

1                   **LOBBYIST DISCLOSURE AND REGULATION ACT**

2                                   **MODIFICATIONS**

3   2024 GENERAL SESSION

4   STATE OF UTAH

5                                   **Chief Sponsor: Brady Brammer**

6                                   Senate Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

7

8   **LONG TITLE**

9   **General Description:**

10           This bill amends provisions of the Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.

11   **Highlighted Provisions:**

12           This bill:

- 13           ▶ defines terms;
- 14           ▶ modifies and clarifies the definitions of lobbyist, lobbying, and a principal;
- 15           ▶ prohibits consideration, a reward, or an incentive for lobbying that is contingent on
- 16 certain government action and provides criminal and civil penalties for violation of
- 17 the prohibition;
- 18           ▶ replaces the offense of employing or soliciting a person to lobby for contingent
- 19 compensation with the offense described in the preceding paragraph;
- 20           ▶ removes the specific intent requirements from multiple provisions in the Lobbyist
- 21 Disclosure and Regulation Act;
- 22           ▶ imposes and modifies administrative penalties and license suspensions for
- 23 violations of provisions of the Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act;
- 24           ▶ modifies and clarifies what constitutes a criminal violation of the Lobbyist
- 25 Disclosure and Regulation Act, and addresses criminal penalties for the violations;
- 26           ▶ creates an exception to the definition of "expenditure" in relation to certain sporting
- 27 events of a state or non-profit institution of higher education; and



28           ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

29 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

30           None

31 **Other Special Clauses:**

32           None

33 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

34 AMENDS:

35           **36-11-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16

36           **36-11-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 125

37           **36-11-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16

38           **36-11-302**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 280

39           **36-11-303**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 280

40           **53-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 349, 360

41           **53-1-106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 447

42           **63E-1-404**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 125

43           **63G-23-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 125

44 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

45           **36-11-301**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 280

46           **36-11-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 125



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

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

50           **36-11-102. Definitions.**

51           As used in this chapter:

52           (1) "Aggregate daily expenditures" means:

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

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

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

62 (2) "Approved activity" means an event, a tour, or a meeting:

63 (a) (i) to which a legislator or another nonexecutive branch public official is invited;  
64 and

65 (ii) attendance at which is approved by:

66 (A) the speaker of the House of Representatives, if the public official is a member of  
67 the House of Representatives or another nonexecutive branch public official; or

68 (B) the president of the Senate, if the public official is a member of the Senate or  
69 another nonexecutive branch public official; or

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

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

73 (3) "Board of education" means:

74 (a) a local school board described in Title 53G, Chapter 4, School Districts;

75 (b) the State Board of Education;

76 (c) the State Charter School Board created under Section 53G-5-201; or

77 (d) a charter school governing board described in Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter  
78 Schools.

79 (4) "Capitol hill complex" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
80 63C-9-102.

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

84 (b) "Compensation" includes:

85 (i) a salary or commission;

86 (ii) a bonus;

87 (iii) a benefit;

88 (iv) a contribution to a retirement program or account;

89 (v) a payment includable in gross income, as defined in Section 62, Internal Revenue

90 Code, and subject to social security deductions, including a payment in excess of the maximum  
91 amount subject to deduction under social security law;

92 (vi) an amount that the individual authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary  
93 deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law; or

94 (vii) income based on an individual's ownership interest.

95 (6) "Compensation payor" means a person who pays compensation to a public official  
96 in the ordinary course of business:

97 (a) because of the public official's ownership interest in the compensation payor; or

98 (b) for services rendered by the public official on behalf of the compensation payor.

99 [~~(7) "Education action" means:~~]

100 [~~(a) a resolution, policy, or other official action for consideration by a board of  
101 education;~~]

102 [~~(b) a nomination or appointment by an education official or a board of education;~~]

103 [~~(c) a vote on an administrative action taken by a vote of a board of education;~~]

104 [~~(d) an adjudicative proceeding over which an education official has direct or indirect  
105 control;~~]

106 [~~(e) a purchasing or contracting decision;~~]

107 [~~(f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule;~~]

108 [~~(g) determining a rate or fee, or]~~

109 [~~(h) making an adjudicative decision.~~]

110 [~~(8)~~] (7) "Education official" means:

111 (a) a member of a board of education; or

112 (b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position under a board of education[~~;~~ if  
113 that individual:]

114 [~~(i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;~~]

115 [~~(ii) drafts resolutions or policies or drafts or makes rules;~~]

116 [~~(iii) determines rates or fees;~~]

117 [~~(iv) makes decisions relating to an education budget or the expenditure of public  
118 money; or]~~

119 [~~(v) makes adjudicative decisions; or]~~

120 [~~(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) or~~

121 ~~(b):]~~

122 ~~[(9)]~~ (8) "Event" means entertainment, a performance, a contest, or a recreational  
 123 activity that an individual participates in or is a spectator at, including a sporting event, an  
 124 artistic event, a play, a movie, dancing, or singing.

125 ~~[(10) "Executive action" means:]~~

126 ~~[(a) a nomination or appointment by the governor;]~~

127 ~~[(b) the proposal, drafting, amendment, enactment, or defeat by a state agency of a rule~~  
 128 ~~made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;]~~

129 ~~[(c) agency ratemaking proceedings; or]~~

130 ~~[(d) an adjudicative proceeding of a state agency.]~~

131 (9) "Executive official" means:

132 (a) an elected or appointed official in the executive branch;

133 (b) a member of an agency or other organization in the executive branch; or

134 (c) another member of the executive branch.

135 ~~[(11)]~~ (10) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the items listed in this Subsection ~~[(11)(a)]~~  
 136 (10)(a) when given to or for the benefit of a public official unless consideration of equal or  
 137 greater value is received:

138 (i) a purchase, payment, or distribution;

139 (ii) a loan, gift, or advance;

140 (iii) a deposit, subscription, or forbearance;

141 (iv) services or goods;

142 (v) money;

143 (vi) real property;

144 (vii) except as provided in Subsection (10)(b)(xvi), a ticket or admission to an event; or

145 (viii) a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to provide  
 146 any item listed in Subsections ~~[(11)(a)(i) through (vii)]~~ (10)(a)(i) through (vii).

147 (b) "Expenditure" does not mean:

148 (i) a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business;

149 (ii) a campaign contribution:

150 (A) reported in accordance with Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial  
 151 Reporting Requirements, Section 10-3-208, Section 17-16-6.5, or any applicable ordinance

152 adopted under Subsection ~~10-3-208~~(6) or ~~17-16-6.5~~(1); or  
153 (B) lawfully given to a person that is not required to report the contribution under a law  
154 or ordinance described in Subsection [~~(11)(b)(ii)(A)~~] (10)(b)(ii)(A);  
155 (iii) printed informational material that is related to the performance of the recipient's  
156 official duties;  
157 (iv) a devise or inheritance;  
158 (v) any item listed in Subsection [~~(11)(a)~~] (10)(a) if:  
159 (A) given by a relative;  
160 (B) given by a compensation payor for a purpose solely unrelated to the public  
161 official's position as a public official;  
162 (C) the item is food or beverage with a value that does not exceed the food  
163 reimbursement rate, and the aggregate daily expenditures for food and beverage do not exceed  
164 the food reimbursement rate; or  
165 (D) the item is not food or beverage, has a value of less than \$10, and the aggregate  
166 daily expenditures do not exceed \$10;  
167 (vi) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to which the  
168 following are invited:  
169 (A) all members of the Legislature;  
170 (B) all members of a standing or interim committee;  
171 (C) all members of an official legislative task force;  
172 (D) all members of a party caucus; or  
173 (E) all members of a group described in Subsections [~~(11)(b)(vi)(A) through (D)~~]  
174 (10)(b)(vi)(A) through (D) who are attending a meeting of a national organization whose  
175 primary purpose is addressing general legislative policy;  
176 (vii) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to a public  
177 official who is:  
178 (A) giving a speech at the event, tour, or meeting;  
179 (B) participating in a panel discussion at the event, tour, or meeting; or  
180 (C) presenting or receiving an award at the event, tour, or meeting;  
181 (viii) a plaque, commendation, or award that:  
182 (A) is presented in public; and

