

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The text is centered on a white background.

**PUBLIC MEETING LAW
&
OREGON ETHICS LAW**

Public Meetings Law

- ▶ Regulated by State of Oregon - Department of Justice
 - ▶ From ORS 192
 - ▶ Attorney General's Public Meetings and Open Records Manual

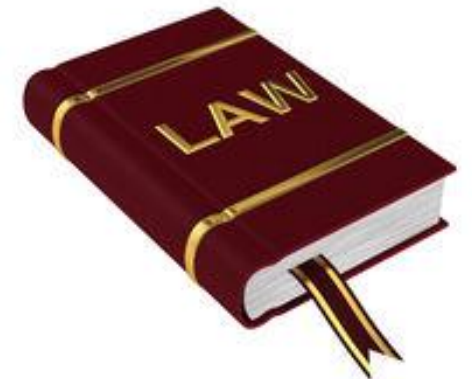


Who must follow?

- ▶ The City governing body (City Council) and
- ▶ Any committee or sub-group tasked with making decisions or deliberating toward a decision on any matter

What is the law?

- ▶ ORS 192.620: “The Oregon form of government requires an informed public aware of the deliberations and decisions of governing bodies and the information upon which such decisions were made. It is the intent of ORS 192.610 to 192.690 that decisions of governing bodies be arrived at openly.”
- ▶ ‘A quorum of a governing body may not meet in private for the purpose of deciding on or deliberating toward a decision on any matter except as otherwise provided by ORS 192.610 to 192.690”
- ▶ Note: Public Participation does not always mean public conversation



What is a meeting?

- ▶ Any instance where a quorum (4 or more) members are discussing / deliberating toward a decision:
- ▶ This includes:
 - ▶ Standard meetings where a quorum is present (3 or more)
 - ▶ Electronic meetings (Emails, IMs, Texts, Social Media)
 - ▶ Serial Discussions
- ▶ Does NOT include Social Gatherings:
If possible, staff publishes agenda noting the social nature of event

Procedural requirements for meetings

- ▶ Public Notice at least 24 hours in advance
(Agenda)
- ▶ Space, Location, Accessibility and Attendance
(Meeting location must be accessible to all public)
- ▶ Voting *(Decisions must be made and recorded)*
- ▶ Records *(Digital Recording / Minutes, Public Records Law)*

Practical tips

- ▶ Avoid replying to emails when City business information is shared
 - ▶ To request more information on item ask Staff who will prepare for all agency members
- ▶ Avoid conversations (in person or via email) between Councilors where the views of fellow Councilors are shared
- ▶ Avoid sharing opinions on items the Council would need to vote on

Public records



▶ What is a public record?

- ▶ Any document that contains public business information that is prepared, owned, used or retained by a public body regardless of physical form or characteristics
- ▶ All items before the Council are public records
 - ▶ Emails, formal letters, photos, handwritten napkin drawings, etc.
- ▶ Must be available to the public
- ▶ Records used for decision deliberation (i.e. distributed at meeting) = Permanent Retention

Preparing for the meeting

- ▶ **Agenda & Meeting materials distributed to Council:**
 - ▶ Wednesday before the meeting
 - ▶ **If Possible:**
 - ▶ If you have questions about information provided, ask Staff prior to the meeting.
 - ▶ This allows Staff to address thoughts in advance, and relay information to all Councilors at the meeting.

Oregon Government Ethics Law

- ▶ ORS Chapter 244
- ▶ Oregon Government Ethics Commission
 - ▶ 503-378-5105
 - ▶ www.Oregon.gov/ogec



Will cover Rules for:

- ▶ Public Officials
- ▶ Prohibited use of office
- ▶ Gifts
- ▶ Conflicts of interest
- ▶ Violations & Sanctions



KNOW THE RULES!

WHO IS CONSIDERED A public official?

- ▶ ORS 244.020(14): “Any person who, when an alleged violation of this chapter occurs, is serving the State of Oregon or any of its political subdivisions or any other public body as defined in ORS 174.109 as an elected official, appointed official, employee or agent, irrespective of whether the person is compensated for their services.”
- ▶ Includes Elected & Appointed Officials, Employees, Members of Boards and Committees and Volunteers



Prohibited use of office (ORS 244.040(1))

- ▶ A public official may not use or attempt to use official position or office to:
 - ▶ personal gain, financial gain or avoidance of financial detriment
- ▶ Who applies?:
 - ▶ The public official, a relative, or member of the household of the public official, or any business with which the public official or a relative or member of the household of the public official is associated
- ▶ Disclaimer:
 - ▶ If the financial gain or avoidance of financial detriment would not otherwise be available but for the public official's holding of the official position or office.

