MEMORANDUM

TO: Designated Agency Ethics Officials

FROM: Stephen D. Potts, Director

SUBJECT: Waiver consultations under 18 U.S.C. § 208(b)

In a memorandum of November 19, 1996, the Office of Legal Counsel (OLC) determined that, with certain limited exceptions, an employee may not serve on the board of directors of a non-Federal nonprofit entity in his official capacity absent a waiver under 18 U.S.C. § 208(b). See DAEOgram of April 2, 1997 (DO-97-015).¹

Under 5 C.F.R. § 2640.303, when practicable, an agency is required to consult with this Office prior to granting a section 208(b) waiver. In situations where a waiver is sought with respect to service in an official capacity as an officer or director of a private organization, the Office of Government Ethics will provide consultation only with respect to whether the procedures set forth under paragraph (a) of § 2640.301 have been followed, and whether the factors set forth under paragraph (b) of that section have been adequately considered.

This Office will not concur with, provide guidance on, or make any determination regarding an agency's decision that it has statutory authority to appoint an employee to an outside board position. This Office also will not concur with, or advise on, issues arising from the employee's authorization to serve on the board, including the legality or propriety of agency payment of dues or other expenses, employee participation in fund-raising, or his use of Government resources in fulfilling board responsibilities.

Accordingly, waiver consultations with respect to employees serving on the boards of directors of non-Federal nonprofit entities will be limited to consideration of requirements described in 5 C.F.R. § 2640.301.

Attachment

¹ A misdated copy of the OLC memorandum was inadvertently attached to the DAEOgram of April 2, 1997. A correctly dated copy of the memorandum is attached hereto.
MEMORANDUM FOR HOWARD M. SHAPIRO
GENERAL COUNSEL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

From: Beth Nolan /S/
Deputy Assistant Attorney General

Re: Service on the Board of Directors of Non-Federal Entities by Bureau Personnel in Their Official Capacities

You have requested our advice as to whether Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") personnel may serve on the boards of directors of non-federal nonprofit entities in their official capacities. Specifically, you have raised the question whether 18 U.S.C. § 208 would prohibit such service. Section 208 prohibits any officer or employee of the executive branch from participating as a government official in any "particular matter" in which an "organization in which he is serving as officer, director, trustee, general partner or employee . . . has a financial interest." 18 U.S.C. § 208(a). We conclude that this broad prohibition against conflicts of interest within the federal government would prevent a government employee from serving on the board of directors of an outside organization in his or her official capacity, in the absence of: (1) statutory authority or a release of fiduciary obligations by the organization that might eliminate the conflict of interest, or (2) a waiver of the requirements of § 208(a), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 208(b).

Our conclusion follows inevitably from earlier opinions of this Office on the scope of § 208. Specifically, we recently found that § 208 would prevent an executive officer or employee who was also serving as the director of an outside organization (in a state that imposed fiduciary obligations upon such directors) from participating in any particular matter in his or her government employment in which the outside organization had a financial interest. See Memorandum for Kenneth R. Schmalzbach, Assistant General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, from Walter Dellinger, Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel (June 22, 1994) ("Connie Lee opinion"). In the Connie Lee opinion, we made clear that the inherent conflict of interest between the government employee’s loyalty
to the federal government and his or her fiduciary duty to the outside organization under state law could be overcome only if such service were expressly authorized by statute, or if the outside organization waived applicable fiduciary obligations.¹ Neither of those exceptions applied to the situation in the Connie Lee opinion, nor are we aware that they apply to the question you have raised.

Although our focus in the Connie Lee opinion was with how this conflict of interest might influence the government employee's official duties in his or her government job, that conflict is no less troublesome in its effect upon the employee's official actions as director of the outside organization. The prohibition in §208 extends to any official action by a government employee that affects the employee's financial interests or those of other specified persons or entities, such as an organization for which the employee is a director. In the instance you have asked us to address, the employee performs official duties for the FBI in serving on the board of the outside organization. Thus, §208 would apply to any action the employee takes as a director that affects the financial interests of the outside organization.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. We have attached for your reference both the Connie Lee opinion and a memorandum from the Office of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, which you may find helpful in further clarifying this issue.

¹ This would require that applicable state law permit a waiver of fiduciary obligations.