

**NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATIVE ETHICS  
COMMISSION**

**ANNUAL REPORT  
2017**

**Co-chairs**

**Senator Andrew J. Lanza  
Assemblymember Charles D. Lavine**

**Members**

**Senator Neil D. Breslin  
Assemblymember Michael Montesano  
John M. Brickman, Esq.  
Peter V. Coffey, Esq.  
Ellen B. Holtzman, Esq.  
Mr. John J. Nigro**

**[legethics.ny.gov](http://legethics.ny.gov)**

## **Legislative Ethics Commission**

### **Staff**

**Lisa P. Reid, Executive Director/Counsel**  
**Kate Seibert, Deputy Director**  
**Felicia Reid/Senior Counsel**  
**Gary DeSorbo, Assistant Counsel**  
**Nicole Manikas, Manager of Training, Reporting and Disclosure Records**  
**Vicky T. Doren, Executive Assistant**  
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### **Location**

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### **Website**

**[legethics.ny.gov](http://legethics.ny.gov)**

## **Legislative Ethics Commission**

The Legislative Ethics Commission (LEC) was created by Chapter 14 of the Laws of 2007 as part of the Public Employees Ethics Reform Act of 2007. The Commission was established to succeed the Legislative Ethics Committee, originally established in 1987. Pursuant to the 2007 Act, the successor commission is a nine-member commission consisting of four legislators and five non-legislative members. Each legislative leader appoints one legislator and one non-legislator to serve on the Commission. The Legislative Law provides for the appointment of a fifth non-legislative member to be named jointly by the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly. The terms of the legislative leaders run concurrently with their two year legislative terms. After the initial staggered terms of the non-legislative members have been served, subsequent appointments are four year terms. The legislative appointees of the majority conferences serve as the Commission's co-chairs.

For 2017, members of the Commission were:

- Senator Andrew J. Lanza, (24<sup>th</sup> Senate District, part of Richmond County)
- Assemblymember Charles D. Lavine (13<sup>th</sup> Assembly District, part of Nassau County) –through September 2017
- Assemblymember Aravella Simotas appointed October 4, 2017
- Senator Neil D. Breslin (44<sup>th</sup> Senate District, parts of Albany and Rensselaer Counties)
- Assemblymember Michael Montesano (15<sup>th</sup> Assembly District, part of Nassau County)
- John M. Brickman, Esq. appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly
- Peter V. Coffey, Esq., appointed by the Assembly Minority Leader
- Ellen B. Holtzman, Esq., appointed by the Senate Minority Leader

- Mr. John Nigro, appointed by the Temporary President of the Senate.

The Commission's responsibilities are set forth in Legislative Law Section 80 and include administration and enforcement of Sections 73, 73-a and 74 of the Public Officers Law. The Public Integrity Act of 2011 (Chapter 399 of the Laws of 2011, signed August 15, 2011) amended the duties and responsibilities of the Legislative Ethics Commission effective January 2012.

The Public Integrity Act established the Joint Commission on Public Ethics (JCOPE). Chapter 399 provided that investigations of violations of Public Officers Law §§ 73, 73-a and 74 by legislators and legislative employees are to be conducted by the Joint Commission on Public Ethics. The LEC has jurisdiction to impose penalties for violations of Public Officers Law by legislative members and staff after receiving substantial basis investigation reports from JCOPE.

The Legislative Ethics Commission issues advisory opinions to legislators and legislative employees and receives and reviews financial disclosure statements of legislators, legislative staff and candidates for legislative office for filing with the LEC and JCOPE. In addition, the LEC responds to informal requests for guidance and maintains a public website.

The Commission is also required to develop educational materials and ethics training in conjunction with and at the request of the Legislature.

## **Legislative Ethics Commission Website**

In compliance with Chapter 14 of the Laws of 2007, the Legislative Ethics Commission created and maintains a public website at [legethics.ny.gov](http://legethics.ny.gov). Information on the website includes relevant statutes, bylaws, rules of the Commission, including the procedure for filing a complaint with JCOPE, and public documents. The website also provides forms and instructions, generic advisory opinions, and contact information. The website is updated on an ongoing basis.

## **Legislative Ethics Commission Meetings**

Section 80 of the Legislative Law provides that the Commission shall meet bi-monthly and at such additional times as may be called for by the co-chairpersons jointly or any five members of the Commission. Five members of the Commission constitute a quorum, and the Commission has the power to act by majority vote of the total number of members of the Commission without vacancy. In 2017, the Commission met on the following dates:

January 10, 2017  
February 14, 2017  
February 28, 2017  
May 2, 2017  
May 22, 2017  
August 24, 2017  
October 23, 2017  
November 16, 2017  
November 29, 2017  
December 11, 2017

## **Financial Disclosure**

The Legislative Ethics Commission is responsible for administering the financial disclosure requirements of Public Officers Law (POL) §73 and §73-a. Legislative members, legislative employees who earn more than the filing rate set forth in §130(1)(a) of the Civil Service Law (\$91,821 annually during 2017), employees who are designated by their appointing authorities as policy makers for disclosure purposes, and candidates for the state legislature must file the disclosure statement

set forth in POL §73-a. All other legislative employees are required to file the financial disclosure statement described in POL §73(6).

