

Representative Val L. Peterson proposes the following substitute bill:

LOBBYING BY STATE AGENCIES AMENDMENTS

2018 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Val L. Peterson

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill prohibits lobbying and related action by certain state employees and entities.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ prohibits certain state employees from engaging in lobbying on legislative action;
- ▶ prohibits certain state entities from taking a public position on legislative action;

and

- ▶ makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

36-11-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 32, 188, and 264

ENACTS:

36-11-308, Utah Code Annotated 1953



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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **36-11-102** is amended to read:

36-11-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Aggregate daily expenditures" means:

(a) for a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer, the total of all expenditures made within a calendar day by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer for the benefit of an individual public official;

(b) for an expenditure made by a member of a lobbyist group, the total of all expenditures made within a calendar day by every member of the lobbyist group for the benefit of an individual public official; or

(c) for a multiclient lobbyist, the total of all expenditures made by the multiclient lobbyist within a calendar day for the benefit of an individual public official, regardless of whether the expenditures were attributed to different clients.

(2) "Approved activity" means a tour or a meeting:

(a) (i) to which a legislator is invited; and

(ii) attendance at which is approved by:

(A) the speaker of the House of Representatives, if the public official is a member of the House of Representatives; or

(B) the president of the Senate, if the public official is a member of the Senate; or

(b) (i) to which a public official who holds a position in the executive branch of state government is invited; and

(ii) attendance at which is approved by the governor or the lieutenant governor.

(3) "Capitol hill complex" means the same as that term is defined in Section **63C-9-102**.

(4) (a) "Compensation" means anything of economic value, however designated, that is paid, loaned, granted, given, donated, or transferred to an individual for the provision of services or ownership before any withholding required by federal or state law.

(b) "Compensation" includes:

(i) a salary or commission;

- 57 (ii) a bonus;
- 58 (iii) a benefit;
- 59 (iv) a contribution to a retirement program or account;
- 60 (v) a payment includable in gross income, as defined in Section 62, Internal Revenue
- 61 Code, and subject to Social Security deductions, including a payment in excess of the
- 62 maximum amount subject to deduction under Social Security law;
- 63 (vi) an amount that the individual authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary
- 64 deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law; or
- 65 (vii) income based on an individual's ownership interest.
- 66 (5) "Compensation payor" means a person who pays compensation to a public official
- 67 in the ordinary course of business:
 - 68 (a) because of the public official's ownership interest in the compensation payor; or
 - 69 (b) for services rendered by the public official on behalf of the compensation payor.
- 70 (6) "Event" means entertainment, a performance, a contest, or a recreational activity
- 71 that an individual participates in or is a spectator at, including a sporting event, an artistic
- 72 event, a play, a movie, dancing, or singing.
- 73 (7) "Executive action" means:
 - 74 (a) a nomination or appointment by the governor;
 - 75 (b) the proposal, drafting, amendment, enactment, or defeat by a state agency of a rule
 - 76 made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
 - 77 (c) agency ratemaking proceedings; or
 - 78 (d) an adjudicative proceeding of a state agency.
- 79 (8) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the items listed in this Subsection (8)(a) when
- 80 given to or for the benefit of a public official unless consideration of equal or greater value is
- 81 received:
 - 82 (i) a purchase, payment, or distribution;
 - 83 (ii) a loan, gift, or advance;
 - 84 (iii) a deposit, subscription, or forbearance;
 - 85 (iv) services or goods;
 - 86 (v) money;
 - 87 (vi) real property;

- 88 (vii) a ticket or admission to an event; or
89 (viii) a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to provide
90 any item listed in Subsections (8)(a)(i) through (vii).
91 (b) "Expenditure" does not mean:
92 (i) a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business;
93 (ii) a campaign contribution reported in accordance with Title 20A, Chapter 11,
94 Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements;
95 (iii) printed informational material that is related to the performance of the recipient's
96 official duties;
97 (iv) a devise or inheritance;
98 (v) any item listed in Subsection (8)(a) if:
99 (A) given by a relative;
100 (B) given by a compensation payor for a purpose solely unrelated to the public
101 official's position as a public official;
102 (C) the item is food or beverage with a value that does not exceed the food
103 reimbursement rate, and the aggregate daily expenditures for food and beverage do not exceed
104 the food reimbursement rate; or
105 (D) the item is not food or beverage, has a value of less than \$10, and the aggregate
106 daily expenditures do not exceed \$10;
107 (vi) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to which the
108 following are invited:
109 (A) all members of the Legislature;
110 (B) all members of a standing or interim committee;
111 (C) all members of an official legislative task force;
112 (D) all members of a party caucus; or
113 (E) all members of a group described in Subsections (8)(b)(vi)(A) through (D) who are
114 attending a meeting of a national organization whose primary purpose is addressing general
115 legislative policy;
116 (vii) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to a public
117 official who is:
118 (A) giving a speech at the event;

