1	GOV	ERNMENT LAW CHANGE	ES
2		2007 GENERAL SESSION	
3		STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief	Sponsor: Sheldon L. Killpa	ck
5	H	Iouse Sponsor: Brad L. Dee	
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Gregory S. Bell Curtis S. Bramble D. Chris Buttars Allen M. Christensen Dan R. Eastman Fred J. Fife	Lyle W. Hillyard Patricia W. Jones Peter C. Knudson Mark B. Madsen Ed Mayne Scott D. McCoy Wayne L. Niederhauser	Ross I. Romero Howard A. Stephenson Dennis E. Stowell John L. Valentine Kevin T. Van Tassell Michael G. Waddoups Carlene M. Walker
14			
15	LONG TITLE		
16	General Description:		
17	This bill modifies provision	ns in the Lobbyist Disclosure and Re	egulation Act, the Utah
18	Public Officers' and Employees' En	hics Act, and the campaign finance	requirements of
19	the Election Code.		
20	Highlighted Provisions:		
21	This bill:		
22	 requires that officehold 	ers file annual campaign finance sur	nmary reports;
23	 provides and modifies of 	lefinitions;	
24	 removes reporting exem 	nptions from certain travel, lodging,	and meal expense
25	reimbursements;		
26	 clarifies disclosure requ 	irements for public officials, elected	d officials of local
27	-	ployees under the Lobbyist Disclosu	

28	Regulation Act;
29	 requires that financial expenditure reports be filed on a quarterly schedule;
30	 requires the report due on January 10 to list total expenditures for the previous year;
31	 permits financial reports to be filed electronically, consistent with current practice;
32	 requires that lobbyists file quarterly expense reports even when no expenses have
33	been made;
34	 requires that lobbyists and principals be subject to reporting requirements until they
35	cease lobbying;
36	 requires a lobbyist, principal, government officer, or member of a lobbyist group to
37	disclose a recipient's name, the amount of the benefit conferred on each recipient,
38	and other information for the following:
39	 reimbursement or payment for travel or lodging costs;
40	• the cost of admission to a professional or collegiate sporting event;
41	• the cost of tangible personal property, if the aggregate daily expenditures made
42	for the recipient are more than \$10;
43	• the cost of food and beverage, if the aggregate daily expenditures made for the
44	recipient are valued at more than \$50; and
45	• the cost of any other expenditure, if the aggregate daily expenditures made for
46	the recipient are more than \$50;
47	 provides that other reportable expenditures are reported by public official type,
48	rather than by name;
49	 establishes conflict of interest standards for lobbyists;
50	 modifies a provision in the Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act; and
51	 makes technical changes.
52	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
53	None
54	Other Special Clauses:
55	This bill coordinates with H.B. 62, Lobbyist Disclosure Technical Amendments, by
56	providing superseding amendments.
57	Utah Code Sections Affected:
58	AMENDS:

59	20A-11-401, as last amended by Chapter 355, Laws of Utah 1997
60	36-11-102, as last amended by Chapter 13, Laws of Utah 1998
61	36-11-201, as last amended by Chapter 27, Laws of Utah 2003
62	36-11-304, as enacted by Chapter 192, Laws of Utah 1995
63	67-16-5, as last amended by Chapter 25, Laws of Utah 2005
64	ENACTS:
65	36-11-201.3 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
66	36-11-306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
67	
68	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
69	Section 1. Section 20A-11-401 is amended to read:
70	20A-11-401. Officeholder financial reporting requirements Year-end summary
71	report.
72	(1) (a) Each officeholder shall file a summary report by January 5 of [the year after the
73	regular general election] each year.
74	(b) An officeholder that is required to file a summary report both as an officeholder and
75	as a candidate for office under the requirements of this chapter may file a single summary
76	report as a candidate and an officeholder, provided that the combined report meets the
77	requirements of:
78	(i) this section; and
79	(ii) the section that provides the requirements for the summary report that must be filed
80	by the officeholder in the officeholder's capacity of a candidate for office.
81	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
82	of the last [regular general election] year:
83	(i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
84	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts received since the last summary
85	report, if any:
86	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures made since the last
87	summary report, if any:
88	[(ii)] (iv) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received
89	since the last summary report;