183 (B) has the name of the individual receiving the plaque, commendation, or award  
184 inscribed, etched, printed, or otherwise permanently marked on the plaque, commendation, or  
185 award;

186 (ix) a gift that:

187 (A) is an item that is not consumable and not perishable;

188 (B) a public official, other than a local official or an education official, accepts on  
189 behalf of the state;

190 (C) the public official promptly remits to the state;

191 (D) a property administrator does not reject under Section 63G-23-103;

192 (E) does not constitute a direct benefit to the public official before or after the public  
193 official remits the gift to the state; and

194 (F) after being remitted to the state, is not transferred, divided, distributed, or used to  
195 distribute a gift or benefit to one or more public officials in a manner that would otherwise  
196 qualify the gift as an expenditure if the gift were given directly to a public official;

197 (x) any of the following with a cash value not exceeding \$30:

198 (A) a publication; or

199 (B) a commemorative item;

200 (xi) admission to or attendance at an event, a tour, or a meeting, the primary purpose of  
201 which is:

202 (A) to solicit a contribution that is reportable under Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign  
203 and Financial Reporting Requirements, 2 U.S.C. Sec. 434, Section 10-3-208, Section  
204 17-16-6.5, or an applicable ordinance adopted under Subsection 10-3-208(6) or 17-16-6.5(1);

205 (B) to solicit a campaign contribution that a person is not required to report under a law  
206 or ordinance described in Subsection ~~[(11)(b)(xi)(A)]~~ (10)(b)(xi)(A); or

207 (C) charitable solicitation, as defined in Section 13-22-2;

208 (xii) travel to, lodging at, food or beverage served at, and admission to an approved  
209 activity;

210 (xiii) sponsorship of an approved activity;

211 (xiv) notwithstanding Subsection ~~[(11)(a)(vii)]~~ (10)(a)(vii), admission to, attendance  
212 at, or travel to or from an event, a tour, or a meeting:

213 (A) that is sponsored by a governmental entity;

214 (B) that is widely attended and related to a governmental duty of a public official;

215 (C) for a local official, that is sponsored by an organization that represents only local  
216 governments, including the Utah Association of Counties, the Utah League of Cities and  
217 Towns, or the Utah Association of Special Districts; or

218 (D) for an education official, that is sponsored by a public school, a charter school, or  
219 an organization that represents only public schools or charter schools, including the Utah  
220 Association of Public Charter Schools, the Utah School Boards Association, or the Utah  
221 School Superintendents Association; [or]

222 (xv) travel to a widely attended tour or meeting related to a governmental duty of a  
223 public official if that travel results in a financial savings to:

224 (A) for a public official who is not a local official or an education official, the state; or

225 (B) for a public official who is a local official or an education official, the local  
226 government or board of education to which the public official belongs[-];

227 (xvi) admission to a sporting event provided by an institution of higher education  
228 described in Subsection 53B-2-101(1), or a private, nonprofit institution of higher education in  
229 the state, if:

230 (A) the sporting event is held at the institution of higher education that provides  
231 admission to the sporting event;

232 (B) the institution of higher education has a team or athlete competing in the sporting  
233 event; and

234 (C) a representative of the institution of higher education attends the sporting event  
235 with the public official to whom the institution of higher education provides admission to the  
236 sporting event; or

237 (xvii) admission to a theatrical, musical, dancing, or other artistic performance, an art  
238 exhibition, or another artistic event provided by an institution of higher education described in  
239 Subsection 53B-2-101(1), or a private, nonprofit institution of higher education in the state, if:

240 (A) the performance, exhibition, or artistic event is held at the institution of higher  
241 education that provides the admission;

242 (B) the institution of higher education has a student or athlete participating in, or whose  
243 work is featured in, the performance, exhibition, or artistic event; and

244 (C) a representative of the institution of higher education attends the performance,



245 exhibition, or artistic event with the public official to whom the institution of higher education  
246 provides the admission.

