AAPA Commissioners Seminar
Savannah, Georgia

PORT OF OAKLAND

Current Legal & Liability Issues for Ports and Governing Boards

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Port of Oakland
You want to be a Port Commissioner
We want to make it safer

Security
Accountability
Fidelity
Ex-culpability
Responsibility
Security and Risk Management

- Know and obey the applicable regulations
- Consider an independent risk assessment and security compliance audit and educational seminars
- Build and design to applicable standards
- Control access to plans and specifications
- Require security clearances from contract personnel
- Draft contract language requiring compliance by tenants and contractors
- Consider insurance, if available
ACCOUNTABILITY
Federal Law Authorities

- Securities Exchange Act of 1933: prohibits false or misleading statement in the offer and sale of securities

- Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, Rule 10b-5: “it shall be unlawful . . . To make any untrue statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact . . .”
Increasing Scrutiny of Public Governing Boards and Securities

“A public official who approves the issuance of securities and related disclosure documents may not authorize disclosure that the public official knows to be materially false or misleading; nor may the public official authorize disclosure while recklessly disregarding facts that indicate there is a risk that the disclosure may be misleading”


When an issuer of municipal bonds “releases information to the public that is reasonably expected to reach investors and the trading markets, those disclosures are subject to the antifraud provisions. The fact that they are not published for purposes of informing the securities market does not alter the mandate that they not violate antifraud proscriptions”

SEC Release # 33-7049; 34-33741, 1994
Culture of Disclosure and Accountability

Sarbanes-Oxley
- Private Corporations only

Federal Sentencing/Prosecution Guidelines
- Applies to public entities
- Timely and Voluntary Disclosure of Wrongdoing
- Internal Compliance Programs with Independent Review and Diligence by Agency Board
- Organization’s Remedial Actions
Federal Sentencing/Prosecution Guidelines

Assess whether organization maintains effective compliance program to prevent and detect violations of law

Assess whether organization within reasonable time after becoming aware of wrongdoing reported it to appropriate officials

Assess whether organization fully cooperated with government investigators
Due Diligence Scenario #3
Pass the buck, go to Jail?

San Diego City Council
“received no formal training in their securities law responsibilities”

City Attorney
“No formal mechanism existed … to assure opinion… reflected knowledge”

City Manager
“displayed a lack of attention that is mirrored in the City’s disclosures”

City Auditor
“paid little, if any, attention to Federal securities laws”

Staff
“Rather than actively promoting a full and complete disclosure, … staff operated primarily in a “check the box” mentality”

City Bureaucracy
“The City was reluctant to openly share information with counsel for fear its disclosure would be required”

Those Who Knew
“A few individuals may have had the opportunity to identify issues but either could not or would not recognize them for what they were”

San Diego Disclosure Crisis

While much of the responsibility for the inadequate disclosure was placed on the City Manager and City Auditor, the City Council also failed to fulfill its fiduciary duties.

As the legislative body of a governmental entity, the City Council is ultimately responsible for ensuring that adequate disclosure procedures are in place.

Mayor narrowly re-elected over write-in candidate, but soon thereafter resigned amid the controversy.
San Diego Recommendations

1. Establish Independent Financial Reporting Oversight Board
2. Create staff Disclosure Practices Working Group
3. Designated Deputy City Attorney for finance
4. Staff certification to City Council of accurate disclosure
5. City Council approve debt offering as discussion item, not consent item
6. City Manager plays central role in disclosure
FIDELITY
Harbor Department to help the City authorized payment of $60 Million for “historical services”

Because this payment may be a breach of fiduciary duties the Commissioners requested indemnification from the City

State Lands Commission and shipping companies filed lawsuit for illegal transfer of trust funds

City settles by agreeing to repay all sums plus interest

Contingent liability
Los Angeles Airport

LA became a “poster child” for airport revenue diversion in 1990’s when its Mayor announced his intention to use airport revenue for general municipal purposes

LAX revenue diversion produced undesirable results:

• LA was drawn into protracted disputes with the FAA & the Airlines on use of airport revenue and was forced to repay huge sums

• Aura of revenue diversion caused Congress to tighten airport revenue-use restrictions and sanctions for diversion

• FAA issued “Final Policy Concerning Use of Airport Revenue” containing detailed rules on “permitted” & “prohibited” uses of airport revenue
Fidelity Owed—Lessons Learned

- It is not your Money
- It is your Duty
- It may be your Liability
EX-CULPABILITY
EX-CULPABILITY?

- I didn’t know
- It’s not my job
- The Finance people did it
- I just followed the recommendations of staff
EX-CULPABILITY!

THERE IS NO EXCUSE! Well, maybe...

- Prompt Disclosure of Wrongdoing
- Quick and Thorough Investigation
- Independent Outside Audit
- Cooperation with Government Investigators
- Effective Internal Compliance Program
- Follow Advice of Legal Counsel
"You cannot delegate that which is not ultimately your responsibility."

Jack Welch
former CEO, General Electric
RESPONSIBILITY

PORT OF OAKLAND

So you really want to become a Port Commissioner?
Conflict of Interest
Conflict of Interest

Financial interest in agency contracts
• contract is void
• criminal penalties
• ban from holding public office

Financial interest in agency decisions
• material financial effect on member or member’s financial interests

Incompatible activities

Common law—it just doesn’t look right
Abstention, Recusal, or Disqualification

**Abstention:** Board member registers an “abstain” on any board vote, but participates in debate and discussions. Abstention does not “cure” or obviate any conflict of interest or any disqualifying event.

**Recusal:** Board member refrains from discussing, designing, voting on or otherwise acting on any matter that he/she may have interest. During any board discussion and vote, member must publicly disclose the nature of his/her interest and leave the room. Recusal is effective to avoid conflict in most matters, but does not excuse any interest a board member may have in a contract. (A board member may avoid conflict of interest by recusing himself/herself from discussion and action on whether to issue a building permit. However, recusal is insufficient to avoid a conflict where the member is financially interested in a contract with the port for services or supplies being considered.)
Incompatible Activities

Incompatible employment, outside contracts or paid activities. Public Officials May Not Engage In Any Employment, Activity, or Enterprise For Compensation Which Is Inconsistent, Incompatible, In Conflict With, Or Inimical to His or Her Duties. (Gov. Code Sec. 1126)

Best practice is for agency to define which activities are incompatible.

Outside employment or contracts by public official should be reviewed and approved by agency to determine if activity is adverse or interferes with the interests of the agency.
Albany Hill Case
Council Member Hubert Call

- Use Permit granted if open space provided
- Call sold open space parcel to developer after receiving advice from City Attorney
- Developer conveyed parcel to City as open space
- Single Multi-party transaction in which Call had a financial interest
- Transaction was void—City retained the parcel & recovered from Call the $258,000 purchase price the developer paid Call
Financial Disclosure Laws

Statement of Economic Interests—Annual Filing

Report of Financial Interests

- Investments
- Real Property
- Income, Loans & Business Positions
- Gifts
- Becomes a matter of public record
Gifts and Honoraria

Gifts valued at $50 or more must be reported on annual filing.

Gifts aggregating $360 or more in past 12 months create disqualification in decisions effecting donor.

Gifts valued at $360 or more in calendar year are prohibited.

Honoraria is prohibited.
Travel

Complimentary and discounted travel from a transportation company is prohibited.

Penalty is forfeiture of office.
Liability of Agency Members

Indemnification & Defense by Agency

Exceptions for actions outside scope of office or motivated by actual fraud, corruption or malice

Public Officials Liability Insurance
You Want to be a Port Commissioner
For the Greater Good