90	[(iii)] (v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
91	[(iv)] (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report;
92	[(v)] (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
93	and
94	[(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last
95	summary report plus all receipts minus all expenditures.
96	(b) (i) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
97	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
98	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
99	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
100	(c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
101	December 31 of the last [regular general election] calendar year.
102	(3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the officeholder certifying
103	that, to the best of the officeholder's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been
104	reported as of December 31 of the last [regular general election] calendar year and that there
105	are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
106	Section 2. Section 36-11-102 is amended to read:
107	36-11-102. Definitions.
108	As used in this chapter:
109	(1) "Aggregate daily expenditures" means:
110	(a) for a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer, the total of all expenditures
111	made within a [24-hour period.] calendar day by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer
112	for the benefit of an individual public official;
113	(b) when an expenditure is made by a member of a lobbyist group, the total of all
114	expenditures made within a calendar day by every member of the lobbyist group for the benefit
115	of an individual public official; or
116	(c) for a multiclient lobbyist, the total of all expenditures made by the multiclient
117	lobbyist within a calendar day for the benefit of an individual public official, regardless of
118	whether expenditures were attributed to different clients.
119	(2) "Executive action" means:
120	(a) nominations and appointments by the governor;

121	(b) the proposal, drafting, amendment, enactment, or defeat by a state agency of any
122	rule made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
123	(c) agency ratemaking proceedings.
124	(3) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the items listed in this Subsection $(3)(a)$ when
125	given to or for the benefit of a public official [or his immediate family]:
126	(i) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, gift, advance, deposit, subscription,
127	forbearance, services, or goods, unless consideration of equal or greater value is received; and
128	(ii) a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to provide
129	any of the items listed in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
130	(b) "Expenditure" does not mean:
131	(i) a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business;
132	(ii) a campaign contribution reported in accordance with Title 20A, Chapter 11,
133	[Corrupt Practices in Elections] Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements;
134	(iii) printed informational material that is related to the performance of the recipient's
135	official duties;
136	(iv) a devise or inheritance;
137	(v) any item listed in Subsection (3)(a) if given by a relative;
138	(vi) a modest item of food or refreshment such as a beverage or pastry offered other
139	than as part of a meal, the value of which does not exceed \$5;
140	(vii) a greeting card or other item of little intrinsic value that is intended solely for
141	presentation; <u>or</u>
142	(viii) plaques, commendations, or awards[; or] presented in public and having a cash
143	value not exceeding \$50.
144	[(ix) reimbursement of reasonable expenses for or providing travel, lodging, or meals
145	to a public official when:]
146	[(A) those expenses are directly related to the public official's attendance and
147	participation in a regularly scheduled meeting of an organization, association, or group; and]
148	[(B) that organization, association, or group pays or provides those expenses.]
149	(4) (a) "Government officer" means:
150	(i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting within
151	his official capacity; or

152	(ii) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state or local
153	government, when acting within the scope of his employment.
154	(b) "Government officer" does not mean a member of the legislative branch of state
155	government.
156	(5) "Immediate family" means:
157	<u>(a)</u> a spouse[,];
158	(b) a child residing in the household[,]; or
159	(c) an individual claimed as a dependent for tax purposes.
160	(6) "Interested person" means an individual defined in Subsections (9)(b)[(iii)](iii) and
161	(viii).
162	(7) "Legislative action" means:
163	(a) bills, resolutions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed
164	in either house of the Legislature or its committees or requested by a legislator; and
165	(b) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing legislation.
166	(8) "Lobbying" means communicating with a public official for the purpose of
167	influencing the passage, defeat, amendment, or postponement of legislative or executive action.
168	(9) (a) "Lobbyist" means:
169	(i) an individual who is employed by a principal; or
170	(ii) an individual who contracts for economic consideration, other than reimbursement
171	for reasonable travel expenses, with a principal to lobby a public official.
172	(b) "Lobbyist" does not include:
173	[(i) a public official while acting in his official capacity on matters pertaining to his
174	office or a state employee while acting within the scope of his employment;]
175	(i) a government officer $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$
176	<u>perform lobbying</u>] ←Ĥ <u>:</u>
177	(ii) a member or employee of the legislative branch of government;
178	[(iii)] (iii) any person appearing at, or providing written comments to, a hearing
179	conducted in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act or
180	Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act;
181	[(iii)] (iv) any person participating on or appearing before an advisory or study task
182	force, commission, board, or committee, constituted by the Legislature or any agency or

