

TITLE 28

ETHICS

Oklahoma Statutes

Ethics Commission Act, see 74 O.S. § 4200 et seq.

Ethics Commission rules, see 74 O.S. Ch. 62, App., Rule 257:1–1–1 et seq.

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1. Short title

This act shall be known and may be cited as the Cherokee Nation Ethics Act of 2012.

History

Source. LA 40–12, eff. October 16, 2012.

Library References

Indians <KEY>216, 224.

Westlaw Topic No. 209.

C.J.S. Indians § 59.

§ 2. Purpose

The purpose of this act is to codify the issues relating to conflicts of interest pertaining to employees and appointed and elected officials of Cherokee Nation, use of businesses owned wholly or partially by Cherokee Nation employees and appointed and elected officials, contracting with relatives of elected officials, and the parameters under which Cherokee Nation employees and officials must operate with respect to conflicts of interest.

The Cherokee Nation Constitution in Article X, Section 10, provides that, "No official, member or officer of the Council, Cabinet Member, employee of any official, Council, Cabinet, or subdivisions thereof, or any person employed in any capacity by the Cherokee Nation shall receive from any individual, partnership, corporation, or entity doing business with the Cherokee Nation directly or indirectly, any interest, profit, benefits, or gratuity, other than wages, salary, per diem, or expenses specifically provided by law." This act is in part intended to specify those situations "provided by law" under which a transaction which would otherwise be prohibited by this section of the Constitution will be permitted.

History

Source. LA 40–12, eff. October 16, 2012.

Library References

Indians <KEY>216, 224.

Westlaw Topic No. 209.

C.J.S. Indians § 59.

§ 3. Definitions

A. **"Hiring authority"** is the branch of government, instrumentality, official, board or commission or CEO or other executive officer ultimately responsible for hiring decisions including but not limited to Principal Chief and Deputy Principal Chief, Tribal Council, Supreme Court and other entities or instrumentalities including Gaming, Tax, Election and other boards and commissions for their respective branch of government instrumentalities or boards or commissions any entities in which Cherokee Nation is the sole or majority stockholder or owner and all entities that are fifty-one percent (51%) or more owned by Cherokee Nation.

B. **"Immediate family"** shall include parents, children (including adopted children but not including foster children even when living in the same household), spouses (including common law spouses or those with whom the subject individual shares a conjugal relationship), siblings (one or more persons having one common parent), step-parents and step-children and wards over which the subject individual has guardianship or anyone living in the same household as the individual.

C. **"Instrumentalities"** means Cherokee Nation Government and any entities in which Cherokee Nation is the sole or majority stock holder or owner and all entities that are fifty-one percent (51%) or more owned by Cherokee Nation.

D. **"Interest, profit, benefit or gratuity"** as used in Article 10, Section 10 of the Cherokee Nation Constitution shall not include any benefit paid on behalf of and for the betterment of a Cherokee Nation citizen, regardless of the payee of the benefit.

E. **"Official"** means any elected or appointed person to any governmental entity, instrumentality, commission or board of Cherokee Nation Government or its instrumentalities any entities in which Cherokee Nation is the sole or majority stock holder or owner and all entities that are fifty-one percent (51%) or more owned by Cherokee Nation as defined by this act.

B. **"Relative"** shall include the following: parents, children (including adopted children but not including foster children even when in current placement with the individual), spouses (including common law spouses or those with whom the subject individual shares a conjugal relationship),

siblings (one or more persons having one common parent), step-parents and step-children, step-siblings, parents-in-law, siblings-in-law, grandparents-in-law, grandchildren-in-law, aunts, uncles, nephews, nieces, grandparents, and grandchildren, wards over which the subject individual has an existing guardianship, and anyone living in the same household as the individual. These relationships include those created by adoption as well as by marriage or blood. Provided, however, that for the purposes of this act a divorce of husband and wife or permanent termination of the conjugal relationship shall terminate all relationship by affinity that existed by reason of the marriage or conjugal relationship.

History

Source. LA 40–12, eff. October 16, 2012.

CHAPTER 2

SOLICITATION, CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND DEALINGS WITH RELATIVES

§ 11. Solicitation prohibited

A. No employee or official who has an ownership interest in a business, or whose immediate family member has an ownership interest in a business may solicit for that business from Cherokee Nation or its instrumentalities. To so solicit may subject the employee to disciplinary action, up to and including immediate discharge. Such a prohibited soliciting of business on the part of an official shall constitute "willful neglect of duty" and may subject the official to removal from office pursuant to the laws and Constitution of Cherokee Nation. For purposes of this section, solicitation shall not include applying for TERO certification and placement on a TERO business list, nor shall it include responding to a request for bids.

B. Where an employee or official of Cherokee Nation sells real property to Cherokee Nation there shall be no conflict of interest, provided that the employee or official did not solicit Cherokee Nation for the purchase, where the property has previously been for sale and where the property sale is for a price that is at the prevailing market value.

History

Source. LA 40–12, eff. October 16, 2012.

Library References

Indians <KEY>216, 224.

Westlaw Topic No. 209.

C.J.S. Indians § 59.

