



Annual Report

2019

New York City
Conflicts of Interest Board

Carolyn Lisa Miller, Executive Director



THE NEW YORK CITY CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

Board Members

The Board's full complement is five members. Appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council, each member serves a six-year term and is eligible for reappointment to one additional six-year term ([City Charter Sections 2602\(a\) and \(c\)](#)). The members must be selected on the basis of their "independence, integrity, civic commitment and high ethical standards" ([City Charter Section 2602\(b\)](#)).

Members

Richard Briffault, Chair	Joseph P. Chamberlain Professor of Legislation at Columbia Law School, appointed to the Board in March 2014.
Fernando A. Bohorquez Jr.	Partner at BakerHostetler, appointed to the Board in March 2014.
Anthony Crowell	Dean and President of New York Law School, appointed to the Board in April 2013.
Jeffrey D. Friedlander	Former First Assistant Corporation Counsel, NYC Law Department, appointed to the Board in April 2017.
Erika Thomas	Counsel at BakerHostetler, appointed to the Board in March 2012.



Introduction

This Annual Report summarizes the work, and highlights the accomplishments, of the New York City Conflicts of Interest Board during 2019.

The New York City Conflicts of Interest Board (“COIB” or “the Board”) has four broad responsibilities:

1. Educating the more than 300,000 current public servants of the City of New York about the requirements of Chapter 68, the City’s Conflicts of Interest Law;
2. Interpreting Chapter 68, and the Lobbyist Gift Law,¹ the Affiliated Not-for-Profits Law,² and the Legal Defense Trust Law,³ through issuing formal advisory opinions, promulgating rules, and responding to requests for advice, both formal and informal, from current and former public servants, and lobbyists, and affiliated not-for-profits.
3. Prosecuting violators of Chapter 68, and the Lobbyist Gift Law, the Affiliated Not-for-Profits Law, and the Legal Defense Trust Law in administrative proceedings; and
4. Administering and enforcing the City’s Annual Disclosure Law, contained in Section 12-110 of the New York City Administrative Code.

This Report reviews the Board’s accomplishments during 2019, under each of the following headings: (1) [Education and Engagement](#); (2) [Legal Advice](#); (3) [Enforcement](#); and (4) [Annual Disclosure](#).

1 [Subchapter 3 of Title 2 of the New York City Administrative Code.](#)

2 [Chapter 9 of Title 3 of the New York City Administrative Code.](#)

3 [Chapter 11 of Title 3 of the New York City Administrative Code.](#)



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Education & Engagement

2019 Snapshot

Instructor-Led Trainings



682

Classes Conducted



28,004

People Trained



64

Agencies Visited

Online Trainings



28,825

Number of Completions



29

Agencies Participated

One of the Board's core responsibilities under Chapter 68 of the City Charter is to educate public servants in the Conflicts of Interest Law. The five members of the Engagement & Education Unit work across a variety of platforms to increase ethical awareness. Their approach rests on the understanding that public servants may not need to memorize every detail of the Conflicts of Interest Law, but they do need to know enough to be able to spot issues as they arise. Good education and engagement can also help the Board cultivate positive relationships with public servants so that they feel encouraged to seek guidance from the Board when questions arise. To these ends, the Education & Engagement Unit works on three fronts:

1. **Onboarding** — New employees are introduced to the Board and the Conflicts of Interest Law soon after being hired. This is a short session, usually as a part of a larger “new hire orientation” undertaken by the employing agency.

2. **Biennial “Deep Dive”** — Once every two years public servants must undergo comprehensive training on the Conflicts of Interest Law. This training takes the form of either instructor-led sessions delivered by the Unit’s celebrated training professionals, or eLearning courses developed by the Educations & Engagement Unit and hosted on the Citywide Learning Management System of the Department of Citywide Administrative Services.
3. **Micro-Engagement** — Between onboarding and mandatory training, the Education & Engagement Unit creates bite-sized messages to make ethics awareness an engaging part of the public discourse. These include print publications such as newsletters and infographics, short-form videos and PSAs, a robust social media presence, a comprehensive website, and live events such as the Annual Seminar on Ethics in New York City Government.