- 119 (B) participating in a panel discussion at the event; or
120 (C) presenting or receiving an award at the event;
121 (viii) a plaque, commendation, or award that:
122 (A) is presented in public;
123 (B) has the name of the individual receiving the plaque, commendation, or award
124 inscribed, etched, printed, or otherwise permanently marked on the plaque, commendation, or
125 award;
126 (ix) a publication having a cash value not exceeding \$30;
127 (x) admission to or attendance at an event, a tour, or a meeting, the primary purpose of
128 which is:
129 (A) to solicit contributions reportable under:
130 (I) Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements; or
131 (II) 2 U.S.C. Sec. 434; or
132 (B) charitable solicitation, as defined in Section [13-22-2](#);
133 (xi) travel to, lodging at, food or beverage served at, and admission to an approved
134 activity;
135 (xii) sponsorship of an event that is an approved activity;
136 (xiii) notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a)(vii), admission to, attendance at, or travel to or
137 from an event, a tour, or a meeting:
138 (A) that is sponsored by a governmental entity; or
139 (B) that is widely attended and related to a governmental duty of a public official; or
140 (xiv) travel to a widely attended tour or meeting related to a governmental duty of a
141 public official if that travel results in a financial savings to the state.
142 (9) "Food reimbursement rate" means the total amount set by the director of the
143 Division of Finance, by rule, under Section [63A-3-107](#), for in-state meal reimbursement, for an
144 employee of the executive branch, for an entire day.
145 (10) (a) "Government officer" means:
146 (i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting within
147 the government officer's official capacity; or
148 (ii) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state or local
149 government, when acting within the scope of the individual's employment.

150 (b) "Government officer" does not mean a member of the legislative branch of state
151 government.

152 (11) "Immediate family" means:

153 (a) a spouse;

154 (b) a child residing in the household; or

155 (c) an individual claimed as a dependent for tax purposes.

156 (12) "Legislative action" means:

157 (a) a bill, resolution, amendment, nomination, veto override, or other matter pending or
158 proposed in either house of the Legislature or its committees or requested by a legislator; and

159 (b) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing legislation.

160 (13) "Lobbying" means communicating with a public official for the purpose of
161 influencing the passage, defeat, amendment, or postponement of legislative or executive action.

162 (14) (a) "Lobbyist" means:

163 (i) an individual who is employed by a principal; or

164 (ii) an individual who contracts for economic consideration, other than reimbursement
165 for reasonable travel expenses, with a principal to lobby a public official.

166 (b) "Lobbyist" does not include:

167 (i) a government officer;

168 (ii) a member or employee of the legislative branch of state government;

169 (iii) a person, including a principal, while appearing at, or providing written comments
170 to, a hearing conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
171 Rulemaking Act, or Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;

172 (iv) a person participating on or appearing before an advisory or study task force,
173 commission, board, or committee, constituted by the Legislature or any agency or department
174 of state government, except legislative standing, appropriation, or interim committees;

175 (v) a representative of a political party;

176 (vi) an individual representing a bona fide church solely for the purpose of protecting
177 the right to practice the religious doctrines of the church, unless the individual or church makes
178 an expenditure that confers a benefit on a public official;

179 (vii) a newspaper, television station or network, radio station or network, periodical of
180 general circulation, or book publisher for the purpose of publishing news items, editorials,

181 other comments, or paid advertisements that directly or indirectly urge legislative or executive
182 action;

183 (viii) an individual who appears on the individual's own behalf before a committee of
184 the Legislature or an agency of the executive branch of state government solely for the purpose
185 of testifying in support of or in opposition to legislative or executive action; or

186 (ix) an individual representing a business, entity, or industry, who:

187 (A) interacts with a public official, in the public official's capacity as a public official,
188 while accompanied by a registered lobbyist who is lobbying in relation to the subject of the
189 interaction or while presenting at a legislative committee meeting at the same time that the
190 registered lobbyist is attending another legislative committee meeting; and

191 (B) does not make an expenditure for, or on behalf of, a public official in relation to the
192 interaction or during the period of interaction.

193 (15) "Lobbyist group" means two or more lobbyists, principals, government officers, or
194 any combination of lobbyists, principals, and officers who each contribute a portion of an
195 expenditure made to benefit a public official or member of the public official's immediate
196 family.

