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A. PURPOSE

As a county housing authority and public corporation, the Harris County Housing Authority ("Authority") is obligated to achieve and maintain certain standards of ethics under state law and under its Annual Contributions Contract ("ACC") with the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). To achieve the highest standard of ethics and propriety, the Board of Commissioners adopted and established an Ethics Policy on August 15, 2012, to describe in a single document the various obligations of the Authority prescribed by federal and state law, and its contractual obligations with HUD. The purpose of the Ethics Policy is to maintain the reputation and goodwill of the Authority in Harris County and the state of Texas by ensuring that the public and other governmental entities have confidence in the integrity, independence, and impartiality of the commissioners, officers, employees, and other contractors of the Authority.

B. ENFORCEMENT

The board of commissioners shall recommend to any commissioner appropriate action to remediate or resolve any conflict or violation or shall refer to the Harris County Attorney's Office the facts and issues regarding any unresolved conflict or violation by a

commissioner that could constitute inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office that might justify removal of the commissioner from office. The board of commissioners shall direct the executive director to remediate or resolve any conflict or violation involving an Authority employee. The executive director may take appropriate action to remedy or resolve an employee conflict or violation, including disciplinary action under the Employee Handbook.

C. ETHICS POLICY

All commissioners and employees shall abide by the provisions of Texas State law and the HUD ACC contained in the Sources of Law and Policy section below. To the extent allowed by federal or state law or the HUD ACC, the following rules shall further regulate the conduct of commissioners and employees to avoid the appearance or risk of impropriety:

Economic Benefit

A commissioner or employee shall not take any official action that he or she knows is likely to affect the economic interest of the commissioner or employee or their immediate family; an outside client or customer; a household member; the outside employer or a parent, child or spouse; a business entity or its affiliate of the commissioner or employee or their immediate family; a person or business entity from whom the commissioner or employee, or a spouse, has, within the previous 12 months, solicited, received and not rejected, or accepted an offer of employment, or with whom the commissioner or employee, or a spouse, has engaged in negotiations pertaining to business opportunities. Any commissioner or employee shall disclose such a relationship or interest and refrain from participation in any discussion or official action in the affected matter. A commissioner who is required to refrain from participation or action under this Section shall not be counted as "absent" for purposes of making a quorum under Article III, Section 7 of the Authority's Bylaws, because of the commissioner's refrainment.

Unfair Participation

A commissioner or employee may not use his or her official position to unfairly advance or impede private interests, or to grant or secure, or attempt to grant or secure, for any person, including himself or herself, any form of special consideration, treatment, exemption, or advantage beyond that which is lawfully available to other persons. A commissioner or employee shall not acquire an interest in, or acquire an interest affected by, any contract, transaction, decision or other matter, if the commissioner or employee knows that the interest will be affected by the impending official action by the Authority. A commissioner or employee may not enter into any agreement or understanding with any person that official action by the commissioner or employee will be rewarded or reciprocated by the other person. A commissioner or employee shall not appoint or employ, or vote to appoint or employ, any relative within the third degree of consanguinity or second degree of affinity to any office or position within the Authority. No commissioner or employee shall supervise a relative in the third degree of consanguinity or second degree of affinity. If an employee, because of marriage,

promotion, reorganization, or otherwise, is placed into the line of supervision of a proscribed relative, one of the employees must be reassigned or other arrangements made for supervision. Any commissioner or employee shall disclose such a relationship or interest and refrain from participation in any discussion or official action in the affected matter.

Gifts

A commissioner or employee, and second degree relatives or outside business associates, shall not solicit, accept, or agree to accept any gift to benefit for himself or herself or an interested business entity that reasonably tends to influence or reward official conduct or that the commissioner or employee knows is being offered with the intent to influence or reward official conduct. A commissioner or employee shall not solicit any gift or benefit but may accept or agree to accept a non-cash gift of nominal value and meals in an individual expense of \$50 or less at any occurrence from any individual or business entity doing or seeking to do business with the Authority. However, except as provided in the sentence immediately below, such gifts may not in aggregate exceed \$250 during any 12-month period. Gifts of reasonable value related to a special occasion and the relationship between the donor and recipient, reasonable public awards, or rewards for meritorious service or professional achievement, scholarships and fellowships, admissions to events in his or her official capacity or a spouse's position, and solicitations for civic or charitable causes are excluded from this rule.

Confidential Information

A commissioner or employee shall not use his or her official position to obtain official information about any person or entity for any purpose other than in the performance of official duties. A commissioner or employee shall not intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly disclose any confidential information concerning the property, operations, policies, affairs, or tenants of the Authority excepted as permitted by the Texas Public Information Law or applicable federal law or regulation.

Representation of Private Interests

A commissioner or employee shall not represent any person, group, or entity before the Authority's board of commissioners or before staff having policy-making or decision-making responsibility. A commissioner or employee shall not assert the prestige of the commissioner's or employee's position for the purpose of advancing private interests or state, or imply that he or she is able to influence Authority action on any basis other than the merits.

Outside Employment

A commissioner or employee shall not solicit, accept, or engage in concurrent outside employment which could be reasonably expected to impair independence of judgment in or faithful performance of official duties. A commissioner or employee shall not provide services to an outside employer related to the commissioner or employee's official duties. A commissioner or employee shall disclose any outside employment to the Authority board of commissioners upon initial appointment and annually thereafter.

Authority Property and Resources

A commissioner or employee shall not use, request, or permit the use of Authority facilities, personnel, vehicles, equipment, tools, supplies, property, or resources for personal, private, or political activities or purposes.

Political Activity

A commissioner or employee shall not induce or attempt to induce any commissioner or employee to participate in a partisan election campaign, contribute to a candidate or political action committee, or engage in any other political activity relating to a particular party, candidate, or issue, or to refrain from engaging in any lawful political activity. A commissioner or employee may encourage another to vote generally. A commissioner or employee shall not accept any compensation for services in any political activity related to any federal, state or local election for a candidate or issue.

Third-Party Actions

A commissioner or employee shall not assist or induce, or attempt to assist or induce, any person to violate any provision in the Ethics Policy. A commissioner or employee shall not circumvent the Ethics Policy through the acts of another person.

Interest in Contracts

A commissioner or employee shall not have a private or personal financial interest in any contract with the Authority or in the sale to the Authority of any land, materials, supplies, or service. A private or personal financial interest arises when a party to the contract or sale involves the commissioner or employee, or a parent, child or spouse, or a business entity in which the commissioner or employee, or a parent, child or spouse, owns 10% of the voting stock or shares, or of the fair market value of the business entity, or a business entity that is a subcontractor on an Authority contract, a partner, or a parent, or subsidiary business entity.

Disclosure, Determination, and Resolution of Conflicts and Violations

A commissioner or employee shall disclose any known conflicts of interest, proscribed relationships, or apparent or potential violations of the laws, HUD's ACC, or Ethics Policy to the board of commissioners and executive director upon initial appointment or employment and annually upon the beginning of each fiscal year. The Authority's counsel shall prepare disclosure forms, and amendments as necessary or reasonable for approval of the board of commissioners. The board of commissioners shall submit all disclosure forms to Authority counsel for review. Authority counsel shall determine whether there is any actual or potential conflict or violation of the laws, HUD's ACC, or Ethics Policy, and recommend action by the board of commissioners or executive director to resolve any conflict or violation.

Interpretation

Actions subject to the Ethics Policy shall be opined by the counsel to the Authority based on the known facts and issues and reported to the board of commissioners and executive

director with recommended resolution of a conflict or violation of the law or general rules.

Annual Trainings

Commissioners are required to attend annual program and Board of Commissioners training to review the requirements of this Ethics Policy and their other responsibilities as Commissioners for Harris County Housing Authority.

D. SOURCES OF LAW AND POLICY

Certain Texas laws govern the ethics of commissioners and employees of housing authorities. The Ethics Policy will be amended automatically to incorporate any legislative amendments to these statutes that become law.

Texas Housing Authorities Law

The Texas Housing Authorities Law, Tex. Local Government Code, Chapter 392, includes two provisions regarding conflicts of interest affecting commissioners and employees:

Sec. 392.042. Interested Commissioners.

(a) In this section, "housing project" includes, in addition to the works or undertakings described by Subdivision (6) of Section 392.002:

(1) a work or undertaking implemented for a reason described by Subdivision (6) of Section 392.002 that is financed in any way by public funds or tax-exempt revenue bonds; or

(2) a building over which the housing authority has jurisdiction and of which a part is reserved for occupancy by persons who receive income or rental supplements from a governmental entity.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), a commissioner of an authority may not have dealings with a housing project for pecuniary gain and may not own, acquire, or control a direct or indirect interest in a:

(1) housing project;

(2) property included or planned to be included in a housing project;

(3) contract or proposed contract for the sale of land to be used for a housing project;

(4) contract or proposed contract for the construction of a housing project; or

(5) contract or proposed contract for the sale of materials or services to be furnished or used in connection with a housing project.

(c) A commissioner may:

(1) manage a housing project;

(2) own, acquire, or control a management company that renders management services to a housing project;

(3) continue to own or control an interest in a housing project held by the commissioner before the commissioner's term of office began; or

(4) own, acquire, or control an interest in, or have dealings with, a housing project over which the commissioner's housing authority does not have jurisdiction.

(d) If a commissioner manages, owns, acquires, or controls a direct or indirect interest in property included or planned to be included in a housing project or has any other dealings for pecuniary gain with a housing project, the commissioner shall immediately disclose the interest or dealings to the authority in writing. The disclosure shall be entered in the minutes of the authority. The failure to disclose the interest constitutes misconduct of office.

(e) A commissioner who knowingly or intentionally violates Subsection (b) or (d) commits an offense. An offense under this subsection is a felony of the third degree.(f) A person finally convicted under Subsection (e) is ineligible for future employment with the state, a political subdivision of the state, or a public corporation formed under the authority of the state or a political subdivision of the state.

§ 392.043. Interested Employees

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), (c), or (f), an employee of an authority may not have dealings with a housing project for pecuniary gain and may not own, acquire, or control a direct or indirect interest in a:

- (1) housing project;
- (2) property included or planned to be included in a housing project;

(3) contract or proposed contract for the sale of land to be used for a housing project;

(4) contract or proposed contract for the construction of a housing project; or

(5) contract or proposed contract for the sale of materials or services to be furnished or used in connection with a housing project.

(b) An employee may not have any dealings with a housing project for pecuniary gain except in the performance of duties as an employee of the housing authority.

(c) Except as otherwise permitted by this chapter or another law, an employee of an authority may not be employed by or otherwise contract to provide services to another authority unless the first authority gives its written consent to the employment or contract. An employee of an authority who is employed by or who contracts to provide services to another authority under this subsection does not violate Subsection (a) or (b).

(d) An employee who knowingly or intentionally violates Subsection (a) or (c) commits an offense. An offense under this subsection is a felony of the third degree.

(e) A person finally convicted under Subsection (d) is ineligible for future employment with the state, a political subdivision of the state, or a public corporation formed under the authority of the state or a political subdivision of the state.

(f) An employee of an authority may be a party to or otherwise participate in a contract or agreement for assistance under a housing program, including a contract or agreement for public housing, Section 8 housing assistance, low-interest home loans, lease-purchase assistance, or down payment assistance, to the same extent as a member of the public if the employee qualifies for assistance under the program.

(g) In this section, "Section 8 housing assistance" means housing assistance provided under Section 8, United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. Section 1437f).

Local Public Official Conflict of Interest

The Texas Government Code, Chapter 171, establishes conflict of interest boundaries for local public officials. Those applicable to housing authority commissioners and officers are included below:

§ 171.001. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) "Local public official" means a member of the governing body or another officer, whether elected, appointed, paid, or unpaid, of any district (including a school district), county, municipality, precinct, central appraisal district, transit authority or district, or other local governmental entity who exercises responsibilities beyond those that are advisory in nature.