MICRO-ENGAGEMENT: PRINT, VIDEO, AND SOCIAL MEDIA



When not conducting classes, the Education & Engagement Unit produces content on a variety of platforms to keep government ethics a part of the public conversation. Some content is targeted directly at public servants by email, such as the Board’s newsletter, [The Ethical Times](#), and its monthly contest, [The Public Service Puzzler](#). Other multimedia pieces reach a much wider audience on social media or on local community platforms, such as **NYXT TV** and **WNYE FM 91.5**.

The Education & Engagement Unit’s philosophy on micro-engagement is simple: ethics messages exist in a hyper-competitive marketplace of ideas. In order to compete effectively, the Board’s message needs to be delivered with a compelling novelty that adds value to the experience. Novelty might come in the form of the ethics content: a com-

mercial parody, a music video, or a twitter survey with surprise punch-line. The value for the viewers is the laughter they get from engaging with the content; the value the Board gets is viewers sharing and reacting to this educational content and asking follow-up questions. This approach has yielded great dividends for the Board’s Twitter feed (@NYCCOIB) which has an average engagement rate that far exceeds the average engagement rates of other government Twitter feeds.



Micro-Engagement: Print Distribution



Distributed monthly to 91 agencies*

Micro-Engagement: Broadcast Distribution



680 plays
of 15 COIB educational videos



Regular Rotation
of 30-second PSA

* To subscribe to the Board’s newsletter and monthly ethics contest, please [complete the web form](#).

Micro-Engagement: 23 Videos



Micro-Engagement: Social Media



2,523,609 total impressions

71,309 total engagements

WEBSITE

The Education & Engagement Unit maintains the Board’s website (nyc.gov/ethics) and ensures it serves several core users: those seeking information on complying with the law, those seeking information on filing an annual disclosure report, and members of the public and press interested in the Board’s publicly available documents. In 2019 the website had 173,143 views.

SEMINAR



The Board’s Twenty-fifth Annual Seminar on Ethics in New York City Government, held at New York Law School on May 23, 2019, with a repeat of the program on May 29, 2019. Over 250 public servants attended,



representing approximately 50 City agencies. The Board thanks New York Law School for its support and generosity in making the Seminar such a continued success.

GOVERNMENT ETHICS ASSOCIATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

In 2019, Education & Engagement Director Alex Kipp, Advice Counsel Chad Gholizadeh, and Enforcement Counsel Katherine Miller attended the annual conference of the Council on Governmental Ethics Laws (“COGEL”), the premier government ethics organization in North America. Mr. Kipp led one workshop on government social media and one on strategies to deliver more effective live training. Mr. Gholizadeh served on a panel that discussed the impact on government ethics when non-governmental organizations conduct the work of government. Ms. Miller led a breakfast table talk about enforcement penalties. Mr. Kipp continued his work on the COGEL Programming Committee in 2019.



The Board receives numerous requests, both from municipalities around the State and from foreign countries, to assist them in developing and improving their ethics laws. In 2019, Executive Director Carolyn Lisa Miller and Director of Education & Engagement Alex Kipp met with visiting officials from the Vietnamese Central Committee for Internal Affairs. Mr. Kipp and Senior Education & Engagement Specialist Rob Casimir also met with the Executive Director of the Honolulu Ethics Commission.

Legal Advice

2019 Snapshot



4,873

Informal Advice



745

Formal Advice



663

Waivers and
§ 1-13 Letters¹



28

Board Letters,
Orders, and
Opinions

The Legal Advice Unit oversees the Board's responsibility to provide advice with respect to proposed future conduct implicating the [City's Conflicts of Interest Law](#)², the [Lobbyist Gift Law](#)³, the [Affiliated Not-for-Profits Law](#)⁴, and the [Legal Defense Trust Law](#)⁵.

Each year, the Board receives and responds to hundreds of requests for formal written advice and thousands of requests for informal (telephone and email) advice. Compliance in good faith with formal advice from the Board regarding the laws under the Board's authority provides the requester with a safe harbor against future enforcement action.⁶ As reflected in the chart on the next page, in 2019, the Board received a record number of requests for formal advice and issued a record number of formal responses, including issuing a record number of waivers.⁷ The Legal Advice Unit also received and answered a record number of requests for informal advice in 2019. Informal advice provides the first and best line of defense against violations of the Conflicts of Interest Law and thus remains one of the Board's highest priorities.

¹ [Board Rules Section 1-13](#) generally prohibits public servants from using City time or City resources for non-City purposes, but two exceptions, Board Rules Sections 1-13(c) and (e) permit public servants to use City time and City resources for work for a not-for-profit organization under certain circumstances. Board Rules Section 1-13(c) permits a public servant to do volunteer work in their personal capacity for a not-for-profit organization with the written permission of their agency head and the Board. Board Rules Section 1-13(e) provides a mechanism for an agency to assign a public servant as part of their City duties: (1) to use City time and City resources to perform work for a not-for-profit entity that serves a City purpose; and (b) to be involved, if approved by the Board, in that not-for-profit's City business.

Legal Advice Workload: 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Staff Letters	157	109	75	130	54
Waivers / § 1-13 Letters	223	437	304	472	663
Board Letters, Orders, and Opinions	57	77	297	63	28
Total Formal Advice	437	623	676	655	745
Total Requests for Formal Advice	492	611	787	696	825
Administratively Closed	42	62	76	54	76
Total Informal Advice	3,827	3,946	4,651	4,502	4,873
Pending Cases at End of Year	170	95	114	103	105
Median Time to Respond to Formal Requests (in days)	30	26	33	29	38

Legal Advice Work by Attorney: 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Attorneys	4	4	5	5	5
Formal Advice Work per Attorney	146	155	135	131	149
Informal Advice Work per Attorney	957	987	930	900	974

2 [Chapter 68 of the New York City Charter.](#)

3 [Subchapter 3 of Title 2 of Chapter 3 of the New York City Administrative Code.](#)

4 [Chapter 9 of Title 3 of the New York City Administrative Code.](#)

5 [Chapter 11 of Title 3 of the New York City Administrative Code.](#)

6 [Charter Section 2603\(c\)\(2\).](#)

7 Per [Charter Section 2604\(e\)](#) of the City Charter, the Board may grant waivers permitting public servants to hold positions or take an action “otherwise prohibited” by Chapter 68, upon the written approval of the agency or agencies involved and a finding by the Board that the proposed position or action “would not be in conflict with the purposes and interests of the city.” As authorized by [Charter Section 2602\(g\)](#), the Board has delegated to the Chair the authority to grant such waivers in routine cases.

RULEMAKING

At the direction of the Board, and as required by amendments to [Charter Section 2603\(c\)\(4\)](#), in 2019 the Legal Advice Unit continued the tremendous task of reviewing the 250 advisory opinions the Board has issued over its 29-year history and drafting new rules to codify any advisory opinion that has “interpretive value in construing the provisions of this chapter and which either (a) establishes a test, standard or criterion; or (b) is anticipated by the board to be the subject of future advisory opinion requests from multiple persons.”⁸

The Board was also called upon to amend or promulgate rules to implement amended and new sections of the City’s Administrative Code. Accordingly, in 2019, the Board held open meetings and public hearings, as required by the City’s Administrative Procedure Act, regarding the following rules:

- [Board Rules § 1-15](#), the application of the Conflicts of Interest Law to members of community boards (effective November 23, 2019);
- [Board Rules § 1-14](#), official fundraising by public servants for City agencies and for certain not-for-profit organizations (effective June 16, 2019);
- [Proposed amendments to Board Rules § 1-01\(h\)](#), the acceptance of gifts of travel expenses by public servants for official travel;
- [Board Rules § 1-13\(e\)](#), public servants performing work for not-for-profit organizations as part of their City duties (effective March 10, 2019, and amended effective January 15, 2020).
- Amendments to [Board Rules Chapter 3](#), implementing amendments to the Affiliated Not-for-Profits Law (effective June 16, 2019 and March 15, 2020).
- [Board Rules Chapter 5](#), implementing the new Legal Defense Trust Law (effective September 27, 2019).

As a result of the amendments to [Charter Section 2603\(c\)\(4\)](#), rulemaking will remain a major focus of the Board and its Staff over the next several years.

8 [Local Law 177 of 2018](#).

PUBLIC ADVISORY OPINIONS

The Board issued one public advisory opinion in 2019:

- **[Advisory Opinion No. 2019-1: Date of Termination of City Service](#)**

A public servant took a three-month leave of absence, during which time he performed no work, but payroll deductions continued for his pension and commuter benefits, and he continued to be covered by City health, vision, and dental insurance as a current City employee. At the conclusion of that leave, he resigned and stopped receiving those benefits. The one-year post-employment appearance restriction of Charter § 2604(d)(2) ran from the date of the public servant's formal resignation, rather than from the date on which he began his three-month leave of absence.

The Board continues to distribute its formal advisory opinions to public servants and the public. The Board has developed a substantial e-mail distribution list, so that new advisory opinions, enforcement dispositions, notices of open meetings and public hearings, and other important Board documents are e-mailed to a large network of people, including the legal staffs of all City agencies. Working in cooperation with New York Law School's Center for New York City Law, the Board makes its advisory opinions available online, free of charge, in full-text searchable form (CityAdmin.org).

AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 68

Amendments to Chapter 68 enacted upon the recommendation of the Charter Revision Commission 2019 in November 2019 provide that, for terms beginning in 2024, two of the five Board Members will be nominated by the Comptroller and the Public Advocate rather than the Mayor and provide that certain high-level public servants leaving City service after January 1, 2022, will be subject to post-employment communication restrictions for two years rather than one year.

Enforcement

2019 Snapshot



361

Complaints



144

DOI Reports



86

Public Findings
of Violations



\$233,050

Fines Collected

A vigorous enforcement program is essential to the Board's mission to promote public confidence in City government, protect the integrity of government decision-making, and enhance government efficiency.

Board enforcement actions hold violators of the Conflicts of Interest Law accountable for their conduct and advise other public servants of conduct they should avoid.

The Board's enforcement powers include the authority to receive complaints, direct the New York City Department of Investigation ("DOI") to investigate matters within the Board's jurisdiction, create a public record of Conflicts of Interest Law violations, impose fines on violators, and order disgorgement of improper gains resulting from violations.

COMPLAINTS

The Board relies on the public, City employees, and the media to bring possible violations of the Conflicts of Interest Law to the Board's attention. Anyone with information about a possible violation is encouraged to "[Report a Violation](#)" on the Board's website.

The Board received **361 complaints** in 2019.

YEAR	COMPLAINTS RECEIVED
2015	377
2016	382
2017	392
2018	399
2019	361

DOI INVESTIGATIONS

DOI performs a vital role in the Board's enforcement program by investigating possible violations of the Conflicts of Interest Law and reporting the results of those investigations to the Board. In 2019, the Board referred **48 complaints** to DOI for investigation, and DOI provided the Board with **144 investigative reports**.

PUBLIC FINDINGS OF VIOLATIONS

The Board publishes findings of the violations committed by current and former City employees. In 2019, the Board made **86 public findings of violations**.

These findings include negotiated settlements and litigated cases.

YEAR	PUBLIC FINDINGS OF VIOLATIONS
2015	83
2016	56
2017	87
2018	98
2019	86

Negotiated Settlements

Most Board enforcement actions are resolved through negotiated settlements that include an admission of the relevant facts and an acknowledgment of each violation.

In 2019, the Board negotiated **80** such settlements. In these settlements, the Board addressed significant abuses of authority by several high-level City employees:

- A now-former New York City Department of Correction (“DOC”) Deputy Commissioner misused her badge, her subordinates, and her position in attempting to stop her fourteen year-old neighbor from flying a drone near her Nassau County home and to have the neighbor arrested. Among other things, she used her DOC position to obtain a DOC security detail that spent 55 hours of City time on this personal matter. She paid a \$20,000 fine.¹
- The now-former Vice President of the Construction Management Division of the New York City School Construction Authority (“SCA”) negotiated for employment with a company he dealt with in his SCA capacity. Once he accepted the company’s offer of employment, but before he resigned from SCA, he continued work on the company’s SCA matters, including approving four SCA work authorizations totaling \$957,915 for the company. He paid an \$8,000 fine.²
- A now-former Intelligence Research Manager for the New York City Police Department (“NYPD”) paid a \$12,000 fine for multiple violations of the Conflicts of Interest Law, including:
 - Appearing before the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (“DOHMH”) 145 times on behalf of his outside employer regarding a DOHMH project;
 - Using his NYPD email account to send and receive 113 emails regarding the DOHMH project; and
 - Using his NYPD work hours to work on the project, for which he received approximately \$17,000 in compensation from his outside employer.³

1 [COIB v. Gobin](#), COIB Case No. 2018-224 (2019).

2 [COIB v. Toma](#), COIB Case No. 2018-329 (2019).

3 [COIB v. Karam](#), COIB Case No. 2016-283 (2019).

Public Warning Letters

Under certain circumstances, the Board may resolve an enforcement action with a public warning letter, which does not include a penalty but must include a statement of relevant facts and a description of each violation. These circumstances could include a relatively limited violation or that the respondent acted quickly to report and remedy the violation.

In 2019, the Board issued **four public warning letters**.

YEAR	PUBLIC WARNING LETTERS
2015	7
2016	2
2017	8
2018	6
2019	4

Hearings

If a settlement is not reached, an enforcement case will proceed to a hearing at the New York City Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (“OATH”). After the hearing, the OATH Administrative Law Judge will issue a confidential, non-binding Report and Recommendation. The Board will then make a final decision about whether the respondent committed a violation and issue an Order stating its findings of fact and conclusions of law and, if appropriate, imposing a penalty.

In 2019, the Board issued **two Orders** following hearings at OATH.

FINES COLLECTED

The Board can impose fines of up to \$25,000 per violation of the Conflicts of Interest Law. In 2019, the Board collected a total of **\$233,050 in fines** from violators, the highest annual total in the history of the Board.

YEAR	FINES COLLECTED
2015	\$120,092
2016	\$68,150
2017	\$100,225
2018	\$218,902
2019	\$233,050

The Board’s joint settlements with agencies resulted in additional agency fines, forfeiture of annual leave, and suspensions valued at **\$93,041**.

Summaries of all of the Board’s public findings of violations from 1990 to the present are available on the Enforcement page of the Board’s website. Each settlement and order is available in full-text searchable form on the website for the Center for New York City Law at New York Law School (CityAdmin.org).

PRIVATE WARNING LETTERS

The Board sends confidential letters providing unsolicited advice to public servants who may have violated the conflicts of interest law. The Board sends private warning letters for a variety of reasons, including when:

- There is insufficient evidence to support an enforcement action;
- The available evidence suggests that the violation is minor;
- An enforcement action would be based on a new or untested interpretation of the law; or
- The public servant’s City agency has already imposed a significant disciplinary penalty for the conduct.

The Board sent **28 private warning letters** in 2019.

REVISED ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

In 2019, the Board made significant revisions to the procedural rules governing enforcement actions.

These procedural rules, found in [Chapter 2 of the Board Rules](#), were adopted in 1991 and had last been amended in 1996. Over the decades since, the Board developed a robust enforcement practice with procedures extending beyond those envisioned by the early Board.

After holding open meetings and a public hearing, as required by the City’s Administrative Procedures Act, the Board amended Chapter 2 to reflect the Board’s current enforcement practice. These updated procedural rules will enable respondents and their attorneys to more easily navigate the Board’s enforcement process.

Annual Disclosure

2019 Snapshot



98%

Compliance Rate

Pursuant to [Section 12-110\(b\)](#) of the Administrative Code, certain categories of public servants are required to file annual disclosure reports.

In 2019, the overall rate of compliance with the Annual Disclosure Law exceeded **98%**.



8,984

Reports

After the four-week filing period which ran from April 8 to May 3, the Annual Disclosure Unit reviewed all **8,984 reports** filed for the year 2018 for completeness and possible conflicts of interest.¹ The reviews resulted in **165 letters** advising public servants of potential conflicts of interest and the opening of **10 advice cases** in 2019.



646

Certifications

[Section 12-110\(b\)\(3\)\(b\)](#) of the Administrative Code requires filers to file a termination report disclosing their financial information up to the last day of City service. They must obtain a certificate of compliance from COIB before they can receive their final paychecks and/or any lump sum payments. In 2019, the Unit issued **646 certifications**.

2019 Filers

Electronic Financial Disclosure	9,255
Uncompensated Policymaking Board & Commission Filers	256
Public Authorities Accountability Act Filers	222
Tax Assessor Filers	112
Candidate Filers	33

¹ Reports are filed in the year following the year to which they pertain. Thus, 2018 reports, covering calendar year 2018, were filed in 2019.

