L	GIFTS AND MEAL PROVISIONS FOR
2	PUBLIC OFFICIALS
3	2009 GENERAL SESSION
1	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Gregory S. Bell
<u> </u>	House Sponsor: Brad L. Dee
3	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill addresses the provision and reporting of gifts and meals to public officials.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	addresses the definition of "tangible personal property";
	includes admission to various events in the definition of "gift";
	 requires reporting of meals costing more than \$25 provided to a public official
	under certain circumstances; and
	makes technical changes.
	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	36-11-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
	36-11-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 233 and 239
	36-11-304 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 233



28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
29	Section 1. Section 36-11-102 is amended to read:
30	36-11-102. Definitions.
31	As used in this chapter:
32	(1) "Aggregate daily expenditures" means:
33	(a) for a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer, the total of all expenditures
34	made within a calendar day by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer for the benefit of
35	an individual public official;
36	(b) when an expenditure is made by a member of a lobbyist group, the total of all
37	expenditures made within a calendar day by every member of the lobbyist group for the benefit
38	of an individual public official; or
39	(c) for a multiclient lobbyist, the total of all expenditures made by the multiclient
40	lobbyist within a calendar day for the benefit of an individual public official, regardless of
41	whether expenditures were attributed to different clients.
42	(2) "Executive action" means:
43	(a) nominations and appointments by the governor;
44	(b) the proposal, drafting, amendment, enactment, or defeat by a state agency of any
45	rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
46	(c) agency ratemaking proceedings.
47	(3) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the items listed in this Subsection (3)(a) when
48	given to or for the benefit of a public official:
49	(i) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, gift, advance, deposit, subscription,
50	forbearance, services, or goods, unless consideration of equal or greater value is received; and
51	(ii) a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to provide
52	any of the items listed in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
53	(b) "Expenditure" does not mean:
54	(i) a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business;
55	(ii) a campaign contribution reported in accordance with Title 20A, Chapter 11,
56	Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements;
57	(iii) printed informational material that is related to the performance of the recipient's
58	official duties;

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59	(iv) a devise or inheritance;
60	(v) any item listed in Subsection (3)(a) if given by a relative;
61	(vi) a modest item of food or refreshment such as a beverage or pastry offered other
62	than as part of a meal, the value of which does not exceed \$5;
63	(vii) a greeting card or other item of little intrinsic value that is intended solely for
64	presentation; or
65	(viii) plaques, commendations, or awards presented in public and having a cash value
66	not exceeding \$50.
67	(4) "Gift" is as defined in Section 36-11-304.
68	[(4)] (5) (a) "Government officer" means:
69	(i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting within
70	the government officer's official capacity; or
71	(ii) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state or local
72	government, when acting within the scope of the individual's employment.
73	(b) "Government officer" does not mean a member of the legislative branch of state
74	government.
75	[(5)] <u>(6)</u> "Immediate family" means:
76	(a) a spouse;
77	(b) a child residing in the household; or
78	(c) an individual claimed as a dependent for tax purposes.
79	[(6)] (7) "Interested person" means an individual defined in Subsections $[(9)]$
80	(10)(b)(iii) and (viii).
81	[(7)] (8) "Legislative action" means:
82	(a) bills, resolutions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed
83	in either house of the Legislature or its committees or requested by a legislator; and
84	(b) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing legislation.
85	[(8)] (9) "Lobbying" means communicating with a public official for the purpose of
86	influencing the passage, defeat, amendment, or postponement of legislative or executive action.
87	[(9)] <u>(10)</u> (a) "Lobbyist" means:
88	(i) an individual who is employed by a principal; or
89	(ii) an individual who contracts for economic consideration, other than reimbursement

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S.B. 156 for reasonable travel expenses, with a principal to lobby a public official. 90 91 (b) "Lobbyist" does not include: 92 (i) a government officer; 93 (ii) a member or employee of the legislative branch of government; 94 (iii) any person appearing at, or providing written comments to, a hearing conducted in 95 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act or Title 63G, 96 Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; 97 (iv) any person participating on or appearing before an advisory or study task force, 98 commission, board, or committee, constituted by the Legislature or any agency or department 99 of state government, except legislative standing, appropriation, or interim committees; 100 (v) a representative of a political party; 101 (vi) an individual representing a bona fide church solely for the purpose of protecting 102 the right to practice the religious doctrines of the church unless the individual or church makes 103 an expenditure that confers a benefit on a public official; 104 (vii) a newspaper, television station or network, radio station or network, periodical of 105 general circulation, or book publisher for the purpose of publishing news items, editorials, 106 other comments, or paid advertisements that directly or indirectly urge legislative or executive 107 action; or 108 (viii) an individual who appears on the individual's own behalf before a committee of 109 the Legislature or an executive branch agency solely for the purpose of testifying in support of 110 or in opposition to legislative or executive action. 111 [(10)] (11) "Lobbyist group" means two or more lobbyists, principals, government 112 officers, and any combination of lobbyists, principals, and officers who each contribute a 113 portion of an expenditure made to benefit a public official or member of the public official's 114 immediate family. 115 [(11)] (12) "Multiclient lobbyist" means a single lobbyist, principal, or government

officer who represents two or more clients and divides the aggregate daily expenditure made to benefit a public official or member of the public official's immediate family between two or more of those clients.