183	department of state government, except legislative standing, appropriation, or interim
184	committees;
185	[(iv)] (v) a representative of a political party;
186	[(v)] (vi) an individual representing a bona fide church solely for the purpose of
187	protecting the right to practice the religious doctrines of the church unless the individual or
188	church makes an expenditure that confers a benefit on a public official;
189	[(vi)] (vii) a newspaper, television station or network, radio station or network,
190	periodical of general circulation, or book publisher for the purpose of publishing news items,
191	editorials, other comments, or paid advertisements that directly or indirectly urge legislative or
192	executive action; <u>or</u>
193	[(vii) an elected official of a local government while acting within the scope of his
194	official capacity on matters pertaining to his office or an employee of a local government while
195	acting within the scope of his employment; or]
196	(viii) an individual who appears on his own behalf before a committee of the
197	Legislature or an executive branch agency solely for the purpose of testifying in support of or
198	in opposition to legislative or executive action.
199	(10) "Lobbyist group" means two or more lobbyists, principals, government officers,
200	and any combination of lobbyists, principals, and officers who each contribute a portion of an
201	expenditure made to benefit a public official or member of the public official's immediate
202	<u>family.</u>
203	(11) "Multiclient lobbyist" means a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer
204	who represents two or more clients and divides the aggregate daily expenditure made to benefit
205	a public official or member of the public official's immediate family between two or more of
206	those clients.
207	[(10)] (12) "Person" includes individuals, bodies politic and corporate, partnerships,
208	associations, and companies.
209	[(11)] (13) "Principal" means a person [who] that employs [a lobbyist] an individual to
210	perform lobbying either as an employee or as an independent contractor.
211	[(12)] (14) "Public official" means:
212	(a) (i) a member of the Legislature;
213	[(b)] (ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch; or

214	[(c)] (iii) an individual appointed to or employed in the executive or legislative branch
215	if that individual:
216	$\left[\frac{(i)}{(A)}\right]$ occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting
217	decisions;
218	[(iii)] (B) drafts legislation or makes rules;
219	[(iii)] (C) determines rates or fees; or
220	[(iv)] (D) makes adjudicative decisions[-]; or
221	(b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection (14)(a).
222	(15) "Public official type" means a notation to identify whether a public official is:
223	(a) (i) a member of the Legislature;
224	(ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch;
225	(iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the legislative branch who
226	meets the definition of public official under Subsection (14)(a)(iii); or
227	(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive branch who
228	meets the definition of public official under Subsection (14)(a)(iii); or
229	(b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection (14)(b).
230	(16) "Quarterly reporting period" means the three-month period covered by each
231	financial report required under Subsection 36-11-201(2)(a).
232	[(13)] (17) "Related person" means any person, or agent or employee of a person, who
233	knowingly and intentionally assists a lobbyist, principal, or government officer in lobbying.
234	[(14)] (18) "Relative" means a spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother,
235	sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, first cousin, or
236	spouse of any of these individuals.
237	(19) (a) "Tangible personal property" means an item having a description that is
238	consistent with the meaning of tangible personal property found in the Utah Constitution.
239	Article XIII.
240	(b) "Tangible personal property" does not include the admission price or cost for
241	events, meals, recreation, outings, or functions.
242	Section 3. Section 36-11-201 is amended to read:
243	36-11-201. Lobbyist, principal, and government officer financial reporting
244	requirements Prohibition for related person to make expenditures.

245	[(1) As used in this section, "public official type" means a notation to identify whether
246	the public official is:]
247	[(a) a member of the Legislature;]
248	[(b) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch;]
249	[(c) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the legislative branch who
250	meets the definition of public official in Section 36-11-102; or]
251	[(d) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive branch who
252	meets the definition of public official in Section 36-11-102.]
253	[(2) (a) (i) Each lobbyist, principal, and government officer shall file an annual
254	financial report with the lieutenant governor on January 10 of each year or on the next
255	succeeding business day if January 10 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. The report
256	shall be considered timely filed if postmarked on its due date.]
257	[(ii) The report shall disclose expenditures made to benefit public officials or members
258	of their immediate families as provided in this section.]
259	[(iii) If the lobbyist made no expenditures since the last expenditure reported on the
260	last report filed, the lobbyist shall file a financial report listing the amount of expenditures as
261	"none."]
262	[(b) The January 10 report shall contain:]
263	[(i) (A) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit public officials during the last
264	calendar year ; and]
265	[(B) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit public officials by public official
266	type during the last calendar year;]
267	[(ii) (A) the total travel expenditures that the lobbyist, principal, or government officer
268	made to benefit public officials and their immediate families during the last calendar year; and]
269	[(B) the total travel expenditures that the lobbyist, principal, or government officer
270	made to benefit public officials and their immediate families by public official type during the
271	last calendar year ; and]
272	[(C) a travel expenditure statement that:]
273	[(I) describes the destination of each trip and its purpose;]
274	[(II) identifies the total amount of expenditures made to benefit each public official and
275	members of the public official's immediate family for each trip;]