Annual Disclosure

	2003	2004	2018	2019
Reports Filed	13,825	7,539	9,654	9,878
Filing Compliance Rate	97.2%	94.3%	98.5%	98.6%
Review Letters Sent for Potential Conflicts	n/a	n/a	195	165
Late Fines Collected	\$22,625	\$15,075	\$36,500	\$28,750
Requests for AD Reports	563	587	1,232	428

LIAISON TRAINING

In order to facilitate the filing process, each City agency has an AD liaison assigned to administer the AD filing requirements for their respective agency. COIB provides annual trainings for new liaisons and refresher trainings for those who seek additional training. The Unit continued its annual disclosure liaison trainings in 2019 with **classes given to 44 AD liaisons representing 36 City agencies.**

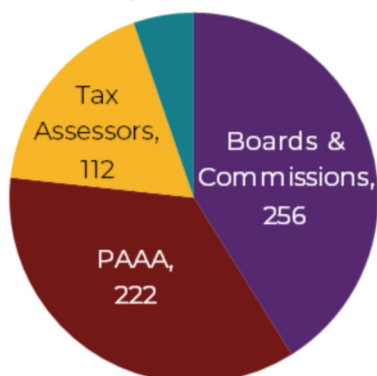
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE ENFORCEMENT

[Section 12-110\(g\)](#) of the City's Administrative Code empowers the Board to impose fines starting at \$250 and up to \$10,000 for the non-filing or late filing of an annual disclosure report. During 2019, the Board collected **71 late filing fines totaling \$28,750.**

PUBLIC INSPECTION OF REPORTS

[Section 12-110\(e\)](#) of the Administrative Code provides that certain information contained in annual disclosure reports shall be made available for public inspection. The annual disclosure reports of elected officials are available [on the COIB website](#). To obtain the annual disclosure reports of all other filers, members of the public must complete a [request form](#) online. In 2019, there were **428 requests for reports**. Of the 428 requests for reports, 329 were from the media.

Candidates, 33



SPECIAL GROUPS OF FILERS

Tax Assessors

Tax assessors employed by the New York City Department of Finance are required to file a disclosure form pursuant to Section 336 of the Real Property Tax Law. In 2019, **112 tax assessors** were required to file by the statutory filing deadline of May 15.

Policymaking Boards and Commissions

As amended by Local Law 58 of 2012 and to conform to State law, uncompensated members of policymaking boards and commissions are required to file a short form annual disclosure report. Twenty-seven policymaking boards and commissions participated in the 2019 filing period including one new policymaking board and commission, the Charter Revision Commission 2019. There were **256 required filers**, 22 of whom sat on multiple boards or commissions. By year's end, all required filers were in compliance.

Public Authorities Accountability Act

The Public Authorities Accountability Act ("PAAA") requires directors, officers, and employees of certain City-affiliated entities to file annual disclosure reports with the Board. Thirty-one PAAA entities participated in the 2019 filing period, representing **403 filers**. Of the 403 filers, 166 individuals had previously submitted annual disclosure reports pursuant to their City positions and thus were not required to file a PAAA annual disclosure report, and 7 individuals served on more than one PAAA entity. **222 individuals** filed the short form reports. By year's end, there was 100% compliance.

Candidates for Elective Office

In 2019, there were two special elections for the positions of Public Advocate and City Council, 45th District, and a general election for the Queens District Attorney. Pursuant to [Section 12-110\(b\)\(2\)](#) of the Administrative Code, all candidates for public office are required to file an annual disclosure report with COIB. In total, **33 candidates** filed.

