Outside Boards: A Discussion

Adam Greenstone Alternate DEAO NASA/OGC Gretchen Weaver Senior Ethics Counsel NIH Team Leader HHS/OGC

The "New" Exception

5 CFR §2640.203(m): Official Participation in nonprofit organizations.

An employee may participate in any particular matter where the disqualifying financial interest is that of a nonprofit organization in which the employee serves (or is seeking or has an arrangement to serve), solely in an official capacity, as an officer, director or trustee.



Not just a problem speech.

What the Exception Does Not Say

- Does not say what kind of non-profit Must qualify for exemption under IRS Code § 501.
- Does not limit mission purpose of participation
 - Discipline specific professional development
 - 2010 OSTP memo to remove barriers
 - BUT THERE CAN BE OTHER MISSION REASONS

3 Broad Challenge Areas

- Scope of Exception
 What kind of non-profits?
- Laundry List of Legal Risks (foreshadowing, indicating quality literature)
- How to implement!?

Scope of Exception

- Scope of Exception
 - NARROW: Limit use to professional associations?
 - Individual career track development is the driver.
 - BROAD: What if board membership with another type of non-profit advances a mission area?
 - Organizations that advocate and/or promote "good things," local business chambers and partnerships, etc.
 - Nexus with risk laundry list (that has been foreshadowed).

Risk Laundry List, not exhaustive, and supposed to be too small to read.

- Misuse of official time & resources to support routine business (e.g. personnel selections, financial management) of another entity.
- Fundraising, lobbying, or investigative activity
- Appearance of impropriety
- Relationships with employee or family imputing impartiality regulations
- Need for travel funding
- Communications the employee would be expected to make in the outside position violating representational restrictions.
- Conflicts with current regular duties, e.g. contracts, grants, other agreements or purchases with the non-profit.
- Gift regulations compliance, e.g. gifts of travel, training meals, attendance, etc. offered to employee.
- Application of FOIA to the non-profit's internal administration.
- Horizontal consistency, especially for professional development, and derivative morale /grievance risks.
- Vertical consistency, especially given the paucity of executive time, and derivative morale/grievance risks.

The Source

- Common thread is the risk of using taxpayer resources for unauthorized purposes.
- Exemption does not provide agency authority:

Note to paragraph (m): Nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed independent authority for an agency to assign an employee to serve in an official capacity with a particular nonprofit organization....

Authorization/Appropriation Risks

- Engaging in the conduct of regular business affairs, participating the control of non-federal assets, engaging in the policy matters of an organization
- Preferential treatment and the commitment of agency resources
- Using travel funds to support activity primarily intended to achieve academic sector parity in professional development
- Fundraising, lobbying, solicitation, or participation in an organization's response to investigative activity

Employee Conduct Risks

- Active (or passive) participation in fundraising and development campaigns, organization lobbying and advocacy efforts regarding legislation or appropriation, and partisan political activity
- "Representing" the organization in affairs involving a federal agency

- Confidentiality and disclosure of non-public government information, and the duty of loyalty
- Managing compliance with any/all existing recusal obligations in course of service to organization
- Avoiding prohibited gifts and potential 209 violations

Exposure Risks

- Media and constituent inquiry, and Congressional oversight
- Application of FOIA to the non-profit's internal administration records deemed to be in agency possession and control
- Tort liability protection subject to DoJ determination based upon particular action at issue

Morale/Grievance Risks

 Horizontal consistency, especially for professional development, and derivative morale /grievance risks.

Fairness of application between staff peers.

- Vertical consistency, especially given the paucity of executive time, and derivative morale/grievance risks.
 - Equal availability for staff if an executive is approved to use the exception.

Back to Scope of Exception

NARROW: Professional Associations

 Response to risk laundry list is arguably more formulaic. Same limitations for everyone promotes horizontal consistency/fairness.

- BROAD: Other non-profits for which accepting an outside position affects mission objectives.
 - Risks are more context specific. Vertical consistency risks are heightened; how can you so no to others when the boss is doing it?

Return to Goal

Something other than a problem speech.

Conceptual Framework for Approval Level

NARROW Scope

 Lends itself to more local and formulaic approval, though still various risks to manage. Supervisors should be familiar with professional development opportunities typical to subordinates career paths.

BROAD Scope

 Lends itself to higher level approval. Can involve interpretations of agency organic authority, evaluation of less intrusive alternatives, and precedent beyond professional development practices.

Discussion & Questions?

Questions:

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