247 ~~[(12)]~~ (11) "Food reimbursement rate" means the total amount set by the director of the  
248 Division of Finance, by rule, under Section 63A-3-107, for in-state meal reimbursement, for an  
249 employee of the executive branch, for an entire day.

250 ~~[(13)]~~ (12) (a) "Foreign agent" means an individual who engages in lobbying under  
251 contract with a foreign government.

252 (b) "Foreign agent" does not include an individual who is recognized by the United  
253 States Department of State as a duly accredited diplomatic or consular officer of a foreign  
254 government, including a duly accredited honorary consul.

255 ~~[(14)]~~ (13) "Foreign government" means a government other than the government of:

256 (a) the United States;

257 (b) a state within the United States;

258 (c) a territory or possession of the United States; or

259 (d) a political subdivision of the United States.

260 (14) (a) "Government action" means action, including action described in Subsection  
261 (14)(b), that a government actor:

262 (i) takes, directs another to take, or has the ability, authority, or responsibility to take or  
263 to direct another to take; or

264 (ii) refuses or fails to take, or refuses or fails to direct another to take, if the  
265 government actor has the ability, authority, or responsibility to take the action or to direct that  
266 the action be taken.

267 (b) "Government action" includes taking, directing another to take, refusing or failing  
268 to take, or refusing or failing to direct another to take the following action or a similar action:

269 (i) enacting, passing, repealing, drafting, proposing, amending, supporting, or opposing  
270 legislation, a substitute, an amendment, an appropriation, an ordinance, a rule, a policy, a  
271 resolution, a decision, an order, or an official opinion;

272 (ii) making or requesting an appropriation or expenditure;

273 (iii) making an appropriation or expenditure that is, or requesting that an appropriation  
274 or expenditure be, above, below, or at a certain amount;

275 (iv) voting, voting a certain way, or failing to vote;

- 276 (v) making a determination or request regarding whether an item is placed on or  
277 removed from an agenda, calendar, or other list of potential action, or whether an item on an  
278 agenda, calendar, or other list of potential action is considered;
- 279 (vi) assigning, or requesting the assigning of, an item described in Subsection (14)(b)(i)  
280 to a committee or other body;
- 281 (vii) holding, or requesting the holding of, an item described in Subsection (14)(b)(i) in  
282 a committee or other body;
- 283 (viii) action taken by a committee or other body;
- 284 (ix) adding to, including in, or requesting the addition or inclusion of, certain language  
285 or items for a draft of, or an introduced version of, an item described in Subsection (14)(b)(i);
- 286 (x) removing from, or requesting the removal of, certain language or items from a draft  
287 of, or an introduced version of, an item described in Subsection (14)(b)(i);
- 288 (xi) calling or adjourning, requesting the calling or adjourning, or voting to call or  
289 adjourn a session, hearing, or meeting;
- 290 (xii) signing legislation into law;
- 291 (xiii) a veto or a veto override;
- 292 (xiv) holding an adjudicative or administrative proceeding, making an adjudicative or  
293 administrative decision, or taking an adjudicative or administrative action;
- 294 (xv) a purchasing or contracting decision;
- 295 (xvi) a rate or fee determination; or
- 296 (xvii) making, requesting, or confirming a nomination or appointment.
- 297 (15) "Government actor" means:
- 298 (a) the Legislature, the House of Representatives, the Senate, a legislative committee, a  
299 legislative task force, or another instrumentality of the legislative branch of state government;
- 300 (b) a legislative official;
- 301 (c) an executive branch agency, office, bureau, or another instrumentality of the  
302 executive branch of state government;
- 303 (d) an executive official;
- 304 (e) a board of education, the State Board of Regents, or another instrumentality of the  
305 state public education system or the state system of higher education;
- 306 (f) an education official;

307 (g) local government, a local legislative body, or an agency, office, bureau, or another  
 308 instrumentality of local government; or

309 (h) a local government official.

