

Wes Moore Governor Aruna Miller Lieutenant Governor Paul J. Wiedefeld Acting Secretary Tim Smith, P.E.

Administrator

#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO: ALL MDOT SHA EMPLOYEES

FROM: MDOT SHA ADMINISTRATOR TIM SMITH, P.E. Jim Smith

SUBJECT: MARYLAND PUBLIC ETHICS LAW

REPORTING OF FRAUD, WASTE, ABUSE, AND MISCONDUCT

**DATE:** FEBRUARY 8, 2023

RESPONSE

**REQUESTEDBY: N/A** 

## PURPOSE OF MEMORANDUM

To remind all Maryland Department of Transportation State Highway Administration (MDOT SHA) employees that we are bound by the Conflicts of Interest provisions of the Maryland Public Ethics Law.

### **SUMMARY**

Employees can find information about the Public Ethics Law on the State Ethics Commission website at https://ethics.Maryland.gov. Since it is important that you take time to review these provisions, I have attached the State Employee Ethics Law Statement document, State Ethics Conflicts of Interest, from the State Ethics Commission to this memorandum. These provisions apply to all State employees, regardless of your classification, function within MDOT SHA, or salary.

# **ANALYSIS**

What does this mean to you? If you have a second job, or if certain family members (spouse, father, mother, sister, brother, or child) work for a firm with an MDOT SHA contract, or own part of a company with an MDOT SHA contract, you need to take action to ensure you are not in violation of the Public Ethics Law. If any of the provisions in the attachment apply to you, it is your responsibility to contact either the State Ethics Commission or Ms. Lisa B. (Betty) Conners, Deputy Administrator for Administration, who is also MDOT SHA's Ethics Coordinator, for further information.

Additionally, you can help reduce the risk of inappropriate conduct by reporting any suspected fraud, waste, abuse, or other types of misconduct by an MDOT SHA employee or an entity doing business with MDOT SHA. You can make a report by calling MDOT SHA's Office of Audits' Fraud Hotline at 1-866-362-1726. The Fraud Hotline telephone does not display or record the caller's identity, so you can be assured that your identity will remain anonymous. As an alternative, you can call the Office of Legislative Audits' Fraud Hotline, at 1-877- FRAUD 11 (1-877-372-8311). All information will remain confidential unless disclosure is compelled by law or the legal process.

This is an important issue. I am asking all current employees to read the Public Ethics Law provisions. I am also asking that all future employees receive, sign and date the attachment, and that the signed copy be placed in their personnel files.

All MDOT SHA Employees Page Two

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the State Ethics Commission, at 410-260-7770, toll-free 1-877-669-6085, or via their website at https://ethics.Maryland.gov. You may also contact Ms. Conners at 410-545-0402, toll-free 1-800-206-0770, or via email at bconners@mdot.maryland.gov. Ms. Conners will be happy to assist you.

Please print and post this email with attachment in a prominent location for those employees who do not have access to email.

# **ATTACHMENT**

• State Employee Ethics Law Statement document, State Ethics Conflicts of Interest

cc: Ms. Lisa B. (Betty) Conners, Deputy Administrator for Administration / MDOT SHA Ethics Coordinator All Administrative Chiefs

### **STATE ETHICS**

#### **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

# WHICH OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES ARE SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE ETHICS COMMISSION?

The Maryland Code Annotated, General Provisions Article, Title 5 and Code of Maryland Regulations ("COMAR") 19A.02.01 and .02 address the conflict of interest provisions of the State Ethics Law. The following employees and officials are directly subject to Ethics Commission conflict of interest jurisdiction:

- 1. Employees of the State of Maryland or its agencies.
- 2. Employees of the judicial branch of government with the exception of judges and certain judicial officers (who are subject to the Judicial Ethics Committee).
- 3. Members of most State boards and commissions.
- 4. State officials including the offices of Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller, Treasurer, State's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Register of Wills, and Sheriff.
- 5. Employees of the legislative branch of government.

Note: Members of the General Assembly are subject to Ethics Commission jurisdiction for financial disclosure purposes only (for conflicts of interest they are subject to the Joint Committee on Legislative Ethics).

Members of boards and commissions may be eligible for certain conflict of interest exemptions.

# WHAT ACTIVITIES ARE SUBJECT TO THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST PROVISIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE STATE ETHICS COMMISSION?

The Ethics Law contains the following general types of provisions:

- 1. An employee, in his or her State employment capacity, may not participate in a matter in which he or she, or certain relatives (spouse, father, mother, sister, brother, or child), has an interest.
- 2. An employee may not participate in a matter involving as a party a business entity in which he or she or certain relatives (spouse, father, mother, sister, brother, or child) may have employment, prospective employment, contractual or creditor relationships.
- 3. An employee may not have financial interests in or be employed by an entity regulated by the agency with which he or she is affiliated. Employment includes membership on a private board of directors having such a relationship, even if there is no compensation paid to the employee for participation on the board of directors.
- 4. An employee may not have a financial interest in, or be employed by, an entity having or negotiating a contract with the agency with which the employee is affiliated. Employment includes membership on a private board of directors having such a relationship, even if there is no compensation paid to the employee for participation on the board of directors.
- 5. An employee may not hold any secondary employment relationship that would impair the employee's impartiality and independence of judgment.
- 6. An employee may not intentionally use the prestige of the employee's office for his or her own private gain or that of another, influence the award of a State or local contract to a specific person, initiate a solicitation for a person to retain the compensated services of a lobbyist, or use public resources or title to solicit a political contribution.
- 7. An employee whose duties include matters substantially relating to the subject matter of any contract with the State, while a State employee, may not become an employee of the party contracting with the State.
- 8. An employee may not assist or represent any party for contingent compensation in any matter involving any State agency except in a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding. An employee of the judicial branch may not represent any party before a court or agency of the judicial branch.

- 9. A former State employee may not assist or represent anyone, for compensation, other than the State in a case, contract, or other specific matter involving the State, if that matter is one in which the employee significantly participated as a State employee.
- 10. A State employee may not solicit any gift, and may not knowingly accept any gift, directly or indirectly, from any person, whom the State employee, knows or has reason to know:
  - a. is doing or seeking to do business of any kind with the employee's agency;
  - b. is engaged in activities that are regulated or controlled by the employee's agency;
  - c. has financial interests that may be substantially affected in a specific way by the employee;
  - d. is a lobbyist with respect to the matters within the employee's functional jurisdiction; or
  - e. is an association, or an entity acting on behalf of an association, that is engaged only in representing counties or municipal corporations.

There are a number of exceptions to this prohibition as outlined in Md. Code Ann., Gen. Prov, § 5-505.

- 11. A State employee or former employee may not disclose or use for the employee's own economic benefit, or that of another, confidential information acquired by reason of the employee's public position.
- 12. State Ethics Law requires new financial disclosure filers to receive two (2) hours of MANDATORY ethics training within six (6) months of being required to file

I have read and understand this document regarding the Public Ethics Law, and I agree to abide by the provisions summarized above. I understand that this is a general summary only and should not be relied upon as a substitute for the Law itself or for the mandatory training required by Law for certain financial disclosure filers. More information on each provision is available on the State Ethics Commission's website at <a href="http://ethics.maryland.gov">http://ethics.maryland.gov</a>.

Date	Signature of Employee