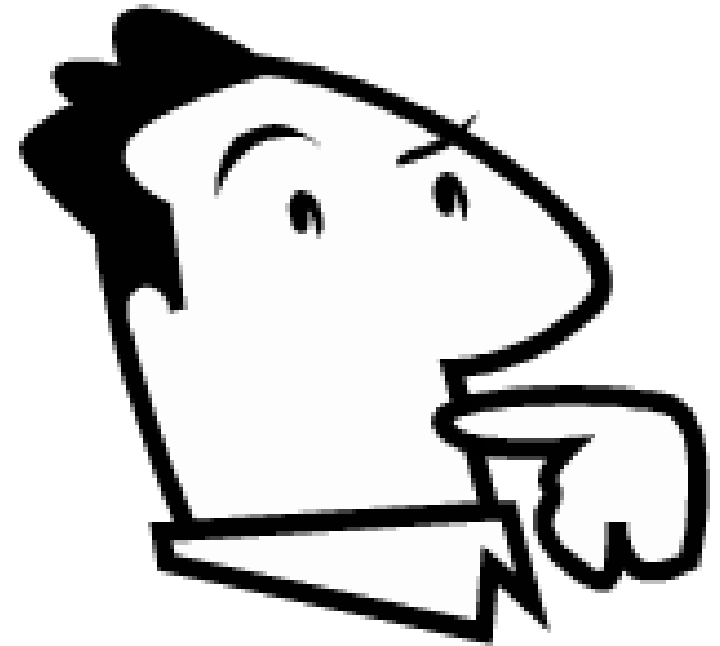
Relative (ORS 244.020(16))



- ▶ Spouse
- ▶ Children of the Public Official or the Public Official's Spouse
- ▶ The following of Public Official or Public Officials Spouse
 - ▶ Brother / Sister, Stepbrother / Stepsister, Parent / Step Parent, Son-in-law / Daughter-in-Law
- ▶ Anyone for whom the public official has a legal support obligation or provides employment benefits
- ▶ Note: Don't forget member of the Public Officials Household (i.e. anyone living with public official irrespective of relationship)

SIMPLE Question

- ▶ Would I have this opportunity if I was NOT a public official?
- ▶ If NO - Then Don't Do It



Does not apply to:

- ▶ Compensation or Reimbursement
- ▶ Unsolicited awards
- ▶ Gifts or Honoraria (within limits)

Gifts (ORS 244.020(7)(a))

- ▶ Something of economic value given a Public Official, Candidate, Relative, or Member of the Household of the public official or candidate
- ▶ Without valuable consideration of equivalent value (i.e. not a trade)
 - ▶ Including: Full or partial forgiveness of indebtedness
- ▶ Which is not extended to others on the same terms or conditions
- ▶ Gifts are limited to \$50 per year, per giver

The Gift rule:

1. You (your relative or member of household)
2. Cannot ask for, receive, or give
3. Or even hint at getting / giving
4. Gifts over \$50 from any single source in one year
5. IF your source has an interest in your official actions:
i.e., a decision or vote



A gift is not limited if it is a:

- ▶ Present from relatives or household members
- ▶ Unsolicited award / token of appreciation with a resale value <\$25
- ▶ Discounted registration at a professional education event
- ▶ Informational material related to your official duties
- ▶ Part of a customary private business practice and not related to your public office
- ▶ Food, beverage, and entertainment when acting in official capacity (i.e. representing City)

Conflicts of interest

- ▶ Situations that affect your ability to make a decision in an ethical manner



Conflict of interest

ORS 244.020(1) Definition:

- ▶ Any action or any decision or recommendation by a person acting in a capacity as a public official, the effect of which would be to the private financial benefit or detriment of the person or the person's relative or any business with which the person or relative of the person is associated.

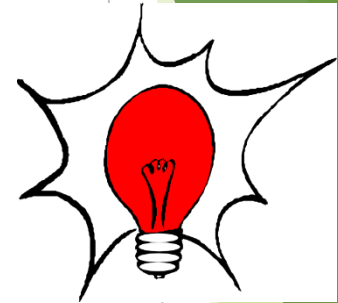
Two types of conflicts

- ▶ Actual Conflicts

- ▶ Would result in financial benefit or detriment

- ▶ Potential Conflicts

- ▶ Could results in financial benefit or detriment



How to deal with an actual & potential conflict

When in doubt: Shout it Out!

- ▶ State the nature of your conflict
- ▶ Do it before voting or discussing the manner
- ▶ Do it on the record
- ▶ Do it each meeting the issue is discussed



If actual conflict of interest

In addition to Declaring the conflict:

- ▶ No talking and No voting
- ▶ It is recommended you leave the room during agenda item

sanctions

- ▶ Civil penalty = Up to \$5,000 per violation
- ▶ Forfeiture = twice the amount of financial benefit realized
- ▶ Letters of reprimand, explanation or education

