Diaz-Greco, Gilma M. (COE)

From:	Jean Olin <jeanolin.munilaw@gmail.com></jeanolin.munilaw@gmail.com>
Sent:	Friday, February 07, 2014 5:11 PM
To: Cc:	Centorino, Joseph (COE) Diaz-Greco, Gilma M. (COE)
Thanks for clarifying have a good weekend. Jean	
On Feb 7, 2014, at 2:21 P	M, Centorino, Joseph (COE) wrote:
> Jean,	
> Mere passive submission of an application without some affirmative act, e.g., a letter, conversation, email, appearance, or other action intended to influence the ultimate decision, would not constitute lobbying. One may engage in routine administrative actions, such as submitting an application, without it being considered lobbying.	
	ould not lobby that board on a matter involving that member's financial interest without being t provision in section 2-11.1(n), as well as a possible Sunshine Law violation.
> Joe	
>Original Message	
> From: Jean Olin [mailto	:jeanolin.munilaw@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, FebruaTo: Centorino, Joseph (COE)
> Cc: Diaz-Greco, Gilma N	
> (Section 2-11.1(2))	Olin, Special Cousel to City of Miami Beach
•	on is baffling to me if section prohibits a board member from directly or indirectly making before the board, is that board member (directly or indirectly) permitted to lobby the members meeting of his board?
>	DM Joon Olin wrete.
> On Feb 6, 2014, at 4:42 >	PM, Jean Olin wrote:
>> Joe,	
>>	
	nal question per below- under County ethics o merely submit an application but not make a personal appearance or otherwise have no y personnel?
>> The code section belo "lobbying"? >>	w prohibits making a "personal appearance before a board"if no personal appearance, is it not
>> Thank you,	
>> Jean	

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>> On Feb 6, 2014, at 4:14 PM, Jean Olin wrote:
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>>> Thank you Joe for such a quick, thorough response.
>>> Jean
>>> ------
>>> On Feb 6, 2014, at 4:06 PM, Centorino, Joseph (COE) wrote:
>>>> Jean.
>>>>
>>> You have inquired concerning whether, under Section 2-11.1I(m)(2) of the Miami-Dade County Ethics Code, an
architect who serves without compensation on an architectural board, may receive compensation for work on plans
submitted to that board, where the proper disclosure of the representation is made and the member properly
disqualifies himself/herself from speaking, voting or otherwise participating on the application.
>>> Section 2-11.1(m)(2) contains a specific exemption for "an architect serving without compensation on the Miami-
Dade County Board of Energy Regulation or on any architectural board, whose sole function is to pass on the aesthetics
of plans submitted, from submitting plans on behalf of a client so long as such member makes known his representation
of the applicant and disqualifies himself from speaking or voting or otherwise participating on such application."
>>>>
>>> The purpose of the provision in question is to provide public architectural boards with access to professional
expertise of architects, who would be otherwise disqualified from membership on boards requiring such expertise. The
use of the word client in the provision, in the absence of other qualifying language, would generally include paying
clients. The purpose of the section would not be served and the provision would make no sense if the exception applied
only to unpaid work that the architect was involved in. Therefore, I have concluded that it is permissible for such an
architect to receive payment for services on an application coming before such a board on which he/she serves.
However, I would also note that the provision would not only disqualify the member from speaking, voting or otherwise
participating as a board member, but also from speaking or otherwise participating before the board as a representative
of the client.
>>>>
>>>> Sincerely,
>>>>
>>> Joseph M. Centorino
>>> Executive Director and General Counsel Miami-Dade Commission on
>>> Ethics and Public Trust
>>>>
>>>> From: Jean Olin [mailto:jeanolin.munilaw@gmail.com]
>>> Sent: Thursday, February 06, 2014 2:07 PM
>>> To: Centorino, Joseph (COE)
>>> Subject: County Code 2-11.1(m)(2)
>>>> Dear Joe,
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>>>> "No person included in the terms defined in subsections (b)(2), (3) and (4) [autonomous personnel, quasi-judicial personnel, and advisory personnel] shall appear before the County board or agency on which he or she serves, either directly or through an associate, and make a presentation on behalf of a third person with respect to any license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, or other benefit sought by the third person. Nor shall such person receive compensation, directly or indirectly or in any form, for services rendered to a third party, who

>>>> I have a brief question about the County ethics code re: section 2-11.1(m) (2), in which board members are

prohibited from appearing, directly or indirectly, before the board they serve on:

>>>> Good afternoon.

>>>>

has applied for or is seeking some benefit from the County board or agency on which such person serves, in connection with the particular benefit by the third party. Nor shall such person appear in any court or before any administrative tribunal as counsel or legal advisor to a third party who seeks legal relief from the County board or agency on which such person serves through the suit in question. However, this section shall not prohibit an architect serving without compensation on the Miami-Dade County Board of Energy Regulation or on any architectural Board, whose sole function is to pass on the aesthetics of plans submitted, from submitting plans on behalf of a client so long as such member makes known his or her representation of the applicant and disqualifies himself or herself from speaking or voting or otherwise participating on such application."

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>>>> The last line above sets forth a limited exception for architects, allowing them to submit plans on behalf of clients, under the terms of the code language--so, this language is a limited exception from the prohibition on board members from appearing before their board.

>>>> Here's my question--does this limited exception also extend to the proscription on board members' receiving compensation from the (prohibited) appearance, per the second sentence of the code section? Since architects would be permitted to appear on behalf of a client under these limited circumstances, my thinking is that the exception for lobbying by architects would subsume the compensation issue so long as the subject board member discloses the representation and abstains from any participation in the matter.

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>>>> Thank you,

>>>> Jean

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