(2) "Business entity" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, corporation, holding company, joint-stock company, receivership, trust, or any other entity recognized by law.

§ 171.002. Substantial Interest in Business Entity

(a) For purposes of this chapter, a person has a substantial interest in a business entity if:

(1) the person owns 10 percent or more of the voting stock or shares of the business entity or owns either 10 percent or more or \$15,000 or more of the fair market value of the business entity; or

(2) funds received by the person from the business entity exceed 10 percent of the person's gross income for the previous year.

(b) A person has a substantial interest in real property if the interest is an equitable or legal ownership with a fair market value of \$2,500 or more.

(c) A local public official is considered to have a substantial interest under this section if a person related to the official in the first degree by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Chapter 573, Government Code, has a substantial interest under this section.

§ 171.003. Prohibited Acts; Penalty

(a) A local public official commits an offense if the official knowingly:

(1) violates Section 171.004;

(2) acts as surety for a business entity that has work, business, or a contract with the governmental entity; or

(3) acts as surety on any official bond required of an officer of the governmental entity.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 171.004. Affidavit and Abstention From Voting Required

(a) If a local public official has a substantial interest in a business entity or in real property, the official shall file, before a vote or decision on any matter involving the business entity or the real property, an affidavit stating the nature and extent of the interest and shall abstain from further participation in the matter if:

(1) in the case of a substantial interest in a business entity the action on the matter will have a special economic effect on the business entity that is distinguishable from the effect on the public; or

(2) in the case of a substantial interest in real property, it is reasonably foreseeable that an action on the matter will have a special economic effect on the value of the property, distinguishable from its effect on the public.

(b) The affidavit must be filed with the official record keeper of the governmental entity.

(c) If a local public official is required to file and does file an affidavit under Subsection (a), the official is not required to abstain from further participation in the matter requiring the affidavit if a majority of the members of the governmental entity of which the official is a member is composed of persons who are likewise required to file and who do file affidavits of similar interests on the same official action.

§ 171.005. Voting on Budget

(a) The governing body of a governmental entity shall take a separate vote on any budget item specifically dedicated to a contract with a business entity in which a member of the governing body has a substantial interest.

(b) Except as provided by Section 171.004(c), the affected member may not participate in that separate vote. The member may vote on a final budget if:

- (1) the member has complied with this chapter; and
- (2) the matter in which the member is concerned has been resolved.

§ 171.006. Effect of Violation of Chapter

The finding by a court of a violation under this chapter does not render an action of the governing body voidable unless the measure that was the subject of an action involving a conflict of interest would not have passed the governing body without the vote of the person who violated the chapter.

§ 171.007. Common Law Preempted; Cumulative of Municipal Provisions

(a) This chapter preempts the common law of conflict of interests as applied to local public officials.

(b) This chapter is cumulative of municipal charter provisions and municipal ordinances defining and prohibiting conflicts of interests.

§ 171.009. Service on Board of Corporation for No Compensation

It shall be lawful for a local public official to serve as a member of the board of directors of private, nonprofit corporations when such officials receive no compensation or other remuneration from the nonprofit corporation or other nonprofit entity.

Texas Nepotism Law

The Texas Nepotism Law, Texas Government Code, Chapter 573, limits the relationships of a public official to employees and candidates for public positions:

§ 573.001. Definitions

In this chapter:

- (1) "Candidate" has the meaning assigned by Section 251.001, Election Code.
- (2) "Position" includes an office, clerkship, employment, or duty.
- (3) "Public official" means:

(A) an officer of this state or of a district, county, municipality, precinct, school district, or other political subdivision of this state;

(B) an officer or member of a board of this state or of a district, county, municipality, school district, or other political subdivision of this state; or

(C) a judge of a court created by or under a statute of this state.

§ 573.002. Degrees of Relationship

Except as provided by Section 573.043, this chapter applies to relationships within the third degree by consanguinity or within the second degree by affinity.

SUBCHAPTER B. RELATIONSHIPS BY CONSANGUINITY OR BY AFFINITY

§ 573.021. Method of Computing Degree of Relationship

The degree of a relationship is computed by the civil law method.

§ 573.022. Determination of Consanguinity

(a) Two individuals are related to each other by consanguinity if:

- (1) one is a descendant of the other; or
 - (2) they share a common ancestor.

(b) An adopted child is considered to be a child of the adoptive parent for this purpose.

§ 573.023. Computation of Degree of Consanguinity

(a) The degree of relationship by consanguinity between an individual and the individual's descendant is determined by the number of generations that separate them. A parent and child are related in the first degree, a grandparent and grandchild in the second degree, a great-grandparent and great-grandchild in the third degree and so on.

(b) If an individual and the individual's relative are related by consanguinity, but neither is descended from the other, the degree of relationship is determined by adding:

(1) the number of generations between the individual and the nearest common ancestor of the individual and the individual's relative; and

(2) the number of generations between the relative and the nearest common ancestor.

- (c) An individual's relatives within the third degree by consanguinity are the individual's:
 - (1) parent or child (relatives in the first degree);
 - (2) brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild (relatives in the second degree); and

(3) great-grandparent, great-grandchild, aunt who is a sister of a parent of the individual, uncle who is a brother of a parent of the individual, nephew who is a child of a brother or sister of the individual, or niece who is a child of a brother or sister of the individual, or niece who is a child of a brother or sister of the individual (relatives in the third degree).

§ 573.024. Determination of Affinity

(a) Two individuals are related to each other by affinity if:

(1) they are married to each other; or

(2) the spouse of one of the individuals is related by consanguinity to the other individual.

(b) The ending of a marriage by divorce or the death of a spouse ends relationships by affinity created by that marriage unless a child of that marriage is living, in which case the marriage is considered to continue as long as a child of that marriage lives.

(c) Subsection (b) applies to a member of the board of trustees of or an officer of a school district only until the youngest child of the marriage reaches the age of 21 years.

§ 573.025. Computation of Degree of Affinity

(a) A husband and wife are related to each other in the first degree by affinity. For other relationships by affinity, the degree of relationship is the same as the degree of the underlying relationship by consanguinity. For example: if two individuals are related to each other in the second degree by consanguinity, the spouse of one of the individuals is related to the other individual in the second degree by affinity.

(b) An individual's relatives within the third degree by affinity are:

(1) anyone related by consanguinity to the individual's spouse in one of the ways named in Section 573.023(c); and

(2) the spouse of anyone related to the individual by consanguinity in one of the ways named in Section 573.023(c).

SUBCHAPTER C. NEPOTISM PROHIBITIONS

§ 573.041. Prohibition Applicable to Public Official

A public official may not appoint, confirm the appointment of, or vote for the appointment or confirmation of the appointment of an individual to a position that is to be directly or indirectly compensated from public funds or fees of office if:

(1) the individual is related to the public official within a degree described by Section 573.002; or

(2) the public official holds the appointment or confirmation authority as a member of a state or local board, the legislature, or a court and the individual is related to another member of that board, legislature, or court within a degree described by Section 573.002.

§ 573.062. Continuous Employment

(a) A nepotism prohibition prescribed by Section 573.041 or by a municipal charter or ordinance does not apply to an appointment, confirmation of an appointment, or vote for an appointment or confirmation of an appointment of an individual to a position if:

(1) the individual is employed in the position immediately before the election or appointment of the public official to whom the individual is related in a prohibited degree; and

(2) that prior employment of the individual is continuous for at least:

(A) 30 days, if the public official is appointed;

(B) six months, if the public official is elected at an election other than the general election for state and county officers; or

(C) one year, if the public official is elected at the general election for state and county officers.

(b) If, under Subsection (a), an individual continues in a position, the public official to whom the individual is related in a prohibited degree may not participate in any

deliberation or voting on the appointment, reappointment, confirmation of the appointment or reappointment, employment, reemployment, change in status, compensation, or dismissal of the individual if that action applies only to the individual and is not taken regarding a bona fide class or category of employees.

SUBCHAPTER E. ENFORCEMENT

§ 573.081. Removal In General

(a) An individual who violates Subchapter C or Section 573.062(b) shall be removed from the individual's position. The removal must be made in accordance with the removal provisions in the constitution of this state, if applicable. If a provision of the constitution does not govern the removal, the removal must be by a quo warranto proceeding.

(b) A removal from a position shall be made immediately and summarily by the original appointing authority if a criminal conviction against the appointee for a violation of Subchapter C or Section 573.062(b) becomes final. If the removal is not made within 30 days after the date the conviction becomes final, the individual holding the position may be removed under Subsection (a).

§ 573.082. Removal by Quo Warranto Proceeding

(a) A quo warranto proceeding under this chapter must be brought by the attorney general in a district court in Travis County or in a district court of the county in which the defendant resides.

(b) The district or county attorney of the county in which a suit is filed under this section shall assist the attorney general at the attorney general's discretion.

§ 573.083. Withholding Payment of Compensation

A public official may not approve an account or draw or authorize the drawing of a warrant or order to pay the compensation of an ineligible individual if the official knows the individual is ineligible.

§ 573.084. Criminal Penalty

(a) An individual commits an offense involving official misconduct if the individual violates Subchapter C or Section 573.062(b) or 573.083.

(b) An offense under this section is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000.

HUD Annual Contributions Contract

The Annual Contributions Contract (Form HUD-53012A) (ACC) between HUD and the Housing Authority prohibits certain interests involving commissioners and employees:

Section 19 – Conflict of Interest

(A)(1) In addition to any other applicable conflict of interest requirements, neither the Authority nor any of its contractors or their contractors may enter into any contract, subcontract, or arrangement in connection with a project under this ACC in which any of the following classes of people has an interest, direct or indirect, during his or her tenure or for one year thereafter:

(i) Any present or former member or officer of the governing body of the HA, or any member of the officer's immediate family. There shall be excepted from this prohibition any present or former tenant commissioner who does not serve on the governing body of a resident corporation, and who otherwise does not occupy a policymaking position with the resident corporation, the Authority or a business entity.

(ii) Any employee of the Authority who formulates policy or who influences decisions with respect to the project(s), or any member of the employee's immediate family, or the employee's partner.

(iii) Any public official, member of the local governing body, or State or local legislator, or any member of such individual's immediate family, who exercises functions or responsibilities with respect to the project(s) or the HA.

(2) Any member of these classes of persons must disclose the member's interest or prospective interest to the Authority and HUD.

(3) The requirements of this subsection (A)(1) may be waived by HUD for good cause, if permitted under State and local law. No person for whom a waiver is requested may exercise responsibilities or functions with respect to the contract to which the waiver pertains.

(4) The provisions of this subsection (A) shall not apply to the General Depository Agreement entered into with an institution regulated by a Federal agency, or to utility service for which rates are fixed or controlled by a State or local agency.

(5) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a tenant of the Authority from serving on the governing body of the HA.

(B)(1) The Authority may not hire an employee in connection with a project under this ACC if the prospective employee is an immediate family member of any person belonging to one of the following classes:

(i) Any present or former member or officer of the governing body of the HA. There shall be excepted from this prohibition any former tenant commissioner who does not serve on the governing body of a resident corporation, and who otherwise does not occupy a policymaking position with the HA.

(ii) Any employee of the Authority who formulates policy or who influences decisions with respect to the project(s).

(iii) Any public official, member of the local governing body, or State or local legislator, who exercises functions or responsibilities with respect to the project(s) or the HA.

(2) The prohibition referred to in subsection (B)(1) shall remain in effect throughout the class member's tenure and for one year thereafter.

(3) The class member shall disclose to the Authority and HUD the member's familial relationship to the prospective employee.

(4) The requirements of this subsection (B)(1) may be waived by the Authority Board of Commissioners for good cause, provided such waiver is permitted by State and local law.

(C) [applies only to an Indian Housing Authority]

(D) For purposes of this section, the term "immediate family member" means the spouse, mother, father, brother, sister, or child of a covered class member (whether related as a full blood relative, or as a "half" or "step" relative, e.g., a half-brother of stepchild).