

## MIAMI-DADE COMMISSION ON ETHICS AND PUBLIC TRUST

19 West Flagler Street, Suite 820 · Miami, Florida 33130 Phone: (305) 579-2594 · Facsimile: (305) 579-0273 Website: ethics.miamidade.gov

## **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Phillip G. Edwards, Esq., Senior Research Analyst

Office of the Commission Auditor (OCA)

Coleen Christie, Non-Voting Chairperson Internal Services Department (ISD)

**FROM:** Radia Turay, Staff Attorney

Commission on Ethics and Public Trust

**SUBJECT:** INQ 20-79 [Voting Conflict of Interest § 2-11.1(v); Reverse Two-year

Rule § 2-11.1(x); Appearances of Impropriety]

**DATE:** July 24, 2020

CC: All COE Legal Staff

Thank you for contacting the Miami-Dade Commission on Ethics and Public Trust and requesting our guidance regarding the following proposed transaction.

<u>Facts</u>: We have reviewed your memorandum dated July 23, 2020, which was prepared in connection with the Appointment of Selection Committee for Miami-Dade County Internal Services Department Request for Proposals for Property Insurance Broker Services Program – RFP No. 01487. The memorandum was prepared in connection with Resolution No. R-449-14, directing the Office of the Commission Auditor (OCA) to conduct background checks on members serving on evaluation/selection committees.

The memorandum noted that a member of the selection committee made disclosures on her resume that merited submission to the Commission on Ethics for an opinion. Specifically, the memorandum notes: Teresa Quintero, Internal Services Department (Technical Advisor), indicated on her Neutrality/Disclosure Form that she was previously employed by Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. Ms. Quintero's resume indicates that she was employed by Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. in 2015. Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc. is a respondent to this solicitation.

We conferred with Ms. Quintero. She is a Risk Management Specialist at the Miami-Dade County, Risk Management & Casualty Unit. She confirmed that she previously worked for Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc. (hereinafter "AJG"). She was a Client Services Manager. She stopped working for them in 2015. Her separation from

AJG was amicable. She has no other formal business or financial interest in AJG. She does not currently maintain any close social, or other relationship with employees at AJG. She believes she can be fair and impartial when evaluating the respondents to this project.

<u>Discussion</u>: This agency conducts reviews of these issues under the County Ethics Code, which governs conflicts by members of County advisory and quasi-judicial boards. We also consider whether there is an appearance of impropriety created and make recommendations based on R-449-14 and Ethics Commission Rule of Procedure 2.1(b).

Specifically, Section 2-11.1(v) of the County Ethics Code states that no quasi-judicial personnel or advisory personnel shall vote on any matter presented to an advisory board or quasi-judicial board on which the person serves if the board member will be directly affected by the action of the board on which the member serves and the board member has any of the following relationships with any of the persons or entities appearing before the board: (i) officer, director, partner, of counsel, consultant, employee, fiduciary or beneficiary' or (ii) stock holder, bondholder, debtor or creditor.

In this case, it does not appear that Ms. Quintero has a voting conflict under Section 2-11.1(v) of the Code, because as a technical advisor of the selection committee, she will not vote. However, please note, that even if Ms. Quintero was a voting member of the committee, she would not have any voting conflict under Section 2-11.1(v) of the Ethics Code because she will not be directly affected by the vote and she does not have any of the enumerated relationships with the respondents to the project.

Additionally, Section 2-11.1(x) of the County Ethics Code, commonly referred to as the Reverse Two-Year Rule, which bars County employees from participating in contract-related duties on behalf of the County with a former employer for a period of two years following termination of the employment relations, would not apply to Ms. Quintero since she stopped working for AJG over five years ago. *See* INQ 17-174, INQ 17-183, and INQ 18-229.

Further, as noted above, due to the sensitivity of the procurement process and the need to sustain public confidence in it, this agency also opines concerning whether there may be an appearance of impropriety in a given situation that would justify the removal of a member of an appointed selection committee. *See* Section 2-1067, Miami-Dade County Code, and 2.1(b) of the COE Rules of Procedure.

As Ms. Quintero's employment at AJG ended over five years ago on an amicable basis and she does not have any business, or close social relationship with current employees at the entity, it is our opinion that her prior employment at AJG would not create any appearance of impropriety or in any way detract from the County's conducting a fair and objective evaluation for this project. *See* INQ 20-73, INQ 18-202, and INQ 17-69.

<u>Opinion</u>: Consequently, we see no reason why Ms. Quintero should not serve on this selection committee because she does not have a conflict of interest under the Ethics Code and there does not appear to be any appearance of impropriety created by her service on the committee.

This opinion is limited to the facts as you presented them to the Commission on Ethics and is limited to an interpretation of the County Ethics Code only and is not intended to interpret state laws. Questions regarding state ethics laws should be addressed to the Florida Commission on Ethics.

INQs are informal ethics opinions provided by the legal staff after being reviewed and approved by the Executive Director. INQs deal with opinions previously addressed in public session by the Ethics Commission or within the plain meaning of the County Ethics Code. RQOs are opinions provided by the Miami-Dade Commission on Ethics and Public Trust when the subject matter is of great public importance or where there is insufficient precedent. While these are informal opinions, covered parties that act contrary to the opinion may be referred to the Advocate for preliminary review or investigation and may be subject to a formal Complaint filed with the Commission on Ethics and Public Trust.