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[(12)] (13) "Person" includes individuals, bodies politic and corporate, partnerships, associations, and companies.

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121	[(13)] (14) "Principal" means a person that employs an individual to perform lobbying
122	either as an employee or as an independent contractor.
123	[(14)] (15) "Public official" means:
124	(a) (i) a member of the Legislature;
125	(ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch; or
126	(iii) an individual appointed to or employed in the executive or legislative branch if
127	that individual:
128	(A) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
129	(B) drafts legislation or makes rules;
130	(C) determines rates or fees; or
131	(D) makes adjudicative decisions; or
132	(b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection [(14)] (15)(a).
133	[(15)] (16) "Public official type" means a notation to identify whether a public official
134	is:
135	(a) (i) a member of the Legislature;
136	(ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch;
137	(iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the legislative branch who
138	meets the definition of public official under Subsection [(14)] (15)(a)(iii); or
139	(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive branch who
140	meets the definition of public official under Subsection [(14)] (15)(a)(iii); or
141	(b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection [(14)] (15)(b).
142	[(16)] (17) "Quarterly reporting period" means the three-month period covered by each
143	financial report required under Subsection 36-11-201(2)(a).
144	[(17)] (18) "Related person" means any person, or agent or employee of a person, who
145	knowingly and intentionally assists a lobbyist, principal, or government officer in lobbying.
146	[(18)] (19) "Relative" means a spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother,
147	sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, first cousin, or
148	spouse of any of these individuals.
149	[(19) (a)] (20) "Tangible personal property" means an item having a description that is
150	consistent with the meaning of tangible personal property found in the Utah Constitution,
151	Article XIII.

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152	[(b) "Tangible personal property" does not include the admission price or cost for
153	events, meals, recreation, outings, or functions.]
154	Section 2. Section 36-11-201 is amended to read:
155	36-11-201. Lobbyist, principal, and government officer financial reporting
156	requirements Prohibition for related person to make expenditures.
157	(1) (a) (i) Each lobbyist shall file quarterly financial reports with the lieutenant
158	governor on or before the due dates under Subsection (2)(a).
159	(ii) If the lobbyist has not made an expenditure during the quarterly reporting period,
160	the lobbyist shall file a quarterly financial report listing the amount of expenditures as "none."
161	(b) Each government officer or principal that makes an expenditure during any of the
162	quarterly reporting periods under Subsection (2)(a) shall file a quarterly financial report with
163	the lieutenant governor on or before the date that a report for that quarter is due.
164	(2) (a) Quarterly expense reports shall be due on the following dates:
165	(i) April 10, for the period of January 1 through March 31;
166	(ii) July 10, for the period of April 1 through June 30;
167	(iii) October 10, for the period of July 1 through September 30; and
168	(iv) January 10, for the period of October 1 through December 31 of the previous year.
169	(b) If the due date for a financial report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday,
170	the report shall be considered to be due on the next succeeding business day.
171	(c) A financial report shall be considered timely filed if it is:
172	(i) postmarked on its due date; or
173	(ii) filed electronically on or before the due date.
174	(3) A quarterly financial report shall contain:
175	(a) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the
176	quarterly reporting period;
177	(b) the total amount of expenditures made, by public official type, during the quarterly
178	reporting period;
179	(c) for the report due on January 10:
180	(i) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the last
181	calendar year; and
182	(ii) the total amount of expenditures made, by public official type, during the last

183	calendar year;
184	(d) a disclosure of each expenditure made during the quarterly reporting period to
185	reimburse or pay for the travel or lodging expenses of a public official, including for each trip:
186	(i) the purpose and each destination of the trip;
187	(ii) the name of each public official that participated in the trip;
188	(iii) the public official type of each public official named;
189	(iv) for each public official named, a listing of the amount and purpose of each
190	expenditure made for travel or lodging that benefitted the public official; and
191	(v) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit each public official named;
192	(e) a disclosure of each expenditure made during the quarterly reporting period that
193	was not disclosed under Subsection (3)(d), to be provided as follows:
194	(i) using Schedule A under Section 36-11-201.3, a disclosure of each of the following
195	expenditures:
196	(A) an expenditure made for the cost or value of admission to a [professional or
197	collegiate sporting event] sporting, recreational, or artistic event, whether as a spectator or a
198	participant;
199	(B) an expenditure made for [tangible personal property] a gift, if the aggregate daily
200	expenditures benefitting the public official are greater than \$10;
201	(C) an expenditure made for food or beverage $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{including the public official's name}] \leftarrow \hat{S}$,
201a	if
202	the aggregate daily expenditures benefitting the public official are greater than [\$50; and] \$25
203	unless the food or beverage is provided in connection with an event to which:
204	(I) all of the members of $\$ \rightarrow $ the legislature, $\leftarrow \$$ a standing or interim committee or
204a	official legislative task
205	force, $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{or} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ a party caucus $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{, or other official body}] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ are invited; or
206	(II) all attendees from a house of the Legislature are invited, if the event is held in
207	conjunction with a meeting of a regional or national organization the members of which are
208	comprised of state legislatures or legislators; and
209	(D) any expenditure not otherwise reported in Subsection (3)(d), or this Subsection
210	(3)(e)(i), [if the aggregate daily expenditures benefitting the public official are greater than \$50;
211	and] except for an expenditure for food and beverage provided in connection with an event to
212	which:
213	(I) all of the members of $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{\text{the legislature}}$, $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ a standing or interim committee or official
213a	<u>legislative task</u>

