1	JOINT RI	ULES RESOLUTION PROV	VIDING ETHICS
2	REQUIREMENTS FOR LEGISLATORS ELECT		
3	2011 GENERAL SESSION		
4		STATE OF UTAH	
5	Chief Sponsor: Patrice M. Arent		
6	Senate Sponsor: Benjamin M. McAdams		
7 8 9 10 11 12	Cosponsors: Johnny Anderson Joel K. Briscoe Derek E. Brown David G. Butterfield LaVar Christensen	Steve Eliason Brad J. Galvez Stephen G. Handy Jim Nielson Lee B. Perry Jeremy A. Peterson	Val L. Peterson Dixon M. Pitcher Holly J. Richardson Douglas Sagers Brad R. Wilson
13			
14	LONG TITLE		
15	General Description:		
16	This resolution amends the Code of Official Conduct to apply ethics requirements to		
17	legislators elect.		
18	Highlighted Provisions:		
19	This resolution:		
20	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>		
21	<ul> <li>amends the Code of Official Conduct to apply ethics requirements to legislators</li> </ul>		
22	elect; and		
23	makes technical and conforming changes.		
24	Special Clauses:		
25	None		
26	Legislative Rules Affected:		
27	AMENDS:		
28	JR6-1-102		



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30	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:		
31	Section 1. <b>JR6-1-102</b> is amended to read:		
32	JR6-1-102. Code of Official Conduct.		
33	(1) As used in this section:		
34	(a) "Legislator elect" means an individual who:		
35	(i) has received a certificate of election from the lieutenant governor in accordance		
36	with Section 20A-4-306; and		
37	(ii) has not begun the individual's term of office in accordance with Utah Constitution		
38	Article VI, Section 3 or 4.		
39	(b) "Legislator elect" does not include an individual who becomes a legislator by		
40	appointment by the governor.		
41	[(1)] (2) Each legislator and legislator elect shall comply with the guidelines		
42	established in Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ $\underline{(4)}$ .		
43	[(2)] (3) In judging [members] an ethics complaint that has been filed against a		
44	member of its house [charged with an ethical violation], the Senate and House Ethics		
45	Committees shall consider whether or not the member has violated [any of the following		
46	guidelines:] a guideline described in Subsection (4) during the time period that the member is a		
47	legislator or a legislator elect.		
48	(4) A member of the Senate, a member of the House, or a legislator elect:		
49	(a) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not engage in any employment or		
50	other activity that would destroy or impair [their] the member's or legislator elect's		
51	independence of judgment[-];		
52	(b) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not be paid by a person, as defined		
53	in JR6-1-202, to lobby, consult, or to further the interests of any legislation or legislative		
54	matter[-];		
55	(c) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not exercise any undue influence on		
56	any governmental entity[-];		
57	(d) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not engage in any activity that would		
58	be an abuse of official position or a violation of trust[-];		
59	(e) [Members of the Senate and House] may engage in business or professional activity		

in competition with others, but [shall] may not use any information obtained by reason of [their] the member's official position or legislator elect's status as a legislator elect to gain advantage over any competition for activities with the state and its political subdivisions[-];

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- (f) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not engage in any business relationship or activity that would require the disclosure of confidential information obtained because of [their] the member's official position[:] or legislator elect's status as a legislator elect;
- (g) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not use [their] the member's official position or legislator elect's status as a legislator elect to secure privileges for [themselves] the member, legislator elect, or others[-];
- (h) [While] while in session, [members of the Senate and House] shall disclose any conflict of interest on any legislation or legislative matter as [provided in] required by JR6-1-201[:];
- (i) [Members of the Senate and House] may accept small gifts, awards, or contributions if these favors do not influence [them] the member or legislator elect in the discharge of official duties[:]:
- (j) [Except] except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (5), [members of the Senate and the House] may engage in business or professional activities with the state or its political subdivisions if the activities are entered into under the same conditions and in the same manner applicable to any private citizen or company engaged in similar activities[-]; and
- (k) [Legislators] may enter into transactions with the state by contract by following the procedures and requirements of Title [63] 63G, Chapter [56] 6, Utah Procurement Code.
- [(3)] (5) (a) As also required by Section 36-19-1, a legislator, member of the legislator's household, or client may not be a party to or have an interest in the profits or benefits of a state contract when the state contract is the direct result of a bill sponsored by the legislator, unless the contract is let in compliance with state procurement policies and is open to the general public.
- (b) Besides the penalties authorized by these rules, Section 36-19-1 also provides that any person violating this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-2-11 5:15 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel