

Executive Committee Information Item III-A November 5, 2020

2020 Board Member Ethics Training

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Board Action/Information Summary

Action ● Information
 MEAD Number: Resolution:
 202219
 Yes ● No

TITLE:

2020 Board Member Ethics Training

PRESENTATION SUMMARY:

This presentation satisfies the annual ethics training requirement in the Board's Code of Ethics.

PURPOSE:

To fulfill the requirement to provide annual ethics training for Board members.

DESCRIPTION:

The Board's Code of Ethics requires annual ethics training.

There are no Interested Parties in this matter.

Key Highlights:

This session will fulfill the training requirement and will cover Board member responsibilities under the Code, including fiduciary duties; identifying and resolving conflicts of interest; and making disclosures.

Background and History:

On September 26, 2019, the Board adopted an updated Code of Ethics. The last annual ethics training for the Board was on December 12, 2019.

Discussion:

The approved Code of Ethics requires Board members to complete annual ethics training.

FUNDING IMPACT:

Define current or potential funding impact, including source of reimbursable funds.			
Project Manager:	Patricia Lee/Phillip Staub/Jennifer Ellison		
Project Department/Office:	COUN/SECT		

TIMELINE:

Previous Actions	September 2019 - Board approved revised Code of Ethics December 2019 - Board received annual ethics training	
Anticipated actions after	Ongoing - Ethics training for newly-appointed Board members	
presentation	2021 - Board annual ethics training for 2021	

RECOMMENDATION:

Complete Code of Ethics-required training for Board members at the November 5, 2020 Executive Committee meeting.

Board Code of Ethics

2020 Annual Board Ethics Training

Patricia Y. Lee Phillip T. Staub November 5, 2020



Purpose

- Annual ethics training as required by the Code of Ethics
- Regularly review Code of Ethics
- Agenda:
 - Fiduciary Duties
 - Conflicts of Interest
 - Disclosures
 - No Personal Liability & Official Immunity
 - Scenarios



To whom do Board Members owe their Fiduciary Duties?

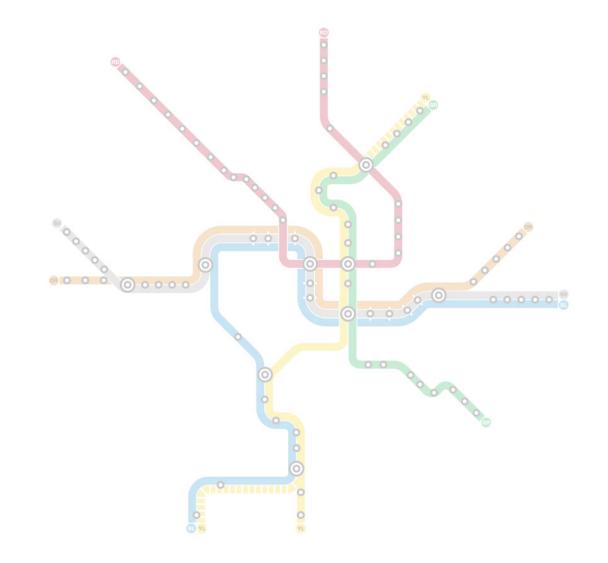
 WMATA is "an instrumentality and agency of each of the signatory parties" and a "body corporate and politic." Compact, Art. III, Sec. 4

 "As a result, Board Members owe fiduciary duties to WMATA and their respective Jurisdiction." Code of Ethics, Art. II



Fiduciary Duties

- Duty of Loyalty
- Duty of Confidentiality
- Duty of Care
- Duty to Avoid Conflicts of Interest





Duty of Loyalty

 Act in the best interest of WMATA and of your Jurisdiction, in good faith, and do so objectively and independently

Example:

Actions should not be in the interest of yourself, another person, or another organization



Duty of Confidentiality

 Keep confidential all non-public information learned through your Board service

Example:

• Disclosure to third parties or your Jurisdiction could result in statutory violations (e.g., privacy laws) or loss of attorney-client privilege



Duty of Care

 Act with appropriate attention and be fully apprised of all reasonably available information

- Examples:
 - Attend Board meetings
 - Review Board materials
 - Ask questions
 - Gather information to make an informed decision



Duty to Avoid Conflicts of Interest

 Avoid any action that would diminish the public's confidence in the integrity of the Board or WMATA

Examples:

- Do not use your Board position for favored treatment of any person or entity
- Do not use your Board position for personal gain
- Do not solicit or accept gifts, money or any other thing of value in connection with your service as a Board member



What is a Conflict of Interest?

 A Conflict of Interest is when a Board Member's ability to perform his or her duties fairly and objectively would be compromised

Conflicts of Interest include but are not limited to when a Board
 Member has a Substantial Interest or Duty in an Interested Party



Resolving Conflicts of Interest

Action	Approval	Participate in Board action
Recusal	None; Notify Chair(s)	No
Declaration	Ethics OfficerRecommendation &Board Approval	Yes



Disclosures

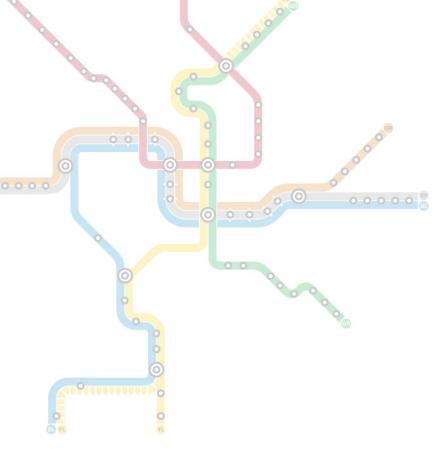
- Annual Disclosure Statement
- Continuing Disclosure Obligation
- Gift Disclosures





No Personal Liability & Official Immunity

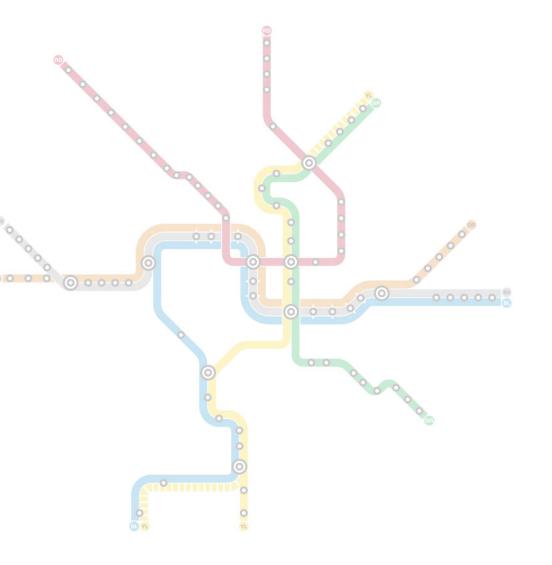
- Board Members are not personally liable for breaches of contracts or torts
- Exclusive remedy is suit against the Authority
- Board Members enjoy official immunity for discretionary conduct within the scope of his/her official duties
- Immunity protection may be lost where a Board Member acts in manner that is "manifestly or palpably beyond [his/her] authority"





Scenario 1

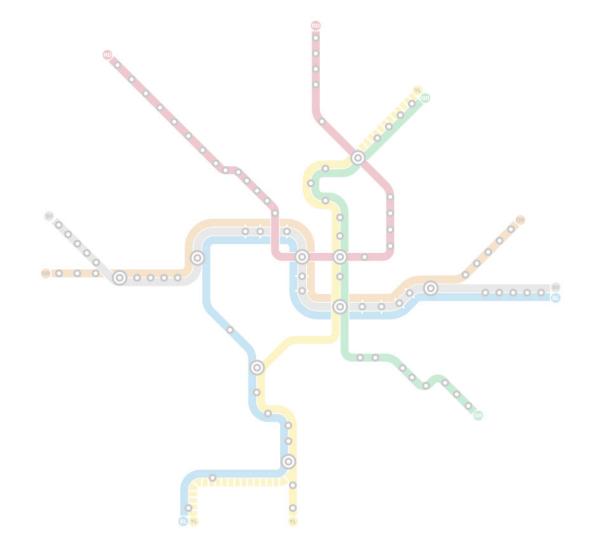
My adult daughter, who is not my dependent and is financially independent, has an ownership interest in a WMATA vendor. Do I need to recuse myself from a matter being considered by the Board that would affect the interests of the vendor?





Scenario 2

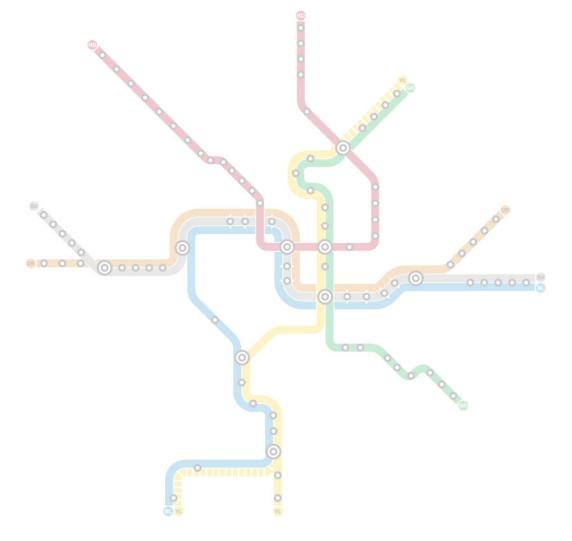
The evening after the first day of the APTA conference, ABC Inc., which is not an interested party, is hosting a cocktail hour/panel discussion about transit in the post-COVID era. Can I attend and enjoy the hors d'oeuvres and drinks?





Scenario 3

I work for a firm that provides professional services to dozens of businesses. Do I have any reporting obligations under the Code of Ethics?





THANK YOU

REVIEW THE CODE OF ETHICS

SEEK ADVICE

DISCLOSE, DISCLOSE, DISCLOSE

