

April 15, 2005

Sandra Kay Ramaker
36 S.E. 134th Place
Portland, Oregon 97233

Dear Ms. Ramaker:

At its April 15, 2005 meeting, the Oregon Government Standards and Practices Commission (GSPC) adopted the following advisory opinion:

**OREGON GOVERNMENT STANDARDS AND PRACTICES COMMISSION
ADVISORY OPINION NO. 05A-1002**

STATED FACTS: A board member of a water public utility district has a spouse who is one of twenty-three district employees. The spouse also is the representative for a bargaining unit for 17 of the employees. The board chair understands that conflicts of interest might arise when the spouse could or would be impacted when the board acts on compensation issues. The board chair posed several questions related to Government Standards and Practices laws.

RELEVANT STATUTES: The following Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) are applicable to the issues that are addressed in this opinion:

244.020(1) " 'Actual conflict of interest' means 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 pecuniary benefit or detriment of the person or the person's relative or any business with which the person or a relative of the person is associated unless the pecuniary benefit or detriment arises out of circumstances described in subsection (14) of this section."

244.020(14) " 'Potential conflict of interest' means any action or any decision or recommendation by a person acting in a capacity as a public official, the effect of which could be to the private pecuniary benefit or detriment of the person or the person's relative, or a business with which the person or the person's relative is associated, unless the pecuniary benefit or detriment arises out of the following:"
244.020(14)(b) "Any action in the person's official capacity which would affect to the same degree a class consisting of all inhabitants of the state, or a smaller

class consisting of an industry, occupation or other group including one of which or in which the person, or the person's relative or business with which the person or the person's relative is associated, is a member or is engaged. The commission may by rule limit the minimum size of or otherwise establish criteria for or identify the smaller class that qualify under this exception.”

244.020(15) “ ‘Public official’ means 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 of the state as an officer, employee, agent or otherwise, and irrespective of whether the person is compensated for such services.”

244.020(16) “ ‘Relative’ means the spouse of the public official, any children of the public official or of the public official's spouse, and brothers, sisters or parents of the public official or of the public official's spouse.”

244.040 **“Code of ethics; prohibited actions; honoraria.** The following actions are prohibited regardless of whether actual conflicts of interest or potential conflicts of interest are announced or disclosed pursuant to ORS 244.120:”

244.040(1)(a) “No public official shall use or attempt to use official position or office to obtain financial gain or avoidance of financial detriment that would not otherwise be available but for the public official's holding of the official position or office, other than official salary, honoraria, except as prohibited in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, reimbursement of expenses or an unsolicited award for professional achievement for the public official or the public official's relative, or for any business with which the public official or a relative of the public official is associated.”

244.120 **“Methods of handling conflicts; generally; application to elected officials or members of boards.** (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, when met with an actual or potential conflict of interest, a public official shall:”

244.120(2) “An elected public official, other than a member of the Legislative Assembly, or an appointed public official serving on a board or commission, shall:”

244.120(2)(a) “When met with a potential conflict of interest, announce publicly the nature of the potential conflict prior to taking any action thereon in the capacity of a public official; or”

244.120(2)(b) “When met with an actual conflict of interest, announce publicly the nature of the actual conflict and:”

244.120(2)(b)(A) “Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, refrain from participating as a public official in any discussion or debate on the issue out of which the actual conflict arises or from voting on the issue.”

QUESTION: Would the board member of a special district be met with a conflict of interest when required to participate in official action on the negotiation and ratification of a union contract when there may be a financial benefit to the board member’s spouse who is a member of the bargaining unit?

OPINION: Oregon Government Standards and Practices laws define “actual conflict of interest” [ORS 244.020(1)] and “potential conflict of interest” [ORS 244.020(7)]. The difference between an actual conflict of interest and a potential conflict of interest is determined by the words “would” and “could.” An actual conflict of interest occurs when the action is certain to result in a financial benefit or detriment. It will occur when an action taken by the official would directly and specifically affect the financial interest of the official, the official’s relative or a business with which the official or a relative of the official is associated. A potential conflict of interest exists when an official takes action that could possibly have a financial impact on that official, a relative of that official or a business with which the official or the relative of that official is associated. Such financial impact is not certain.

ORS 244.020(14)(b) provides an exception to conflicts of interest when an official action affects all members of a “class” to the same degree. Sometimes a public official may take action that would have a financial effect on that official, a relative of that official or a business with which the official or a relative of that official is associated. If a significant number of other persons or entities are also “affected to the same degree” by that action, the official would be exempt from conflict of interest requirements on the basis of a “class exception.”

Only the Oregon Government Standards and Practices Commission (GSPC) is authorized by law to determine the existence of a class or the size of a class for the purpose of compliance with ORS Chapter 244.

The stated facts indicate that the bargaining unit, represented by and including the spouse, consists of 17 employees. If all 17 employees would be equally impacted by any action of the board with regard to pay and other benefits related to compensation, the class exception would apply. The board member would be exempt from conflict of interest disclosure requirements and would be able to participate in official action that might financially impact the spouse.

THIS OPINION IS ISSUED BY THE OREGON GOVERNMENT STANDARDS AND PRACTICES COMMISSION PURSUANT TO ORS 244.280. A PUBLIC OFFICIAL OR BUSINESS WITH WHICH A PUBLIC OFFICIAL IS ASSOCIATED SHALL NOT BE LIABLE UNDER ORS CHAPTER 244 FOR ANY ACTION OR TRANSACTION CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS OPINION. THIS OPINION IS LIMITED TO THE FACTS SET FORTH HEREIN. OTHER LAWS OR REGULATIONS NOT WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE GSPC MAY ALSO APPLY.

Issued by Order of the Oregon Government Standards and Practices Commission at Salem, Oregon on the 15th day of April 2005.

John P. Kopetski, Chairperson

Lynn Rosik, Assistant Attorney General