276	[(III) names all individuals that took each trip;]
277	[(IV) identifies the public official type to which each public official belongs;]
278	[(V) provides the name and address of the organization that sponsored each trip; and]
279	[(VI) identifies specific expenditures for food, lodging, gifts, and sidetrips;]
280	[(iii) for aggregate daily expenditures made to benefit public officials or members
281	of their immediate families that are not reportable under Subsection (2)(b):]
282	[(A) when the amount does not exceed \$50 per person:]
283	[(I) the date of the expenditure;]
284	[(II) the purpose of the expenditure;]
285	[(III) the public official type to which each public official belongs; and]
286	[(IV) the total monetary worth of the benefit conferred on the public officials or
287	members of their immediate families;]
288	[(B) when the amount exceeds \$50 per person:]
289	[(1) the date, location, and purpose of the event, activity, or expenditure;]
290	[(II) the name of the public official or member of the public official's immediate family
291	who attended the event or activity or received the benefit of the expenditure;]
292	[(III) the public official type to which each public official belongs; and]
293	[(IV) the total monetary worth of the benefit conferred on the public official or member
294	of the public official's immediate family;]
295	(1) (a) (i) Each lobbyist shall file quarterly financial reports with the lieutenant
296	governor on or before the due dates under Subsection (2)(a).
297	(ii) If the lobbyist has not made an expenditure during the quarterly reporting period,
298	the lobbyist shall file a quarterly financial report listing the amount of expenditures as "none."
299	(b) Each government officer or principal that makes an expenditure during any of the
300	quarterly reporting periods under Subsection (2)(a) shall file a quarterly financial report with
301	the lieutenant governor on or before the date that a report for that quarter is due.
302	(2) (a) Quarterly expense reports shall be due on the following dates:
303	(i) April 10, for the period of January 1 through March 31;
304	(ii) July 10, for the period of April 1 through June 30;
305	(iii) October 10, for the period of July 1 through September 30; and
306	(iv) January 10, for the period of October 1 through December 31 of the previous year.

307	(b) If the due date for a financial report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday,
308	the report shall be considered to be due on the next succeeding business day.
309	(c) A financial report shall be considered timely filed if it is:
310	(i) postmarked on its due date; or
311	(ii) filed electronically on or before the due date.
312	(3) A quarterly financial report shall contain:
313	(a) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the
314	quarterly reporting period;
315	(b) the total amount of expenditures made, by public official type, during the quarterly
316	reporting period;
317	(c) for the report due on January 10:
318	(i) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the last
319	calendar year; and
320	(ii) the total amount of expenditures made, by public official type, during the last
321	<u>calendar year;</u>
322	(d) a disclosure of each expenditure made during the quarterly reporting period to
323	reimburse or pay for the travel or lodging expenses of a public official, including for each trip:
324	(i) the purpose and each destination of the trip;
325	(ii) the name of each public official that participated in the trip:
326	(iii) the public official type of each public official named;
327	(iv) for each public official named, a listing of the amount and purpose of each
328	expenditure made for travel or lodging that benefitted the public official; and
329	(v) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit each public official named;
330	(e) a disclosure of each expenditure made during the quarterly reporting period that
331	was not disclosed under Subsection (3)(d), to be provided as follows:
332	(i) using Schedule A under Section 36-11-201.3, a disclosure of each of the following
333	expenditures:
334	(A) an expenditure made for the cost or value of admission to a professional or
335	collegiate sporting event:
336	(B) an expenditure made for tangible personal property, if the aggregate daily
337	expenditures benefitting the public official are greater than \$10;