Pursuant to §73-a, completed Annual Statements of Financial Disclosure for legislative members and employees must be filed on or before May 15 of the filing year or thirty days after commencing employment. Generally, candidates for legislative office are required to file within ten days after the last day allowed by law for the filing of designating petitions. The Commission publishes a guidebook, also available online, to assist those individuals required to file the Annual Statement of Financial Disclosure. Commission staff also answers numerous inquiries regarding the completion of the statement and welcomes such inquiries by phone, e-mail, or in person at the Commission offices.

The statements are reviewed to assure that the responses to questions are complete, internally consistent, and consistent with filings for prior years. The Commission may also seek to confirm information reported on disclosure forms with publicly available sources of information such as attorney registration, professional licensing and corporate information. The Commission asks for additional information or clarification where it appears the filing may be deficient. Legislative members and staff may file amendments to their Annual Statements of Financial Disclosure to add or clarify information. Within forty-five days of receipt, the LEC forwards Annual Statements of Financial Disclosure to JCOPE for filing.

The following chart summarizes the number of disclosure statements filed:

	2015	2016	2017
Legislative Members	210	211	211
Employees-File Rate	185	183	215
Employees-Designated Policy Makers	326	300	282
Candidates for Legislative Office	20	262	7
Total	741	956	715

\*Legislative Members who filed as candidates in a special election held prior to May 15<sup>th</sup> of the filing year are not required to refile on May 15<sup>th</sup> with the same information.

\*Legislators who filed in May in their legislative capacities do not need to refile the same information if they seek reelection.

## **Public Inspection**

Completed Annual Statements of Financial Disclosure filed through calendar year 2010 are available for public inspection at the Commission offices or upon request. Categories of value for those years were redacted pursuant to Public Officers Law §80(14)(a). Those disclosure forms filed in 2012 (for calendar year 2011) are available at the Joint Commission on Public Ethics. A member of the public may obtain a copy of a statement by mail, fax or e-mail.

Annual Statements of Financial Disclosure filed by legislators in 2013 (for calendar year 2012) and going forward are available online at the Joint Commission on Public Ethics website, [www.jcope.ny.gov](http://www.jcope.ny.gov), and are no longer redacted for categories of value.

## **Legal Activity**

### **Advisory Opinions**

Upon the written request of any person who is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission and the requirements of sections 73, 73-a and 74 of the Public Officers Law, the Commission renders confidential advisory opinions on the application of the laws to particular, specific, facts. Last year, the Commission issued a number of formal opinions on subjects including, legislators' outside employment opportunities, shared office space, board positions with not for profit organizations, and employee outside positions. The Commission also offered informal advice and guidance on a variety of requests from current and former members of the legislature, candidates for legislative office, potential, current and former legislative employees and others who deal with the legislature.

## Complaints and Investigations

As complaints must be filed with the Joint Commission on Public Ethics, the instructions for filing complaints with JCOPE are available on the LEC website. In 2016, the Legislative Ethics Commission referred all parties who wished to file a complaint to JCOPE.

## Substantial Basis Investigation Report

The Legislative Ethics Commission received no Substantial Basis Investigation Reports from the Joint Commission on Public Ethics pursuant to Executive Law §94(14-a) in 2017.

## **Training**

Pursuant to Section 94 of the Executive Law, legislators and staff who earn over the filing rate (set pursuant to Public Officers Law Section 73-a as SG-24 set forth in Civil Service Law §131(1)(a)) or are designated as policy makers are required to complete an initial two-hour comprehensive ethics training course with subsequent ninety minute training programs at least once every three years. Although the legislature has conducted various training programs in the past, formal training programs have been implemented with the assistance of the Legislative Ethics Commission pursuant to the statute. Legislators and all legislative employees, including those that are not policy makers, complete training at least every two years pursuant to legislative policy.

Nearly all legislators, 98 percent, have completed required comprehensive ethics training within the last two years; three Assembly members have been granted an extension for their updated training until June due to health issues. The vast majority of legislative employees, approximately ninety percent overall have completed ethics training. LEC staff provided twenty-four training sessions in conjunction with the legislature in 2017.

The LEC has also developed and implemented the online ethics orientation course, which all new employees are required to complete within three months of being hired. Approximately 490 employees completed online orientation training in 2017.