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214	force, $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{or} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ a party caucus $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{, or other official body}] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ are invited; or
215	(II) all attendees from a house of the Legislature are invited, if the event is held in
216	conjunction with a meeting of a regional or national organization the members of which are
217	comprised of state legislatures or legislators; and
218	(ii) using Schedule B under Section 36-11-201.3, a disclosure of every expenditure not
219	reported in Subsection (3)(d) or (3)(e)(i);
220	(f) for each public official who was employed by the lobbyist, principal, or government
221	officer or who performed work as an independent contractor for the lobbyist, principal, or
222	government officer during the last year, a list that provides:
223	(i) the name of the public official; and
224	(ii) the nature of the employment or contract with the public official;
225	(g) each bill or resolution, by number and short title, on behalf of which the lobbyist,
226	principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a public official for which a report is
227	required by this section, if any;
228	(h) a description of each executive action on behalf of which the lobbyist, principal, or
229	government officer made an expenditure to a public official for which a report is required by
230	this section, if any;
231	(i) the general purposes, interests, and nature of the organization or organizations that
232	the lobbyist, principal, or government officer filing the report represents; and
233	(j) for a lobbyist, a certification that the information provided in the report is true,
234	accurate, and complete to the lobbyist's best knowledge and belief.
235	(4) In reporting expenditures under this section for events to which all legislators are
236	invited, each lobbyist, principal, and government officer:
237	(a) may not divide the cost of the event by the number of legislators who actually
238	attend the event and report that cost as an expenditure made to those legislators;
239	(b) shall divide the total cost by the total number of Utah legislators and others invited
240	to the event and report that quotient as the amount expended for each legislator who actually
241	attended the event; and
242	(c) may not report any expenditure as made to a legislator who did not attend the event.
243	(5) A related person may not, while assisting a lobbyist, principal, or government

officer in lobbying, make an expenditure that benefits a public official under circumstances

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245	which would otherwise fall within the disclosure requirements of this chapter if the expenditure
246	was made by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer.
247	(6) The lieutenant governor shall:
248	(a) (i) develop preprinted forms for all financial reports required by this section; and
249	(ii) make copies of the forms available to each person who requests them; and
250	(b) provide a reporting system that allows financial reports to be submitted via the
251	Internet.
252	(7) (a) Each lobbyist and each principal shall continue to file the quarterly financial
253	reports required by this section until the lobbyist or principal files a statement with the
254	lieutenant governor that:
255	(i) states:
256	(A) for a lobbyist, that the lobbyist has ceased lobbying activities; or
257	(B) for a principal, that the principal no longer employs an individual as a lobbyist;
258	(ii) in the case of a lobbyist, states that the lobbyist is surrendering the lobbyist's
259	license;
260	(iii) contains a listing, as required by this section, of all previously unreported
261	expenditures that have been made through the date of the statement; and
262	(iv) states that the lobbyist or principal will not make any additional expenditure that is
263	not disclosed on the statement unless the lobbyist or principal complies with the disclosure and
264	licensing requirements of this chapter.
265	(b) A lobbyist that fails to renew the lobbyist's license or otherwise ceases to be
266	licensed shall be required to file quarterly reports until the lobbyist files the statement required
267	by Subsection (7)(a).
268	Section 3. Section 36-11-304 is amended to read:
269	36-11-304. Gift Provisions.
270	(1) As used in this section and Section 36-11-201:
271	(a) "Gift" means a transfer of real property or tangible personal property for less than
272	fair and adequate consideration.
273	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), "gift" includes \$→ :
273a	(i) ←Ŝ admission to a sporting,
274	recreational, or artistic event whether as a spectator or a participant \$→; and
274a	<u>(ii) cash</u> ←Ŝ <u>.</u>
275	[(b)] (c) "Gift" does not include a plaque, commendation, or award that is presented in

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276	public.
277	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a lobbyist, principal, or government officer
278	may not offer to or give any public official any gift or loan if the public official has been, or is
279	now, or in the near future may be involved in any governmental action directly affecting the
280	donor or lender.
281	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the following:
282	(a) an occasional nonpecuniary gift, having a value of not in excess of \$50 per
283	individual;
284	(b) an award publicly presented in recognition of public services;
285	(c) any bona fide loan made in the ordinary course of business; or
286	(d) gifts to a relative.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-2-09 3:03 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 156 - Gifts and Meal Provisions for Public Officials

Fiscal Note

2009 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/6/2009, 4:09:27 PM, Lead Analyst: Allred, S.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst