#### Exhibit A

# City of Camas Elected Officials Code of Ethics and Conduct

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this policy is to establish a formal code of ethics by which Councilmembers will conduct themselves while serving on the Camas City Council.

# **Declaration of Policy**

It is essential to the proper administration and operation of the City of Camas that the City Council be and give the appearance of being independent and impartial; that elective office with the City of Camas not be used for personal benefit; and that the public have confidence in the integrity of the City. In recognition of these goals, the City has adopted this Code of Ethics, which is applicable to all members of the City Council.

The purpose of this Code is to establish standards of ethical conduct applicable to the City Councilmembers, including the Mayor, in the discharge of their duties by prescribing essential restrictions against conflict of interest and other conduct not consistent with good ethical practices while not creating unnecessary barriers to public service. To that end, Councilmembers should not be denied the opportunity available to all other citizens to acquire and maintain private economic interests, except in circumstances in which a conflict of interest would reasonably result.

It is required that all Councilmembers comply with the law and all other applicable rules and regulations governing the conduct of public officials. The standards in this Code shall not preclude other standards required by law including but not limited to, Ch.42.23 RCW- Code of Ethics for Municipal Officers-Contract Interests, Ch. 42.20 RCW- Misconduct of Public Officers and Ch. 42.36- Appearance of Fairness. Nothing in this Code of Ethics shall be construed to limit full compliance with applicable federal and state laws and applicable rules and regulations governing the conduct of public officials now existing or hereinafter enacted.

# **Avoidance of the Appearance of Impropriety**

All members of the City Council should conduct their official duties with integrity and impartiality and in a manner that avoids even the appearance of impropriety or a conflict of interest between public duties and private interests.

No Councilmember shall, by their conduct or participation in activities, give reasonable basis for the impression that any person can improperly influence the Councilmember or unduly enjoy the Councilmember's favor in the performance of official City actions, or that the Councilmembers is affected in the performance of the official act or actions by the kinship, rank, or association with any person.

# Example:

A Councilmember actively pursues the award of a city contract to a company owned by a close friend. Such activity gives the appearance of impropriety and should be avoided.

# **Standards of Ethical Conduct**

#### Personal Interests in Contracts Prohibited

No Councilmember shall participate in their capacity as a councilmember in the making of a contract in which the Councilmember has a personal interest, direct or indirect, or performs in regard to such a contract some function requiring the exercise of discretion on behalf of the City. Except, that this prohibition shall not apply where the councilmember has only a remote interest in the contract as defined in RCW 42.23.040 and summarized below and where the fact and the extent of such interest is disclosed and noted in the official minutes or similar records of the City prior to formation of the contract and thereafter the City Council authorizes, approves, or ratifies the contract in good faith by a vote of its membership without counting the vote or votes of the Councilmember(s) having the remote interest

For purposes of this section, a "remote interest' means:

- 1. that of a non-salaried officer of a non-profit corporation;
- 2. that of an employee or agent of a contracting party where the compensation of such employee or agent consists entirely of fixed wages or salary;
- 3. that of a landlord or tenant of a contracting party;
- 4. that of a holder of less than one percent of the shares of a corporation, limited liability company or other entity which is a contracting party.

# Personal Influence in Contract Selection Prohibited

No Councilmember shall influence the City's selection of, or its conduct of business with, a corporation, person, or firm having or proposing to do business with the City if the Councilmember has a personal financial interest, direct or indirect in or with the corporation, person, or firm, unless such interest is a remote interest as defined in RCW 42.23.040 and summarized herein and where the fact and extent of such interest is disclosed and noted in the official minutes or similar records of the City prior to formation of the contract and thereafter the City Council authorizes, approves, or ratifies the contract in good faith by a vote of its membership sufficient for the purpose without counting the vote or votes of the Councilmember(s) having the remote interest.

#### Example:

A Councilmember is requested to vote to award a contract to a company that employs the Councilmember. If the Councilmember has a beneficial interest in the contract either direct or indirect such as through a business profit sharing plan, the contract cannot be approved. If the Councilmember has no such interest and/or is subject to the remote interest rule, the Councilmember must disclose his/her interest and abstain from voting. Further, the Councilmember may not attempt to influence the votes of other Councilmembers. Questions regarding these kinds of situations should be directed to the City Attorney for review.

# <u>Disclosure of Confidential Information</u>

A Councilmember shall not disclose or use any confidential, privileged, or proprietary

information gained by reason of his or her position for a purpose other than a City purpose; provided, that nothing shall prohibit the disclosure or use of information which is a matter of public knowledge, or which is available to the public on request. Information obtained during Executive Sessions is deemed confidential.

# Examples:

A Councilmember purchases land with advanced, undisclosed knowledge of the route of a new transit line that, when completed, will substantially increase the value of the land. The Councilmember's purchase of the land based on "inside" information violates this section off the Code of Ethics.

While having a conversation with Union leadership, a Councilmember discloses information discussed during Executive Session about labor negotiation strategy. The Councilmember's conduct violates this section's prohibition against disclosing information discussed in Executive Session.

