Overview of Procedural and Substantive Laws

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Legal overview

- Interplay of legislative and executive branch
- Leg. laws; Code Rev RCW's
- Commission/Department created by legislative action

History 1933 - 1987 **Department of Fisheries** Title 75 RCW; managed food fish and shellfish (WAC 220) **Department of Game** Title 77 RCW; managed game fish and wildlife (WAC 232)

History 1987 – Legislative Change **Department of Game** to **Department of Wildlife**

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History 1994 - Merger Department of Fisheries and **Department of Wildlife** to Department of Fish and Wildlife

History

- 1995
- Referendum Bill No. 45
- Laws of Wash. 1995, 1st sp.s
 c 2, § 1 (Referendum Bill No. 45, approved Nov. 7, 1995)

Legal overview

- Statutes legislative direction
- Agencies only express statutory authority and nec. implied
- Commission may further clarify RCW by adoption of rules
- Rules are dependent on statutory authority (RCW)

Procedural laws

- Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA)
- Administrative Procedure Act (APA)
- Public Records Act (PRA)
- Ethics in Public Service

- RCW 42.30 leg. decl. spirit
- Comm's, boards, "peoples" bus.
- People not yield sovereignty to agencies
- Agencies serve people
- Actions/deliberations taken openly

- Multi-member bodies, not directors
- Req's prior notice & public access
- Public may see, not necessarily be heard
- Given Leg. decl liberal constr.

- Applies to "governing body"
- Meeting of a quorum must be open
- Less than quorum
 - Delegated authority governing body
 - No authority, mtg may be closed
 - Can opt to open
 - Committees

- Executive sessions
 - Narrow exceptions to open mtg requirement – strict constr.
 - Legal advice, personnel qualifications and perf. review
- Conference calls ok if pub. access
- Chain t-calls or e-mails violations

Other Meetings

- Regular vs. Special mtgs
- Joint meetings
 - Oregon Fish and Wildlife Comm.

Tribes

Annual meeting with Governor

Administrative Procedure Act

- Rule-makings: notice and comment
- Adj hrg: fairness and due process
- Procedures for rule-making and adj hearings

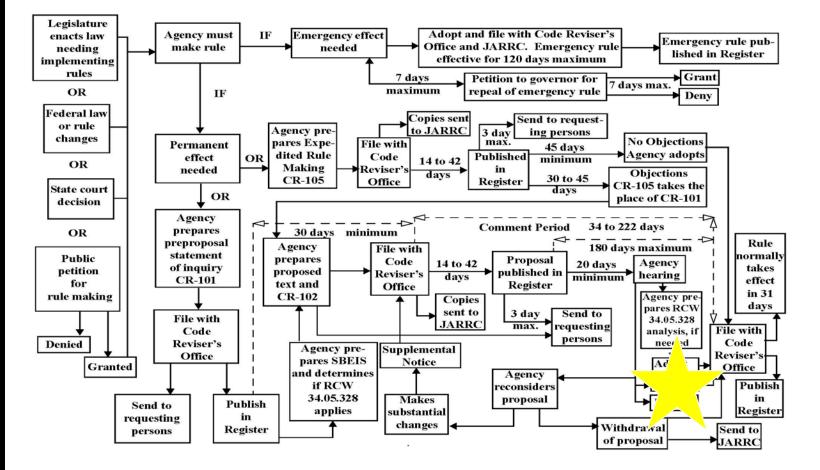
Administrative Procedure Act

- Code Reviser Forms
- Proposed rule
- Written comment
- Must hold oral public hearing
- Must consider comments
- Adoption; when effective
- Variation from Proposed rule
- Permanent; emergency rules

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Detailed Development Process

RULE-MAKING PROCESS



Public Records Act

- All official mediums -public records
- Duty to keep; record retention schedule
- Duty to provide; penalties and costs
- Keep Commission info separate
- Send things to Executive Assistant

Substantive Laws

- Title 77 RCW Fish and Wildlife Code
- Other state laws
 - State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)
 - Interstate Compacts
- Federal laws
 - Treaties
 - Endangered Species Act (ESA)
 - Marine Mammal Protection Act

Title 77 RCW

- Many (26) chapters
- General organization, nat. resources
- Licenses, fishing, enforcement
- Habitat, sal. recovery, damages
- Hatchery, lands, others

Typical Actions of the Commission

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Rule Adoption

Rules grant or restrict privilege

- e.g., fishing seasons vs. internal commission policy on allocation
- Some regularly scheduled
- Some one time only

Delegated Authority

Emergency rules (Director)

Rule Adoption, cont'd

- Rules exact and clear
- Rules are enforceable
 - Penalty, crim. punishment (infraction to felony), forfeiture
- Voting 5 affirmative votes
 - (other actions need majority of quorum (5))

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

- WAC chapter 220 (old Fisheries)
- WAC chapter 232 (old Wildlife)
 WAC 232-28-619

Other Commission Actions

- Budget and Legislative
 Oversight/Approval
- Policy adoption
- Director appointment/review
- Specific statutory duties

Other Actions, cont'd

- Annual meeting with Governor
- Land transactions
- Requests for information or briefings from Department (a.k.a. "blue sheets")
- Delegation of Authority

Ethics in Public Service

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Legislative Declaration

- Govt power derived from people
- Ethics are foundation of good govt
- Special public trust to honesty/integ.
- Citizens expect highest ethical behvr
- Govt officers subj to sanctions/media
- But higher duty to pub. accountability
- Liberal construction

Why Particularly Important

- Law
- Public interest and media scrutiny
- Act applies personally
- Role of AGO
 - Represent and staff EEB
 - Complaint/investigation process
 - What is interest of Commission/Depart.

Good News EEB Executive Director -Very accessible -Quick informal opinions -better to ask for information than forgiveness Advisory Opinions Department resources

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Ethics vs. Ethics Act

- Core Ethical Principles
 - Objectivity
 - Selflessness
 - Stewardship
 - Transparency
 - Integrity
- Act establishes the minimum standards

Objectivity

 State officers must place the public's interest before any private interest or outside obligation

Overarching Statute

 A state officer or state employee may not have a financial interest or engage in any activity that is in conflict with the proper discharge of the officer's or employee's official duties.

RCW 42.52.020

No Interest in Conflict w/ Official Duties

- No financial interests in transactions
 - -Contracts, sales, purchases,- not leg./rules
- No assisting in transactions
- No compensation for outside activities related

Conflicts Raise Ethics Act Issues for Comm. Members

 RCW 42.52.903 – Act does not prevent Commissioners serving if legislature so directed in establishing the entity.

Recusal on individual matters

Selflessness

 State officers may not make decisions in order to gain financially or receive other benefits for themselves, their family, or friends

Use of State Position for Special Privileges

 A state officer may not use his or her state position to secure special privileges or to grant exemptions to benefit himself, herself, family members, or other persons.

Gifts

A Commissioner may not accept any thing of economic value as a gift, if it could reasonably be expected to influence the performance or nonperformance of the officer's or employee's official duties.

Not "Gifts"

- Items from family, friends when clear beyond a reasonable doubt not part of design for Commissioner influence
- Items related to outside business; exchanges at social events
- Awards for acad. or scientific ach.;
- Other very specific items

Section 4

- Sec. 4 regulators, more restrictive
- Nominal value (pens/notepads)
- Tokens awards, trophy, plaques
- Informational material, subscriptions
- Food/beverages at hosted receptions (stand and eat)

Sec 4 May Not Accept:

- Flowers
- Valuable gifts
- Food and beverages when meals
- Reasonable expenses (travel, room & meals) for speech or seminar
- Most gifts even if less than \$50

Stewardship

 Public officers and employees have a duty to conserve public resources and funds against misuse and abuse

Use Of State Resources

Officer may not use state resources

 the office, money, property, or
 personnel – for personal or others
 benefit.

STRICTLY Prohibited Use of Public Resources

Outside business interests

- Commercial uses
- Political activities, including lobbying

Transparency

- Public officers must practice open and accountable government. They should be as open as possible about their decisions and actions, and protect truly confidential information
- Other statutes: OPMA, Disclosure, APA

Confidential Information

A state officer or state employee may not disclose confidential information to an unauthorized person.

Integrity

 Public officers should not place themselves under any obligation to outside individuals or organizations that might influence them in performance of their duties

Compensation for Official Duty

 No state officer may ask for or receive compensation, gift, etc. from a source other than State of Washington for performing official duty.

Questions?

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