338	(C) an expenditure made for food or beverage, if the aggregate daily expenditures
339	benefitting the public official are greater than \$50; and
340	(D) any expenditure not otherwise reported in Subsection (3)(d), or this Subsection
341	(3)(e)(i), if the aggregate daily expenditures benefitting the public official are greater than \$50;
342	and
343	(ii) using Schedule B under Section 36-11-201.3, a disclosure of every expenditure not
344	reported in Subsection (3)(d) or (3)(e)(i);
345	[(iv) a list of] (f) for each public official who was employed by the lobbyist, principal,
346	or government officer or who performed work as an independent contractor for the lobbyist,
347	principal, or government officer during the last year [that details], a list that provides:
348	(i) the name of the public official; and
349	(ii) the nature of the employment or contract with the public official;
350	[(v)] (g) each bill or resolution, by number and short title, on behalf of which the
351	lobbyist, principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a public official for which a
352	report is required by this section, if any;
353	[(vi)] (h) a description of each executive action on behalf of which the lobbyist,
354	principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a public official for which a report is
355	required by this section, if any; [and]
356	[(vii)] (i) the general purposes, interests, and nature of the organization or
357	organizations that the lobbyist, principal, or government officer filing the report represents[-];
358	and
359	(j) for a lobbyist, a certification that the information provided in the report is true,
360	accurate, and complete to the lobbyist's best knowledge and belief.
361	[(c)] (4) In reporting expenditures under this section for events to which all legislators
362	are invited, each lobbyist, principal, and government officer:
363	[(i)] (a) may not divide the cost of the event by the number of legislators who actually
364	attend the event and report that cost as an expenditure made to those legislators;
365	[(ii)] (b) shall divide the total cost by the total number of Utah legislators and others
366	invited to the event and report that quotient as the amount expended for each legislator who
367	actually attended the event; and
368	[(iii)] (c) may not report any expenditure as made to a legislator who did not attend the

369	event.
370	[(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):]
371	[(i) "Lobbyist group" means two or more lobbyists, principals, government officers,
372	and any combination of lobbyists, principals, and officers who each contribute a portion of an
373	expenditure made to benefit a public official or member of his immediate family.]
374	[(ii) "Multiclient lobbyist" means a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer
375	who represents two or more clients and divides the aggregate daily expenditure made to benefit
376	a public official or member of his immediate family between two or more of those clients.]
377	[(b) When a lobbyist group combines to make aggregate daily expenditures to benefit
378	public officials or members of their immediate families, and the total aggregate daily
379	expenditure of the lobbyist group exceeds \$50 per person, each member of the lobbyist group
380	shall disclose on the reports required by this section:]
381	[(i) the date, location, and purpose of the event, activity, or expenditure;]
382	[(ii) the name of the public official or member of the public official's immediate family
383	who attended the event or activity or received the benefit of the expenditure;]
384	[(iii) the public official type to which each public official belongs;]
385	[(iv) the total monetary worth of the benefit conferred on the public official or member
386	of the public official's immediate family by the lobbyist group and the total monetary worth of
387	the benefit conferred upon the public official or member of the public official's immediate
388	family by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer filing the report;]
389	[(v) each bill or resolution by number and short title on behalf of which the lobbyist,
390	principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a public official for which a report is
391	required by this section, if any;]
392	[(vi) a description of each executive action on behalf of which the lobbyist, principal,
393	or government officer made an expenditure to a public official for which a report is required by
394	this section, if any; and]
395	[(vii) the general purposes, interests, and nature of the organization or organizations
396	that the lobbyist, principal, or government officer filing the report represents.]
397	[(c) When a multiclient lobbyist makes aggregate daily expenditures to benefit public
398	officials or members of their immediate families, and the sum of the total aggregate daily
399	expenditure for all of the lobbyist's clients exceeds \$50 for a public official or family member,

400	the multiclient lobbyist shall, for each client, disclose on the reports required by this section:]
401	[(i) the date, location, and purpose of the event, activity, or expenditure;]
402	[(ii) the name of the public official or member of the public official's immediate family
403	who attended the event or activity or received the benefit of the expenditure;]
404	[(iii) the public official type to which each public official belongs;]
405	[(iv) the total monetary worth of the benefit conferred on the public official or member
406	of the public official's immediate family by all clients and the total monetary worth of the
407	benefit conferred on the public official or member of the public official's immediate family by
408	the client upon whose behalf the report is filed;]
409	[(v) each bill or resolution by number and short title on behalf of which the lobbyist,
410	principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a public official for which a report is
411	required by this section, if any;]
412	[(vi) a description of each executive action on behalf of which the lobbyist, principal,
413	or government officer made an expenditure to a public official for which a report is required by
414	this section, if any; and]
415	[(vii) the general purposes, interests, and nature of the organization or organizations
416	that the lobbyist, principal, or government officer filing the report represents.]
417	[(4)] (5) A related person may not, while assisting a lobbyist, principal, or government
418	officer in lobbying, make an expenditure that benefits a public official [or member of the
419	public official's immediate family] under circumstances which would otherwise fall within the
420	disclosure requirements of this chapter if the expenditure was made by the lobbyist, principal,
421	or government officer.
422	[(5) (a) Each lobbyist, principal, and government officer who makes expenditures
423	totaling \$50 or more to benefit public officials or members of their immediate families since
424	the date of the last financial report filed shall file a financial report with the lieutenant governor
425	on:]
426	[(i) the date ten days after the last day of each annual general session;]
427	[(ii) the date seven days before a regular general election; and]
428	[(iii) the date seven days after the end of a special session or veto override session.]
429	[(b) (i) If any date specified in this Subsection (5) falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal
430	holiday, the report is due on the next business day or on the next succeeding business day, if

431	the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.]
432	[(ii) The report shall be considered timely filed if it is postmarked on its due date.]
433	[(c) Each report shall contain a listing of all expenditures made since the last
434	expenditure reported on the last report filed in the form specified in Subsection (2)(b) and,
435	when applicable, Subsection (3).]
436	[(d) In preparing each financial report, all expenditures shall be reported as of five days
437	before the required filing date of the report.]
438	[(6) Each financial report filed by a lobbyist shall contain a certification that the
439	information provided in the report is true, accurate, and complete to the lobbyist's best
440	knowledge and belief.]
441	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> The lieutenant governor shall:
442	(a) (i) develop preprinted [suggested] forms for all [statements] financial reports
443	required by this section; and
444	[(b)] (ii) make copies of the forms available to each person who requests them[-]; and
445	(b) provide a reporting system that allows financial reports to be submitted via the
446	Internet.
447	[(8)] (7) (a) Each lobbyist and each principal shall continue to file the quarterly
448	financial reports required by this section [until the lobbyist or principal has filed the report due
449	on the first January 10 that is more than 12 months after the date that the lobbyist surrenders,]
450	until the lobbyist or principal files a statement with the lieutenant governor that:
451	(i) states:
452	(A) for a lobbyist, that the lobbyist has ceased lobbying activities; or
453	(B) for a principal, that the principal no longer employs an individual as a lobbyist;
454	(ii) in the case of a lobbyist, states that the lobbyist is surrendering the lobbyist's
455	license;
456	(iii) contains a listing, as required by this section, of all previously unreported
457	expenditures that have been made through the date of the statement; and
458	(iv) states that the lobbyist or principal will not make any additional expenditure that is
459	not disclosed on the statement unless the lobbyist or principal complies with the disclosure and
460	licensing requirements of this chapter.
461	(b) A lobbyist that fails to renew[;] the lobbyist's license or otherwise ceases to be

462	licensed[-] shall be required to file quarterly reports until the lobbyist files the statement
463	required by Subsection (7)(a).
464	Section 4. Section 36-11-201.3 is enacted to read:
465	<u>36-11-201.3.</u> Expenditure reporting schedule.
466	The schedules in this section shall be used to report expenditures made to benefit a
467	public official as required by Section 36-11-201.
468	(1) Schedule A:
469	(a) the date and purpose of the expenditure;
470	(b) the location of the expenditure;
471	(c) the name of the public official benefitted by the expenditure;
472	(d) the public official type of the public official; and
473	(e) the total monetary worth of the benefit that the expenditure conferred on the public
474	official; and
475	(2) Schedule B:
476	(a) the date and purpose of the expenditure;
477	(b) the public official type of the public official benefitted by the expenditure; and
478	(c) the total monetary worth of the benefit that the expenditure conferred on the public
479	<u>official.</u>
480	Section 5. Section 36-11-304 is amended to read:
481	36-11-304. Prohibition on certain gifts of real or tangible personal property.
482	(1) As used in this section:
483	(a) "Gift" means a transfer of real property or tangible personal property for less than
484	fair and adequate consideration.
485	(b) "Gift" does not include a plaque, commendation, or award that is presented in
486	<u>public.</u>
487	[(1) A] (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a lobbyist, principal, or government
488	officer may not offer to or give any public official [or member of his immediate family] any
489	gift or loan if the public official has been, or is now, or in the near future may be involved in
490	any governmental action directly affecting the donor or lender.
491	[(2)] (3) Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) does not apply to the following:
492	(a) an occasional nonpecuniary gift, having a value of not in excess of \$50 per