197 (16) "Meeting" means a gathering of people to discuss an issue, receive instruction, or
198 make a decision, including a conference, seminar, or summit.

199 (17) "Multiclient lobbyist" means a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer
200 who represents two or more clients and divides the aggregate daily expenditure made to benefit
201 a public official or member of the public official's immediate family between two or more of
202 those clients.

203 (18) "Principal" means a person that employs an individual to perform lobbying, either
204 as an employee or as an independent contractor.

205 (19) "Public official" means:

206 (a) (i) a member of the Legislature;

207 (ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government; or

208 (iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive or legislative
209 branch of state government if that individual:

210 (A) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;

211 (B) drafts legislation or makes rules;

212 (C) determines rates or fees; or

213 (D) makes adjudicative decisions; or

214 (b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection (19)(a).

215 (20) "Public official type" means a notation to identify whether a public official is:

216 (a) (i) a member of the Legislature;

217 (ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government;

218 (iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the legislative branch of
219 state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (19)(a)(iii); or

220 (iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive branch of
221 state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (19)(a)(iii); or

222 (b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection (19)(a).

223 (21) "Quarterly reporting period" means the three-month period covered by each
224 financial report required under Subsection 36-11-201(2)(a).

225 (22) "Related person" means a person, agent, or employee who knowingly and
226 intentionally assists a lobbyist, principal, or government officer in lobbying.

227 (23) "Relative" means a spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister,
228 parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, first cousin, or spouse
229 of any of these individuals.

230 (24) (a) "State employee" means an individual employed by any of the following when
231 acting within the scope or capacity of the individual's employment:

232 (i) the executive branch of state government; or

233 (ii) a local school district.

234 (b) "State employee" does not include:

235 (i) the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, or state treasurer;

236 (ii) the director of a department of the executive branch of state government;

237 (iii) the state superintendent of public instruction;

238 (iv) the president of a state institution of higher education, as defined in Section

239 53B-3-102;

239a **H→ (v) a member of a local school board;**

240 [~~(v)~~] **(vi) ←H** in addition to an individual described in Subsections (24)(b)(i) through

240a **H→ [~~(iv)~~] (v) ←H** , one

241 designee of the individual, if the individual files a written document with the lieutenant

242 governor specifying the designee;

243 ~~H~~→ ~~(vi)~~ (vii) ←~~H~~ a state legislator;
244 ~~H~~→ ~~(vii)~~ (viii) ←~~H~~ an individual employed by the state legislative branch;
245 ~~H~~→ ~~(viii)~~ (ix) ←~~H~~ a member of the State Board of Education; or
246 ~~H~~→ ~~(ix)~~ (x) ←~~H~~ a member of the State Tax Commission.
247 (25) (a) "State entity" means:
248 (i) any unit of the state executive branch within a department, including a division, an
249 office, or a bureau; or
250 (ii) a local school district.
251 (b) "State entity" does not include:
252 (i) an executive branch department;
253 (ii) the State Board of Education;
254 (iii) the State Tax Commission; or
255 (iv) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
256 [53C-1-201](#).
257 ~~[(24)]~~ (26) "Tour" means visiting a location, for a purpose relating to the duties of a
258 public official, and not primarily for entertainment, including:
259 (a) viewing a facility;
260 (b) viewing the sight of a natural disaster; or
261 (c) assessing a circumstance in relation to which a public official may need to take
262 action within the scope of the public official's duties.
263 Section 2. Section **36-11-308** is enacted to read:
264 **36-11-308. Lobbying by certain state employees or entities prohibited --**
265 **Exceptions.**
266 (1) As used in this section only:
267 (a) "Legislative action" means a bill, resolution, amendment, nomination, veto
268 override, or other matter that is:
269 (i) requested by a legislator; or
270 (ii) pending or proposed in either house of the Legislature or a committee of the
271 Legislature.
272 (b) (i) "Lobbying" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to
273 influence, directly or indirectly, a legislator to refrain from voting on, or to vote for or against,

274 legislative action.

275 (ii) "Lobbying" does not include:

276 (A) requesting a legislator to sponsor legislation;

277 (B) testifying before a legislative body, including a legislative committee or task force;

278 or

279 (C) answering questions asked by a legislator.

280 (2) A state employee may not engage in lobbying.

281 (3) A state entity may not take a public position on legislative action.

282 (4) This section does not prohibit an individual from exercising the individual's right to

283 free speech on the individual's own behalf by lobbying outside of the individual's scope or

284 capacity of employment as a state employee.