# Acceptance of Compensation, Gifts, Favors, Rewards, or Gratuity Prohibited

City Councilmembers may not, directly or indirectly, give or receive, or agree to give or receive, any compensation, gift, favor, reward, or gratuity for a matter connected with or related to the officer's performance of official duties for the city. Prohibited conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a) Accepting cash or other cash equivalents such as gift cards or gift certificates regardless of value except as part of an internal, recognized, and sanctioned city incentive program.
- b) Accepting gifts, gratuities, loans, entertainment or other items of value from anyone with whom the city regularly transacts business, who has or seeks a contract with the city, or who desires other official action from the city.
- c) Giving, offering or promising anything of value to a customer, a potential customer, or a financial institution in connection with any transaction or business that the city may have with that customer, potential customer, or financial institution.
- d) Misusing confidential city information or disclosing such information to any individual who does not have a need to know the information.
- e) Using the city's name, account or credit to purchase merchandise for personal use

Exceptions. The prohibition regarding accepting compensation, gifts, or rewards shall not apply to:

- a) Receiving items from family members or friends where it is clear beyond a reasonable doubt that the gift was not made to gain or maintain influence;
- b) Receiving items exchanged equally among Councilmembers at a social event hosted or sponsored by an officer of the city for other officers or employees of the city.
- c) Receiving items of nominal value provided for advertising purposes such as pens, calendars, or items received at a conference;
- d) Payment by a governmental or non-governmental entity of reasonable expenses

- incurred in connection with a speech, presentation, appearance or trade mission made in an official capacity. Reasonable expenses are limited to travel, lodging and subsistence expenses incurred the day before through the day after the event;
- e) Payment of fees and reasonable travel expenses for attending seminars or educational programs sponsored by a government or bonafide non-profit professional, educational, trade or charitable association or institution. Reasonable
- f) expenses are limited to travel, lodging and subsistence expenses incurred the day before through the day after the event;
- g) Discounts available to the individual as a member of a group, occupation or similar broad-based group;
- h) Awards, prizes, scholarships or other items provided in recognition of academic, sport, or scientific achievement;
- i) Attendance of the Councilmember at a hosted meal where official attendance by the Councilmember as a city representative is appropriate;
- j) Campaign contributions that are in compliance with Chapter 42.17 RCW.

#### Example:

The Anyname Company has submitted a bid on a City project. The President of Anyname approaches a City Councilmember and promises that if his firm is the successful contract bidder, he will buy supplies from a firm owned by the Councilmember. The Councilmember promises to use his/her position to secure the contract for Anyname. Such actions are a violation of this section of the Ethics Code.

#### <u>Certain Employment Prohibited</u>

No City Councilmember shall engage in or accept employment or render services for any employer when such employment or service creates a conflict of interest with a duty owed to the city or conflicts with the proper discharge of official city duties.

# Example:

A Councilmember, who is also a real estate agent, represents a client who is in competition with the City for a parcel of land. The Councilmember is in violation of this section of the Code of Ethics.

#### Personal Interest in Legislation Prohibited

No City Councilmember shall benefit either directly or indirectly from any legislation or have a financial interest in any legislation coming before the City Council nor participate in discussion with or give an opinion on such legislation, unless such interest is a remote interest as defined in this section and where the fact and extent of such interest is disclosed and noted on the record of the Council, or similar records of the City prior to consideration of the legislation by the City Council. City Councilmembers' participation in the enactment of legislation shall be governed by Ch. 42.23 RCW- the Code of Ethics for Municipal Officers and Ch. 42.36 RCW- The Appearance of Fairness Doctrine. City Councilmembers shall not be prohibited from participating in the adoption of legislation when the Councilmember has only a remote interest in the legislation as defined in this section, which has been disclosed, and the legislation is applicable to the general public and not of specific or unique benefit to the Councilmember.

Questions regarding these kinds of situations should be directed to the City Attorney for review.

#### *Improper Use of Position Prohibited*

A Councilmember shall not knowingly use his or her office or position to secure personal benefit, gain or profit, or use his or her position to secure special privileges or exceptions for himself or herself, or for the benefit, gain, or profits of any other persons.

# Improper Use of City Personnel Prohibited

A Councilmember shall not employ or use any person under his or her official control or direction for personal benefit, gain, or profit.

# Improper Use of City Property Prohibited

A City Councilmember shall not use city-owned vehicles, equipment, materials, money, or property for personal or private convenience or profit. Such use is restricted to those city services that are available to the public generally, for the authorized conduct of official business or for such purposes and under such conditions as are approved by the city council, city administrator or designee.

A Councilmember shall not utilize the City's name, letterhead or logo for the purpose of endorsing any political candidate, business, commercial product, or service.

# <u>Impermissible Conduct after Leaving City Office</u>

#### Disclosure of Privileged, Confidential, or Proprietary Information Prohibited

No former City Councilmember shall disclose or use for his or her personal gain or that of any other person any privileged, confidential, or proprietary information gained because of his or her city office.

#### Participation in City Matters Prohibited

No former City Councilmember shall, during the period of one year after leaving office: Assist any person in matters involving the city if, while in the course of duty with the city, the former Councilmember was officially involved in the matter, or personally and substantially participated in the matter, or acted on the matter; or

Represent any person as an advocate in any matter in which the former Councilmember was involved while a Councilmember; or

Participate as or with a bidder, vendor, or consultant in any competitive selection process for a city contract in which he or she assisted the city in determining the project, or work to be done or the process to be used.

# **Violation of the Code of Ethics**

Violations of the Code of Ethics shall be subject to enforcement under RCW 42.23.050 and/or the imposition of any penalty, sanction, remedy, or injunction as may be authorized by law.