493	individual;
494	(b) an award publicly presented in recognition of public services;
495	(c) any bona fide loan made in the ordinary course of business; or
496	(d) gifts to a relative.
497	[(3) For the purposes of this section:]
498	[(a) "Gift" means a transfer of real or tangible personal property for less than fair and
499	adequate consideration. It does not include plaques, commendations, or awards.]
500	[(b) "Tangible personal property" does not include the admission price for events,
501	meals, recreation, outings, or functions, and is intended to be interpreted consistent with the
502	meaning of tangible personal property found in the Utah Constitution Article XIII.]
503	Section 6. Section 36-11-306 is enacted to read:
504	<u>36-11-306.</u> Conflicts of interest.
505	(1) As used in this section, "conflict of interest" means a circumstance where:
506	(a) the representation of one principal or client will be directly adverse to another
507	principal or client; or
508	(b) there is a significant risk that the representation of one or more principals or clients
509	will be materially limited by the lobbyist's responsibilities to:
510	(i) another principal or client; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{or}$
511	[(ii) a former principal or client;
512	<u>(iii) a third person; or</u>
513	(iv)] (ii) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ a personal interest of the lobbyist.
514	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a lobbyist may not represent a principal or
515	client if the representation involves a conflict of interest.
516	(3) Notwithstanding the existence of a conflict of interest, a lobbyist may represent a
517	principal or client if:
518	(a) the lobbyist reasonably believes that the lobbyist will be able to provide competent
519	and diligent representation to each principal or client;
520	(b) the representation is not otherwise prohibited by law;
521	(c) the representation does not require the lobbyist to assert a position on behalf of one
522	principal or client that is opposed to the position of another principal or client represented by
523	the lobbyist involving the same legislative issue; and

524	(d) each affected principal or client gives informed consent to the conflict of interest in
525	writing.
526	Section 7. Section 67-16-5 is amended to read:
527	67-16-5. Accepting gift, compensation, or loan When prohibited.
528	(1) As used in this section, "economic benefit tantamount to a gift" includes:
529	(a) a loan at an interest rate that is substantially lower than the commercial rate then
530	currently prevalent for similar loans; and
531	(b) compensation received for private services rendered at a rate substantially
532	exceeding the fair market value of the services.
533	(2) It is an offense for a public officer[,] or public employee, [or legislator,] under
534	circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 63-56-1001 or 76-8-105, to knowingly
535	receive, accept, take, seek, or solicit, directly or indirectly for himself or another a gift of
536	substantial value or a substantial economic benefit tantamount to a gift:
537	(a) that would tend improperly to influence a reasonable person in the person's position
538	to depart from the faithful and impartial discharge of the person's public duties;
539	(b) that the person knows or that a reasonable person in that position should know
540	under the circumstances is primarily for the purpose of rewarding the person for official action
541	taken; or
542	(c) if he recently has been, is now, or in the near future may be involved in any
543	governmental action directly affecting the donor or lender, unless a disclosure of the gift,
544	compensation, or loan and other relevant information has been made in the manner provided in
545	Section 67-16-6.
546	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
547	(a) an occasional nonpecuniary gift, having a value of not in excess of \$50;
548	(b) an award publicly presented in recognition of public services;
549	(c) any bona fide loan made in the ordinary course of business; or
550	(d) a political campaign contribution.
551	Section 8. Coordinating S.B. 246 with H.B. 62 Superseding amendments.
552	If this S.B. 246 and H.B. 62, Lobbyist Disclosure Technical Amendments, both pass, it
553	is the intent of the Legislature that the amendments to Section 36-11-201 in this bill supersede

554 the amendments to Section 36-11-201 in H.B. 62 when the Office of Legislative Research and

555 <u>General Counsel prepares the Utah Code database for publication.</u>

S.B. 246 3rd Sub. (Ivory) - Government Law Changes

Fiscal Note

2007 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.

2/27/2007, 9:33:42 AM, Lead Analyst: Ricks, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst