ETHICS FOR NEW IMMIGRATION JUDGES

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Ethics for New Immigration Judges

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Objectives:

After this session, you should be able to:

- Contact an appropriate official for advice on all Ethics related questions which may come up during and after your tenure as a United States Immigration Judge.
- 2. Summarize the restrictions applicable to gifts from outside sources at 5 CFR 2635,201-205.
 - a. Explain that an employee may not, directly or indirectly, solicit or accept a gift from a prohibited source, unless it is excluded from the definition of a gift, or meets one of the exceptions.
- 3. Summarize the restrictions applicable to gifts between employees at 5 CFR 2635.301-304.
 - a. Explain that, with some exceptions, an employee may not, directly or indirectly, give a gift to or make a donation toward a gift for an official superior.
- 4. Summarize the restrictions applicable to the misuse of United States government official position at 5 CFR 2635.701-705.
 - a. Explain that an employee may not use or permit the use of his Government position or title or any authority associated with his public office in a manner that could reasonably be construed to imply that his agency or the Government sanctions or endorses his personal activities, or those of another.
- 5. Summarize the requirements for filing Public Financial Disclosure Reports (SF-278).
 - a. Recognize that you are required to file the SF-278 by May 15 of each calendar year.
 - b. Explain the rules for seeking an extension of that deadline for appropriate cause.

- 6. Summarize the restrictions applicable to political activities by federal employees under the Hatch Act.
 - a. Explain that you may contribute to the campaign of a partisan candidate, or to a political party or organization; are allowed to have a political bumper sticker on your privately owned vehicle; help organize and speak at a political fundraiser; serve as a delegate, alternate, or proxy to a state or national party convention; distribute brochures for a political party to people arriving at a polling place on Election Day.
 - b. Explain the specific prohibitions upon your engaging in political activities.

Executive Office for Immigration Review

New Immigration Judges Ethics Training for

Office of the General Counsel Barbara Leen, Ethics Officer

Office of the General Counsel Contact Information

- John Blum Acting General Counsel/ Deputy Designated Agency Ethics Official (DDAEO)
- Barbara Leen Associate General Counsel/ Ethics Officer
- Gustavo Villageliu Senior Associate General Counsel/ Alternate Ethics Officer
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Contact Information

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Contact Information

Email

Within EOIR's network: Outlook address book, select "EOIR, Ethics"

Outside EOIR's network: EOIR.Ethics@usdoj.gov

Protection from Disciplinary Action

- Protection from disciplinary action for violating the Standards of Conduct IF:
- Full disclosure of all relevant facts
- Good faith reliance upon advice of ethics official

5 C.F.R. section 2635.107(b)

Layers of Analysis

- Executive Branch Standards of Conduct
- State bar rules DOJ Professional Responsibility Advisory Office (PRAO)
- Criminal statutes

Topics of Discussion

- Misuse of Position
- Public Speaking
- Conflicts of Interest
- Gifts
- Post-Employment Restrictions
- SF-278 Public Financial Disclosure Reports

Misuse of Position

private gain or for that of persons or organizations with An employee may not use his public office for his own which he is associated personally

employee or others; to endorse any product, service or enterprise; or to give the appearance of governmental coerce another person into providing a benefit to the An employee's position or title should not be used to sanction to personal activities

Misuse of Position

Use of Nonpublic Information

An employee shall not allow the improper use of private interest or that of another, whether nonpublic information to further his own through advice or recommendation or by knowing unauthorized disclosure

Misuse of Position

Use of Nonpublic Information

reason of Federal employment and that he knows or reasonably should know has not been made available to the general public. Nonpublic information is information that the employee gains by

It includes information that he knows or should know:

- Is routinely exempt from disclosure under FOIA or other statute, Executive Order or regulation
- Is designated as confidential by the agency
- Has not actually been disseminated to the general public and is not authorized to be made available to the public on request

3 Categories:

Official Capacity

 Personal Capacity with Title & Disclaimer (PTD)

Purely Personal Capacity

- authority associated with your official position Use of your title is an expression of the
- The Department's general rule is that use of an employee's title is only appropriate in official settings
- PTD reflects a limited exception to that rule
- You are responsible for ensuring the appropriate use of your title

Determining the Appropriate Capacity

- Fill out the "Participation in Speaking Engagements" worksheet
- Determination by your supervisory ACIJ in consultation with the Ethics Office
- Various consequences flow from this determination

Official Capacity

- Speaking in an official capacity is rare
- The Department has selected you to attend on behalf of the Department, as part of your official duties
- Except in limited circumstances, you cannot receive compensation for speaking
- Disclaimer is unnecessary in most cases
- Title may be used
- engagement is permitted. Free attendance at a conference on the day of the speaking

Personal Capacity with Title & Disclaimer (PTD)

- Invited because of your official position as an IJ
- Non-profit, university, bar settings
- situations approved by EOIR Ethics Use of your title in personal capacity is limited to specific
- Permitted because events build community relationships and contribute to increased court efficiency
- Disclaimer necessary
- Should pay close attention to gift issues when speaking in a personal capacity. Free attendance and free CLE credits may not be permitted
- Discuss leave with your supervisor

Purely Personal Capacity

- No connection to your work as an IJ
- Your official position, and therefore your title, is distinct from your participation in the event or organization
- Your title or position should not be used

Conflicts of Interest

Generally, an employee should seek advice from an ethics official before participating in any questioned matter in which her impartiality could be

Conflicts of Interest

An employee may not participate, without authorization, in a one of the following is a party or represents a party: financial interests of members of her household or where particular matter having specific parties that could affect the

- Someone with whom the employee has or is seeking employment, or a business, contractual or other financial relationship
- A relative with whom an employee has a close relationship
- A present or prospective employer of a spouse, parent or child,
- An organization which an employee now serves or has served, as an employee or in another capacity, within the past year.

Conflicts of Interest

An employee is prohibited from participating in any interests are considered his ("imputed" to him), such as to an employee's own financial interests, certain such a matter if he has a waiver partners. However, an employee may participate in those of his spouse, minor children and business matter in which he has a financial interest. In addition

Two types of Gifts:

- From outside sources
- Between employees

The term "gift" includes:

- Any gratuity, favor, discount, entertainment, having monetary value hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other item
- Services as well as gifts of training, after the expense has been incurred ticket, payment in advance, or reimbursement whether provided in-kind, by purchase of a transportation, local travel, lodgings and meals,

The term "gift" does not include:

- Modest items of food and refreshments, such as soft drinks, coffee and donuts, offered other than as part of a meal;
- Greeting cards and items with little intrinsic value, such as plaques, certificates, and trophies, which are intended solely for presentation;
- Loans from banks and other financial institutions on terms generally available to the public;
- Opportunities and benefits, including favorable rates and geographic considerations; military personnel, whether or not restricted on the basis of consisting of all Government employees or all uniformed commercial discounts, available to the public or to a class

- Rewards and prizes given to competitors in contests or events, employee's entry into the contest or event is required as part of including random drawings, open to the public unless the his official duties;
- Pension and other benefits resulting from continued participation in an employee welfare and benefits plan maintained by a former employer;
- Anything which is paid for by the Government or secured by the Government under a Government contract;
- Any gift accepted by the Government under specific statutory authority; and
- Anything for which market value is paid by the employee.

Gifts from Outside Sources

An employee may not solicit or accept a gift given because of his or her official position or from a prohibited source.

A Prohibited Source:

- Has or seeks official action or business with the Department,
- Is regulated by the Department;
- performance of an employee's official duties; or Has interests that may be substantially affected by the
- above Is an organization composed mainly of persons described

Examples: an alien in proceedings, private immigration lawyer, All A

Gifts from Outside Sources

Unless the frequency of the gifts would appear to be improper, an employee may accept:

- Gifts based on a personal relationship (when it is clear that the motivation is not the employee's official position)
- Gifts based on an outside business relationship
- Gifts of \$20 or less per occasion, not to exceed \$50 in a year from one source
- Discounts and similar benefits offered to a broad class, including a broad class of government employees
- Most genuine awards and honorary degrees, although in some cases an employee will need a formal determination
- Free attendance, food, refreshments and materials provided at a conference attends in his or her official capacity, with approval or widely attended gathering or certain other social events which an employee

Gifts Between Employees

- gift to an official superior. An employee may not give or solicit a contribution for a
- evaluates the employee's performance of his/her official Official superior includes any person who directs or
- receiving less pay if the employee is a subordinate. An employee may not accept a gift from an employee

Gifts Between Employees

- On special, infrequent occasions, (marriage, illness, give an official superior a gift that is appropriate to superior/subordinate relationship, an employee may birth of a child) or an occasion that terminates the the occasion.
- In addition, an employee may solicit voluntary employees, but not subordinates, to contribute to the contributions of nominal amounts from fellow

Gifts Between Employees

- On annual occasions where gifts are traditionally given, following to an official superior: (birthdays, Christmas) an employee may give the
- Items, other than cash, valued at \$10 or less (no Amex/Visa gift cards - deemed same as cash);
- Items such as food and refreshments to be shared in the office; and
- provide to personal friends. of a type and value that an individual would customarily Personal hospitality provided at a residence, which is

Post-Employment Restrictions

3 Temporal Restrictions

- Permanent bar
- 2-year bar
- 1-year bar

18 USC Section 207

Post-Employment Restrictions

Permanent Bar

An employee is prohibited from representing anyone else before the government on a particular matter involving specific parties in which she participated personally and substantially

2-year Bar

An employee is prohibited for two years from representing another pending under her responsibility during her last year of employment person on a particular matter involving specific parties which was

1- year Bar

An executive level official or an ES 5 or 6 in the Senior Executive Service restriction that generally prohibits her from representing anyone before the Department of Justice or her component for one year (or comparable level of another pay system) is subject to an additional

Post-Employment Restrictions

- For each of these post-employment restrictions, it is important before the government entities. to note that the ban is on communication to and representation
- There is some level of "behind-the-scenes" communication that is
- 18 USC section 203 prohibits an employee that leaves receives or received that were generated by representations that government service from sharing in any fees that his or her firm while that individual was a federal employee. the firm made before a federal agency or court, in which the United States was a party or had a direct and substantial interest,
- This restriction applies to any representation by the employee's new firm before the federal government, no matter the subject.
- Even after an employee has left government service, he or she may contact the agency's ethics officer if he or she has a concern regarding post employment restrictions.

SF-278

Due Dates

- For new entrants: within 30 days of entering a covered position
- Starting as an IJ-2
- Transition from IJ-1 to IJ-2
- Annual/Incumbent: May 15th
- Termination: within 30 days of your effective termination date

Late Fee & Extension

- \$200 late fee imposed by the Office of Government Ethics
- Extension granted for "good cause shown"
- Must be requested in writing prior to the due date
- Up to 45 days possible; in some instances, a second 45-day extension may be granted; no more than 90 days

OGE Red Flags

- assets Incorrect reporting of Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs); you must report underlying
- Incomplete reporting of college prepaid tuition plans and savings plans (529 plans)
- Incorrect reporting of outside positions

Tips

- Consult your corrected SF-278
- One entry per line
- Typed information preferred
- Complete all requested information
- Use "(s)" or "(dc)" to indicate spousal or dependent child designations
- If assets are sold, indicate as "(sold during year)"
- Attachments become public
- Specify the type of asset-checking/savings, CD, stock, 401k

Ethics Resources

GPO Publications:

- The Executive Order on Conduct
- The Standards of Conduct for Executive Branch Employees
- The Department of Justice Supplemental Standards of Conduct

Websites:

- EOIR: EOIR Intranet Ethics (under popular links on the homepage)
- DOJ: www.usdoj.gov/jmd/ethics
- www.usdoj.gov/jmd/ethics/general.html Updated DOJ Ethics Handbook and other materials available online at:
- OGE: www.usoge.gov
- OSC: www.osc.gov
- Pro Bono: http://10.173.2.12/jmd/ps/volunteer/

Ethics Resources

For ethics advice contact the Ethics Program

- From outside EOIR: EOIR.ethics@usdoj.gov
- On the EOIR network: Open a new email, Ethics" from the Outlook address book click the "To:" button, and select "EOIR,