public servant."

NYCERS fax machine, to submit and receive Avon orders; third, abusing her City position by soliciting sales from a subordinate; and fourth, entering into a prohibited superior-subordinate financial relationship by selling Avon products to that subordinate. *COIB v. Harish*, COIB Case No. 2014-414 (2014).

A teacher for the New York City Department of Education ("DOE") paid a \$2,000 fine to the Board for living with and purchasing a home with her supervisor, the school's principal. The City's conflicts of interest law prohibits superiors and subordinates from entering into a financial relationship with each other, which includes living together. *COIB v. Shin*, COIB Case No. 2014-201a (2014).

The Board and the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation ("HHC") concluded joint settlements with a Supervising Electrician and his subordinate, an Electrician's Helper, who co-owned an electrical business for approximately three years, in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits a superior and subordinate from entering into a business or financial relationship. The Supervising Electrician further violated the conflicts of interest law by supervising the Electrician's Helper, his business partner – someone with whom he was "associated" within the meaning of the conflicts of interest law. Finally, both the Supervising Electrician and the Electrician's Helper admitted that they had stored documents related to their electrical business on their HHC computers, in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits the use of City resources for any non-City purpose. In public dispositions, the Supervising Electrician and Electrician Helper's admitted each of these violations and agreed to pay fines of \$6,000 and \$4,000, respectively, to the Board. *COIB v. LaRosa*, COIB Case No. 2012-518 (2014); *COIB v. S. Maldonado*, COIB Case No. 2012-518a (2014).

The Board fined an Office of School Food Supervisor for the New York City Department of Education \$500 for supervising the employment of her daughter, with whom she lived. The Office of School Food Supervisor admitted that, for seven months, she indirectly supervised her daughter, with whom she is associated by familial relationship and cohabitation, in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(3). She further admitted that, through living with her daughter, she entered into a financial relationship with her subordinate in violation of City Charter § 2604(b)(14). *COIB v. Osei-Boateng*, COIB Case No. 2013-815 (2014).

The Board and the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") concluded settlements with the now retired Chief of the HPD Code Enforcement in the Bronx and with an Associate Inspector (Housing), who was also a supervisor in that Office. The Chief admitted that he had paid \$200 to an Inspector who was his subordinate to change the air valves in the radiators in his home and paid that same Inspector \$500 to assist with the removal of the plumbing in the bathroom in the basement of his home. The Associate Inspector admitted that he had paid \$20 to \$40 to an Inspector who was his subordinate to assist him with the renovation of the bathroom in the basement of his home and that he had borrowed the personal vehicle of a second Inspector for one to two weeks, for which he did not pay that Inspector. The Chief and the Associate Inspector acknowledged that, by asking a subordinate to perform personal repairs or to borrow the subordinate's personal car, respectively, they had used their City positions to obtain a personal benefit in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law. The Chief and the Associate Inspector also acknowledged that, by paying a subordinate to perform personal repairs, they had entered into a financial

relationship with that subordinate in violation of the City's conflicts of interest law. For their violations, the Chief agreed to pay a \$2,500 fine and the Associate Inspector agreed to pay a \$2,000 fine, each split evenly between HPD and the Board. *COIB v. V. Ruiz*, COIB Case No. 2013-188 (2014); *COIB v. Mas*, COIB Case No. 2014-188a (2014).

The Board imposed a \$6,000 fine on a former Associate Job Opportunity Specialist for the New York City Human Resources Administration ("HRA") for soliciting and accepting loans totaling approximately \$6,740 from eight of his HRA subordinates, in violation of City Charter \$\$ 2604(b)(3) and 2604(b)(14). In many instances, the former Associate Job Opportunity Specialist asked to borrow money after calling the subordinate into his office, in some instances under the guise of a false work-related complaint. The former Associate Job Opportunity Specialist has repaid some but not all of the loans. The Board's Order adopts the Report and Recommendation of the City's Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings. *COIB v. Oni*, OATH Index No. 458/14, COIB Case No. 2013-299 (Order May 14, 2014).

The Board fined a Supervisor for the New York City Department of Sanitation ("DSNY") and his superior, a Deputy Chief at DSNY, \$1,500 each for entering into a financial relationship with each other when the Supervisor acted as the Deputy Chief's real estate salesperson and agent in showing the Deputy Chief a house, for which services the Supervisor received a \$1,937.50 commission when the Deputy Chief purchased the house. *COIB v. Nichilo*, COIB Case No. 2014-038 (2014); *COIB v. Malloy*, COIB Case No. 2014-038 (2014).

In a joint settlement with the Board and the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS"), a Child Protective Specialist Supervisor II agreed to pay a fine equal to 6 days' pay to ACS, valued at \$1,821.06, for soliciting and accepting a \$4,000 loan from her subordinate, a Child Protective Specialist Supervisor I. The supervisor paid back the loan approximately one month later. The Child Protective Specialist Supervisor II acknowledged that her conduct violated the ACS Code of Conduct and the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits a City employee from using his or her City position to obtain a personal benefit and prohibits a City superior from entering into a financial relationship with his or her subordinate. *COIB v. M. Vazquez*, COIB Case No. 2013-870 (2014).

The Board fined a former Brooklyn Borough Code Enforcement Chief for the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development for soliciting and entering into financial relationships with two of his subordinates. First, he asked one subordinate on two occasions to purchase gold bracelets for him, which the subordinate did on one occasion (at a cost of \$366), and for which purchase the Code Enforcement Chief reimbursed him. Second, the Code Enforcement Chief asked another subordinate to perform home improvement work on the Code Enforcement Chief's home, installing floor tiles and a door, for which work the Code Enforcement Chief gave him approximately \$200 in cash and some food. In a public disposition of the Board's charges, the former Code Enforcement Chief agreed to pay a \$2,400 fine to the Board for misusing his City position by asking his subordinates to perform personal tasks for him and entering into financial relationships with these subordinates. *COIB v. Simpson*, COIB Case No. 2013-623 (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a former New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation ("HHC") maintenance worker who, while employed at HHC's Jacobi Medical Center, accepted compensation from his HHC supervisor for constructing a bathroom and a deck at his supervisor's home. The public warning letter informed the maintenance worker that he violated City Charter § 2604(b)(14) by entering into a financial relationship with his HHC superior and reminded City employees that such superior-subordinate financial relationships are prohibited by Chapter 68. *COIB v. Gore*, COIB Case No. 2010-621b (2014).

The Board issued a public warning letter to a Supervisor I at the New York City Administration for Children's Services ("ACS") assigned to the Child Care Support Services Unit ("CCSS") who attempted to sell costume jewelry items to her CCSS subordinates and did sell costume jewelry items to at least one subordinate. From 2008 to 2010, the Supervisor I periodically made announcements from a central location in the CCSS office to inform her CCSS coworkers and subordinates that she would be selling costume jewelry and other accessories in the office during lunch. She then sold costume jewelry and other accessories to her CCSS coworkers and to at least one of her CCSS subordinates. The total cost of the subordinate's purchases was minimal. The public warning letter informed the Supervisor I that she violated City Charter § 2604(b)(3) by asking her subordinates to purchase items from her and City Charter § 2604(b)(14) by entering into a financial relationship with the subordinate who purchased items from her. *COIB v. Womble*, COIB Case No. 2013-773 (2014).

JOB-SEEKING VIOLATIONS

• **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter § 2604(d)(1)¹¹

A former Children's First Network Leader agreed to pay a \$2,000 fine to the Board for accepting an offer to work at Urban Assembly, which was made while he was employed by the New York City Department of Education ("DOE") in a position of direct authority over DOE schools operated by Urban Assembly. The offer of employment was extended in 2012 when the Network Leader oversaw the DOE Partnership Support Organization ("PSO") that provided operational support to Urban Assembly's schools. The position was contingent upon DOE approving Urban Assembly's proposal to become a private vendor PSO. In furtherance of that, the Network Leader assisted Urban Assembly with preparing its PSO proposal. In a public disposition of the Board's charges, the former Network Leader admitted his conduct violated the City's conflicts of interest law, which prohibits City employees from accepting an employment offer, or even seeking a job, from a private firm that the City employee is actively dealing with on behalf of the City. He also acknowledged that his work on Urban Assembly's RFP submission to DOE violated the conflicts of interest law provision that prohibits City employees from communicating with the City on behalf of a private employer. *COIB v. J. Green*, COIB Case No. 2013-072 (2014).

¹¹ City Charter § 2604(d)(1) states: "No public servant shall solicit, negotiate for or accept any position (i) from which, after leaving city service, the public servant would be disqualified under this section, or (ii) with any person or firm who or which is involved in a particular matter with the city, while such public servant is actively considering, or is directly concerned or personally participating in such particular matter on behalf of the city."

ONE-YEAR POST-EMPLOYMENT APPEARANCES

• **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter § 2604(d)(2)¹²

The Board fined the former General Counsel and Deputy Commissioner for the New York City Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities \$1,000 for communicating with a Junior State Affairs Representative at the Mayor's Office of Legislative Affairs three months after leaving City service to request an introduction to an employee of the New York State Governor's Office so as to gain assistance from the Governor's Office in obtaining a waiver to allow his private firm to be a vendor for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, in violation of City Charter § 2604(d)(2). *COIB v. Mischel*, COIB Case No. 2014-310 (2014).

The Board fined a former Director of Audit Operations for the New York City Department of Finance ("DOF") \$5,000 for appearing before DOF on behalf of his new employer within one year of leaving City service. The former Director of Audit Operations admitted that, during his first post-employment year, he contacted his former DOF subordinates on eight occasions on matters related to the clients of his new employer, a private accounting and tax firm, in violation of City Charter § 2604(d)(2). *COIB v. Rabinowitz*, COIB Case No. 2013-279 (2014).

LIFETIME POST-EMPLOYMENT PARTICULAR MATTER BAN

• **Relevant Charter Sections:** City Charter § 2604(d)(4)¹³

The Board fined a former New York City Housing Authority ("NYCHA") employee \$3,000 for representing private parties in relation to four particular capital construction projects in which she had participated personally and substantially as a Project Administrator in the Capital Projects Division of NYCHA. The former Project Administrator worked as a litigation consultant in a lawsuit against NYCHA concerning one project; she also attempted to assist a NYCHA contractor resolve non-payment issues on the other three projects. *COIB v. Massuridis*, COIB Case No. 2012-807 (2014).

¹² City Charter § 2604(d)(2) states: "No former public servant shall, within a period of one year after termination of such person's service with the city, appear before the city agency served by such public servant; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be deemed to prohibit a former public servant from making communications with the agency served by the public servant which are incidental to an otherwise permitted appearance in an adjudicative proceeding before another agency or body, or a court, unless the proceeding was pending in the agency served during the period of the public servant's service with that agency. For the purposes of this paragraph, the agency served by a public servant designated by a member of the board of estimate to act in the place of such member as a member of the board of estimate, shall include the board of estimate."

¹³ City Charter § 2604(d)(4) states: "No person who has served as a public servant shall appear, whether paid or unpaid, before the city, or receive compensation for any services rendered, in relation to any particular matter involving the same party or parties with respect to which particular matter such person had participated personally and substantially as a public servant through decision, approval, recommendation, investigation or other similar activities."