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Post Employment and Job-Seeking

Congratulations on your retirement! Whether you have just made the decision to retire, or have already retired, there's a lot of information to digest. In the midst of everything else you're juggling, don't forget the Ohio Ethics Law.

After you leave your public position, you'll be subject to restrictions in the Ethics Law that limit your activities. For most public servants, these limits will apply for one year.* All public servants are prohibited from disclosing or using confidential information they acquire in their public service. There is no time limit on this restriction.

We've gathered some information about the revolving door law here for your assistance. If these materials don't answer your questions, please contact us and we'll be happy to help!

Information Sheets on Revolving Door Topics:

[Seeking New or Outside Employment](#)—This Information Sheet explains the restrictions on your job-seeking activities while you are still in your public position.

[Post Employment Restrictions](#)—This information sheet explains the Revolving Doors laws as they apply to most public officials and employees.

Disclosure Filing Requirements:

Financial Disclosure: If you are a financial disclosure filer, remember that you must file for each year in which you served in the filing position. In other words:

- If your last date in the filing position was December 20, 2012, you will be required to file a 2012 disclosure statement no later than May 15, 2013;
- If your last date in the filing position was January 15, 2013, you will be required to file a 2013 disclosure statement no later than April 15, 2014.

Post-Employment Disclosure (PED): Some state officials and employees are also required to file post-employment disclosure statements with the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee when they leave their public jobs. If you are leaving a state job, [click here for more information about PED](#). You can find more information on the [JLEC Web site](#).

Advisory Opinions: These advisory opinions apply the revolving door law to a variety of public officials and employees.

Opinion No.	Description/Key Elements
<u>80-008</u>	R.C. 102.03(A)—Former state employee cannot represent client on matter in which he personally participated.
<u>82-002</u>	R.C. 102.03(A)—Former assistant state auditor cannot represent new employer (city) on audit he performed. R.C. 102.03(D)—Assistant auditor cannot seek employment from a public agency while conducting audit of the agency.
<u>84-005</u>	R.C. 102.03(A) does not prohibit a former state employee from representing his new employer on a new matter that arose after he left the employment position.
<u>86-001</u>	R.C. 102.03(A)—Former employee cannot represent client before <u>any</u> public agency, not merely the agency by which she was formerly employed.
<u>86-006</u>	R.C. 102.03(D)—Public employee cannot use position to secure any benefit (purchase, contract, etc.) for a company or other party from which he is seeking or with which he is negotiating employment.
<u>87-001</u>	R.C. 102.03(A)—Former public employee can accept employment with a company under contract with his former public agency provided that he doesn't represent the firm before any public agency on matters in which he personally participated.
<u>87-004</u>	R.C. 2921.42(A)(3)—Former public official cannot accept a job with, or receive compensation from, a company that receives a public contract or grant he authorized.
<u>89-009</u>	R.C. 102.03(A)(6)—Because of an exception in the Ethics Law, a former public official can be retained to represent or assist his former public employer. (See also <u>91-005</u> .)
<u>99-001</u>	R.C. 102.03(A)(5)—Defines and applies the term “matter,” as used in R.C. 102.03(A)(5).
<u>2004-04</u>	R.C. 102.03(A)(5)—Explains the term “proposal, consideration, or enactment of statutes, rules, ordinances, resolutions, or charter or constitutional amendments.”
<u>2012-03</u>	R.C. 102.03(A)(8) and (9)—Explains two new exceptions to the revolving door law.
<u>2012-04</u>	R.C. 102.03(A)(6)—Explains the application of this exception when former public official/employee is engaged by a third party to assist the former public employer.

* A small number of public servants have more extensive revolving door restrictions. Members and attorney-examiners at the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) have a one-year restriction, but it applies to any employment with regulated utilities. Officials and employees with authority over solid or hazardous waste matters (R.C. Chapter 343. and 3734.) and members and employees of the Casino Control Commission have two-year limits. For more information about these restrictions, please check out [Advisory Opinion No. 91-003](#) (solid/hazardous waste) and [Advisory Opinion No. 2012-01](#) (CCC), or contact the Ohio Ethics Commission.