§ 12. Involvement in business decision—Crime defined

The involvement of an employee or official in a purchasing or business decision, including any attempt to influence the decision-making parties, other than in the case of an elected official in the normal annual budgetary review excluding budget modifications, in any transaction between Cherokee Nation or its instrumentalities and a business owned, in whole or part, by the employee or member of the employee's immediate family shall constitute a crime and is punishable under 21 CNCA § 10. Such involvement may also subject the employee to disciplinary action, up to and including immediate discharge and may constitute "willful neglect of duty" and may subject an official to removal from office pursuant to the laws and Constitution of Cherokee Nation.

History

Source. LA 40–12, eff. October 16, 2012.

Library References

Indians <KEY>216, 224.

Westlaw Topic No. 209.

C.J.S. Indians § 59.

§ 13. Resolution of conflict issues not defined by statute

A. In situations not defined by statute any question of whether or not a conflict exists with regard to an employee shall be made pursuant to the written policies and procedures of each entity. Such determination shall be in writing and shall be made open and available to the public upon request. Should any question arise as to conflict the affected employee must seek a determination as designated in the employer's policies and procedures. Failure to request such a determination or failure to make known to the employer any questionable activity may result in disciplinary action up to and including immediate termination.

B. In situations not defined by statute any question of whether or not a conflict exists with regard to an appointed official shall be resolved by the Principal Chief. Such determination shall be in writing and shall be made open and available to the public.

C. In situations not defined by statute, any question of whether or not a conflict exists with regard to a Member of the Cherokee Nation Council shall be resolved by a majority vote of the membership of the Council. Such determination shall be made in public.

D. In situations not defined by statute, any question of whether a conflict exists with regard to the Principal Chief or Deputy Principal Chief shall be determined under Cherokee law including but not limited to proceedings authorized by Legislative Act 10–02.

E. If it is deemed that a conflict exists, such conflict may be resolved by discontinuing the transaction(s) that resulted in the conflict, and/or by transfer of the employee to another department

and/or by any other action deemed appropriate by the applicable reviewing body, including any appropriate disciplinary action. In the case of the Cherokee Nation Council, any disciplinary action shall be determined by two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of the Council.

F. Cherokee Nation and its instrumentalities shall within sixty (60) calendar days of the effective date of this act promulgate policies and procedures for resolving conflicts pursuant to this section.

History

Source. LA 40–12, eff. October 16, 2012.

Library References

Indians <KEY>216, 224.

Westlaw Topic No. 209.

C.J.S. Indians § 59.

§§ 14 to 18. Reserved

§ 19. Employment of relatives of elected officials permitted

There shall be no prohibition in employing relatives of elected or appointed officials or employees of Cherokee Nation so long as it is for wages, salary, per diem or expenses. However, in no instance may a relative within the first degree be employed within the direct chain of command of another immediate family member.

History

Source. LA 40–12, eff. October 16, 2012.

Library References

Indians <KEY>216, 224.

Westlaw Topic No. 209.

C.J.S. Indians § 59.

§ 20. Contracting with relatives of elected officials

No elected or public official, Member or Officer of the Council, Cabinet Member, or relative within the first degree of such individual shall be authorized to contract with Cherokee Nation or its entities or instrumentalities or any entity where the tribe owns fifty-one percent (51%) or more shall contract with any primary contractor or sub-contractor who is contracting with Cherokee

Nation. Individual employment contracts are exempt from this provision.

History

Source. LA 40–12, eff. October 16, 2012.

Library References

Indians <KEY>216, 224.

Westlaw Topic No. 209.

C.J.S. Indians § 59.

§ 21. Solicitation of employment and appointment of relatives of appointed and elected officials unlawful

A. It shall be unlawful for any elected official, any District Court Judge, or any Supreme Court Justice to appoint or vote for the appointment or employment of any of his or her relatives to any position within the Nation or the Nation's instrumentalities.

B. It shall be unlawful for any elected official, any District Court Judge, or any Supreme Court Justice to campaign, urge or endorse for appointment or employment any of his or her relatives to any position within the Nation or the Nation's instrumentalities.

C. Where a relative of any elected official, any District Court Judge, or any Supreme Court Justice is employed or appointed to any position within the Nation or its instrumentalities, it shall be unlawful for any official, any District Court Judge, or any Supreme Court Justice to campaign or urge for or against or to otherwise affect or attempt to affect any terms or conditions of that relative's appointment or employment, including but not limited to salary, position, disciplinary action, and termination of employment; provided that this section shall not affect the ability of a District Court Judge or Supreme Court Justice to decide employment cases concerning relatives of other officials, Judges or Justices.

D. Any elected official, District Court Judge, or Supreme Court Justice who shall violate any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a crime involving official misconduct and willful neglect of duty, and may be subject to removal from office as prescribed in the Constitution and laws of Cherokee Nation.

E. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the Nation or its instrumentalities from promulgating policies and procedures intended to prevent conflicts of interest within the chain of command or within a department based on the relationships of employees not otherwise covered by this act.

History

Source. LA 40–12, eff. October 16, 2012.

Library References

Indians <KEY>216, 224.

Westlaw Topic No. 209.

C.J.S. Indians § 59.

CHAPTER 3

JUDICIAL REVIEW

§ 31. Right to judicial review not abrogated

Nothing in this title shall serve to abrogate or dilute an employee's or official's right otherwise granted by law to review by the Cherokee Nation Courts of any action affecting his or her position unless otherwise provided by this act.

History

Source. LA 40–12, eff. October 16, 2012.

Library References

Indians <KEY>216, 433, 434.

Westlaw Topic No. 209.

C.J.S. Indians §§ 59, 151 to 179.