2019 Elections

Special Election for Public Advocate	17 Candidates (all filed)
Special Election for City Council District 45	10 Candidates (all filed)
General Election for Queens District Attorney	8 Candidates (6 filed)

Board Staff

Executive

Carolyn Lisa Miller

Executive Director

Jasmine Mack

Administrative Legal Coordinator

Administration

Varuni Bhagwant

Director of Administration

Nabilah Quddus

Human Resources Generalist

Legal Advice

Ethan A. Carrier

General Counsel

Christopher M. Hammer

Deputy General Counsel

Chad Gholizadeh

Assistant Counsel

Yasong Niu

Assistant Counsel

(starting June 2019)

Clare Wiseman

Assistant Counsel

Ana Gross

Paralegal

(starting August 2019)

Ari Mulgay

Paralegal

(starting January 2019)

Enforcement

Michele L. Weinstat

Director of Enforcement

(until December 2019)

Jeffrey Tremblay

Deputy Director of Enforcement

Katherine Miller

Assistant Counsel/EEO Officer &

Disability Rights Coordinator

Juliya Ziskina

Assistant Counsel

(starting January 2019)

Annual Disclosure

Julia H. Lee

Director of Annual Disclosure &

Special Counsel

Joanne Giura

Deputy Director of Annual

Disclosure

Holli R. Hellman

Senior Annual Disclosure Analyst

Grace Cho

Annual Disclosure Analyst

(until June 2019)

Caitlyn Louie

Annual Disclosure Analyst

(starting December 2019)

Veronica Martinez Garcia

Administrative Assistant

Education & Engagement

Alex Kipp

Director of Engagement

& Education

Rob Casimir

Senior Education & Engagement

Specialist

Dan Iwrey

Education & Engagement

Specialist

(until May 2019)

Gavin Kendall

Education & Engagement

Specialist

Roy Koshy

Education & Engagement

Specialist

Isaiah Tanenbaum

Education & Engagement

Specialist

Information Technology

Derick Yu

Director

Former Board Members

Merrill E. Clarke, Jr., Chair	1989	Bruce A. Green	1995-2005
Beryl Jones	1989-1995	Angela Mariana Freyre	2002-2011
Robert J. McGuire	1989-1994	Steven B. Rosenfeld, Chair	2002-2012
Sheldon Oliensis, Chair	1990-1998	Kevin J. Frawley	2006-2009
Shirley Adelson Siegel	1990-1998	Monica Blum	2004-2013
Benjamin Gim	1990-1994	Burton Lehman	2009-2014
Benito Romano,	1994-2004	Nicholas Scoppetta, Chair	2012-2014
Acting Chair (1998-2002)		Andrew Irving	2005-2017
Jane W. Parver	1994-2006		

RECIPIENTS OF BOARD AWARDS

Sheldon Oliensis Ethics in City Government Award

- 2018** Sharmila Rampersaud (Department of Parks & Recreation)
- 2017** David Fenichel (Department of Transportation)
- 2016** David Varoli (Department of Design & Construction)
- 2015** Allen Fitzer (Comptroller's Office)
- 2014** Rose Gill Hearn (Department of Investigation)
- 2013** Samantha Biletsky (Department of Education)
- 2012** Marla Simpson (Mayor's Office of Contract Services)
- 2010** Daisy Lee Sprauve, Rose Tessler, Jonathan Wangel (Department of Health and Mental Hygiene)
- 2009** Ricardo Morales (New York City Housing Authority)
- 2007** Department of Buildings
- 2005** The Center for New York City Law at New York Law School
- 2004** Saphora Lefrak (City Council)
- 2003** Department of Investigation
- 2002** Department of Environmental Protection
- 2001** Department of Transportation
- 1999** Sheldon Oliensis (Conflicts of Interest Board)

Powell Pierpoint Award for Outstanding Service to the Conflicts of Interest Board

- 2019** Roy Reardon
- 2017** Andrew Irving
- 2016** Alex Kipp
- 2015** Carolyn Lisa Miller
- 2014** Burton Lehman
- 2013** Steven Rosenfeld and Monica Blum
- 2012** Wayne Hawley
- 2011** Angela Mariana Freyre
- 2009** Mark Davies
- 2008** Robert Weinstein
- 2007** Jane Parver
- 2006** Bruce Green
- 2005** Benito Romano
- 2003** Andrea Berger
- 1999** Shirley Adelson Siegel

Twenty-Five-Year Award

2019 Andrea Berger (Law Department)

Outstanding New Ethics Liaison Award

2019 Victoria Garel (Health + Hospitals)

ALL NEW YORK CITY CONFLICTS OF
INTEREST BOARD PUBLICATIONS ARE
AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE:

[NYC.GOV/ETHICS](https://www.nyc.gov/ethics)

TO RECEIVE MATERIALS BY MAIL OR
FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL US AT:

(212) 442-1400



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