310 ~~[(15)]~~ (16) (a) "Government officer" means:

311 (i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting in the  
 312 capacity of the state or local government position;

313 (ii) an individual elected to a board of education, when acting in the capacity of a  
 314 member of a board of education;

315 (iii) an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in a position described in Subsection  
 316 ~~[(15)(a)(i) or (ii)]~~ (16)(a)(i) or (ii), when acting in the capacity of the position; or

317 (iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state government,  
 318 local government, or a board of education, when acting in the capacity of the individual's  
 319 appointment or employment.

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

322 ~~[(16)]~~ (17) "Immediate family" means:

323 (a) a spouse;

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

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

326 ~~[(17) "Legislative action" means:]~~

327 ~~[(a) a bill, resolution, amendment, nomination, veto override, or other matter pending~~  
 328 ~~or proposed in either house of the Legislature or its committees or requested by a legislator;~~  
 329 ~~and]~~

330 ~~[(b) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing legislation.]~~

331 (18) "Legislative official" means:

332 (a) a member, or a member elect, of the Utah Senate or the Utah House of  
 333 Representatives; or

334 (b) an employee of the Legislature.

335 ~~[(18)]~~ (19) "Lobbying" means communicating with a public official for the purpose of  
 336 influencing ~~[a legislative action, executive action, local action, or education]~~ government  
 337 action.

338 ~~[(19)]~~ (20) (a) "Lobbyist" means ~~[:]~~ an individual who accepts or agrees to accept  
 339 payment, a reward, an incentive, something of value, or other consideration in exchange for  
 340 lobbying.

341 ~~[(i) an individual who is employed by a principal; or]~~  
 342 ~~[(ii) an individual who contracts for economic consideration, other than reimbursement~~  
 343 ~~for reasonable travel expenses, with a principal to lobby a public official.]~~

344 (b) "Lobbyist" includes an individual ~~↔~~ **[described in Subsection (21)(a), regardless of**  
 345 **whether the individual has an ownership interest in the entity:**  
 346 ~~—— (i) on whose behalf the individual engages in lobbying; or~~  
 347 ~~—— (ii) that offers or provides the payment, reward, incentive, thing of value, or other~~  
 348 ~~consideration in exchange for lobbying] who engages in lobbying on behalf of an entity in which~~  
 348a **the individual has an ownership interest** ~~↔~~ .

349 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) "Lobbyist" does not include:

350 (i) a government officer;

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

352 (iii) an individual who, in exchange for lobbying, accepts or agrees to accept only  
 353 reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses;

354 ~~[(iii)]~~ (iv) a person, including a principal, while appearing at, or providing written  
 355 comments to, a hearing conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah  
 356 Administrative Rulemaking Act, or Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;

357 ~~[(iv)]~~ (v) a person participating on or appearing before an advisory or study task force,  
 358 commission, board, or committee, constituted by the Legislature, a local government, a board  
 359 of education, or any agency or department of state government, except legislative standing,  
 360 appropriation, or interim committees;

361 ~~[(v)]~~ (vi) a representative of a political party;

362 ~~[(vi)]~~ (vii) an individual representing a bona fide church solely for the purpose of  
 363 protecting the right to practice the religious doctrines of the church, unless the individual or  
 364 church makes an expenditure that confers a benefit on a public official;

365 ~~[(vii)]~~ (viii) a newspaper, television station or network, radio station or network,  
 366 periodical of general circulation, or book publisher for the purpose of publishing news items,  
 367 editorials, other comments, or paid advertisements that directly or indirectly urge ~~[legislative~~  
 368 ~~action, executive action, local action, or education]~~ government action;

369           ~~[(viii)]~~ (ix) an individual who appears on the individual's own behalf before a  
 370 committee of the Legislature, an agency of the executive branch of state government, a board  
 371 of education, the governing body of a local government, a committee of a local government, or  
 372 a committee of a board of education, solely for the purpose of testifying in support of or in  
 373 opposition to ~~[legislative action, executive action, local action, or education]~~ government  
 374 action; or

375           ~~[(ix)]~~ (x) an individual representing a business, entity, or industry, who:

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

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

382           ~~[(20)]~~ (21) "Lobbyist group" means two or more lobbyists, principals, government  
 383 officers, or any combination of lobbyists, principals, and government officers, who each  
 384 contribute a portion of an expenditure made to benefit a public official or member of the public  
 385 official's immediate family.

386           ~~[(21) "Local action" means:]~~

387           ~~[(a) an ordinance or resolution for consideration by a local government;]~~

388           ~~[(b) a nomination or appointment by a local official or a local government;]~~

389           ~~[(c) a vote on an administrative action taken by a vote of a local government's~~  
 390 ~~legislative body;]~~

391           ~~[(d) an adjudicative proceeding over which a local official has direct or indirect~~  
 392 ~~control;]~~

393           ~~[(e) a purchasing or contracting decision;]~~

394           ~~[(f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule;]~~

395           ~~[(g) determining a rate or fee; or]~~

396           ~~[(h) making an adjudicative decision.]~~

397           (22) "Local government" means:

398           (a) a county, city, town, or metro township;

399           (b) a special district governed by Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government

400 Entities - Special Districts;

401 (c) a special service district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District  
402 Act;

403 (d) a community reinvestment agency governed by Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local  
404 Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act;

405 (e) a conservation district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act;

406 (f) a redevelopment agency; or

407 (g) an interlocal entity or a joint cooperative undertaking governed by Title 11, Chapter  
408 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.

409 (23) "Local official" means:

410 (a) an elected or appointed member of a local government or local legislative body; or

411 (b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in a local government [~~if that~~  
412 ~~individual~~].

413 [~~(i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;~~]

414 [~~(ii) drafts ordinances or resolutions or drafts or makes rules;~~]

415 [~~(iii) determines rates or fees; or~~]

416 [~~(iv) makes adjudicative decisions; or~~]

417 [~~(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (23)(a) or~~  
418 ~~(b).~~]

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

421 (25) "Multiclient lobbyist" means a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer  
422 who represents two or more clients and divides the aggregate daily expenditure made to benefit  
423 a public official or member of the public official's immediate family between two or more of  
424 those clients.

425 (26) "Principal" means a person that [~~employs an individual to perform lobbying, either~~  
426 ~~as an employee or as an independent contractor~~] pays or provides, or agrees or promises to pay  
427 or provide, a reward, an incentive, something of value, or other consideration to a person to  
428 engage in lobbying.

429 [~~(27) "Public official" means:~~]

430 [~~(a) (i) a member of the Legislature;~~]

431 ~~[(ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government; or]~~

432 ~~[(iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive or~~

433 ~~legislative branch of state government if that individual:]~~

434 ~~[(A) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;]~~

435 ~~[(B) drafts legislation or makes rules;]~~

436 ~~[(C) determines rates or fees; or]~~

437 ~~[(D) makes adjudicative decisions;]~~

438 ~~[(b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection (27)(a);]~~

439 ~~[(c) a local official; or]~~

440 ~~[(d) an education official.]~~

441 (27) "Public official" means:

442 (a) an education official;

443 (b) an executive official;

444 (c) a legislative official;

445 (d) a local official; or

446 (e) an immediate family member of an official described in Subsections ~~H~~→ [(29)] (27)

446a ←H (a)

447 through (d).

448 (28) "Public official type" means a notation to identify whether a public official is:

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

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

451 (iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the legislative branch of  
452 state government ~~[who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (27)(a)(iii)];~~

453 (iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive branch of  
454 state government ~~[who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (27)(a)(iii)];~~

455 (v) a local official, including a description of the type of local government for which  
456 the individual is a local official; or

457 (vi) an education official, including a description of the type of board of education for  
458 which the individual is an education official; or

459 (b) an immediate family member of an individual described in ~~[Subsection (27)(a), (c),~~  
460 ~~or (d)]~~ Subsections (27)(a) through (d).

461 (29) "Quarterly reporting period" means the three-month period covered by each

462 financial report required under Subsection 36-11-201(2)(a).

463 (30) "Related person" means a person, agent, or employee who [~~knowingly and~~  
464 ~~intentionally~~] assists a lobbyist, principal, or government officer in lobbying.

465 (31) "Relative" means:

466 (a) a spouse;

467 (b) a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law,  
468 brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin; or

469 (c) a spouse of an individual described in Subsection (31)(b).

470 (32) "Tour" means visiting a location, for a purpose relating to the duties of a public  
471 official, and not primarily for entertainment, including:

472 (a) viewing a facility;

473 (b) viewing the sight of a natural disaster; or

474 (c) assessing a circumstance in relation to which a public official may need to take  
475 action within the scope of the public official's duties.

476 Section 2. Section 36-11-103 is amended to read:

477 **36-11-103. Licensing requirements.**

478 (1) (a) Before engaging in any lobbying, a lobbyist shall obtain a license from the  
479 lieutenant governor by completing [~~the form required by~~] and submitting the lobbying license  
480 application form described in this section.

481 (b) The lieutenant governor shall issue licenses to qualified lobbyists.

482 (c) The lieutenant governor shall prepare a lobbyist license application form that  
483 includes:

484 (i) a place for the lobbyist's name and business address;

485 (ii) a place for the following information for each principal for whom the lobbyist  
486 works or is hired as an independent contractor:

487 (A) the principal's name;

488 (B) the principal's business address;

489 (C) the name of each public official that the principal employs and the nature of the  
490 employment with the public official; and

491 (D) the general purposes, interests, and nature of the principal;

492 (iii) a place for the name and address of the person who paid or will pay the lobbyist's



493 licensing fee, if the fee is not paid by the lobbyist;  
494 (iv) a place for the lobbyist to disclose:  
495 (A) any elected or appointed position that the lobbyist holds in state or local  
496 government, if any; and  
497 (B) the name of each public official that the lobbyist employs and the nature of the  
498 employment with the public official, if any;  
499 (v) a place for the lobbyist to disclose the types of expenditures for which the lobbyist  
500 will be reimbursed;  
501 (vi) a statement that an individual is required to register as a foreign agent under  
502 Section [36-11-103.5](#) before engaging in lobbying on behalf of a foreign government;  
503 (vii) a place for the lobbyist to indicate whether the lobbyist would like to register as a  
504 foreign agent; and  
505 (viii) a certification to be signed by the lobbyist that certifies that the information  
506 provided in the form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of the lobbyist's knowledge and  
507 belief.  
508 (2) Each lobbyist who obtains a license under this section shall update the licensure  
509 information when the lobbyist accepts employment for lobbying by a new client.  
510 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the lieutenant governor shall grant a  
511 lobbying license to an applicant who:  
512 (i) files an application with the lieutenant governor that contains the information  
513 required by this section and, if applicable, Section [36-11-103.5](#);  
514 (ii) completes the training required by Section [36-11-307](#); and  
515 (iii) pays a \$60 licensing fee.  
516 (b) A license entitles a person to serve as a lobbyist on behalf of one or more principals  
517 and expires on December 31 each year.  
518 (4) (a) The lieutenant governor may disapprove an application for a lobbying license:  
519 (i) if [~~the applicant has been convicted of violating Section [76-8-103](#), [76-8-107](#),~~  
520 [76-8-108](#), or [76-8-303](#)], within five years before the [date of] day on which the applicant  
521 submits the lobbying license application[;], the applicant:  
522 (A) is convicted of a violation described in Subsection [36-11-401\(3\)\(a\)\(i\)](#);  
523 (B) failed to file a financial report described in Section [36-11-201](#) within 30 days after

524 the day on which the lieutenant governor notified the applicant that the applicant failed to  
525 timely file the financial report; or

526 (C) committed a subsequent violation described in Subsection 36-11-401(2)(b)(ii);  
527 (ii) if, within one year before the [date of] day on which the applicant submits the  
528 lobbying license application, the applicant is convicted of a violation [of:] described in  
529 Subsection 36-11-401(2)(a)(i);

530 ~~[(A) Section 76-8-104; or]~~  
531 ~~[(B) Section 76-9-102, if the violation is a misdemeanor that occurs at an official~~  
532 ~~meeting;]~~

533 (iii) if the lieutenant governor finds that, within one year before the day on which the  
534 applicant submits the lobbying license application, the applicant committed a violation  
535 described in Subsection 36-11-401(2)(a)(ii);

536 (iv) if, within one year before the day on which the applicant submits the lobbying  
537 license application, the applicant committed a subsequent violation described in Subsection  
538 36-11-401(1)(b)(ii);

539 ~~[(iii)]~~ (v) during the term of any suspension imposed under Section 36-11-401;  
540 ~~[(iv)]~~ (vi) if the applicant has not complied with Subsection 36-11-307(6);  
541 ~~[(v)]~~ (vii) during the term of a suspension imposed under Subsection 36-11-501(3);  
542 ~~[(vi)]~~ (viii) if the lobbyist fails to pay a fine imposed under [Subsection 36-11-501(3)]  
543 this chapter; or

544 ~~[(vii) if, within one year before the date of the lobbying license application, the~~  
545 ~~applicant has been found to have willingly and knowingly:]~~

546 ~~[(A) violated this section or Section 36-11-201, 36-11-301, 36-11-302, 36-11-303;~~  
547 ~~36-11-304, 36-11-305, or 36-11-403; or]~~

548 ~~[(B) filed a document required by this chapter that the lobbyist knew contained~~  
549 ~~materially false information or omitted material information; or]~~

550 ~~[(viii)]~~ (ix) if the applicant is prohibited from becoming a lobbyist under Title 67,  
551 Chapter 24, Lobbying Restrictions Act.

552 (b) An applicant may appeal the disapproval in accordance with the procedures  
553 established by the lieutenant governor under this chapter and Title 63G, Chapter 4,  
554 Administrative Procedures Act.

555 (5) The lieutenant governor shall deposit each licensing fee into the General Fund as a  
556 dedicated credit to be used by the lieutenant governor to pay the cost of administering the  
557 license program described in this section.

558 (6) A principal need not obtain a license under this section, but if the principal makes  
559 expenditures to benefit a public official without using a lobbyist as an agent to confer those  
560 benefits, the principal shall disclose those expenditures as required by Section 36-11-201.

561 (7) Government officers need not obtain a license under this section, but shall disclose  
562 any expenditures made to benefit public officials as required by Section 36-11-201.

563 (8) Surrender, cancellation, or expiration of a lobbyist license does not absolve the  
564 lobbyist of the duty to file the financial reports if the lobbyist is otherwise required to file the  
565 reports by Section 36-11-201.

566 Section 3. Section 36-11-201 is amended to read:

567 **36-11-201. Lobbyist, principal, and government officer financial reporting**  
568 **requirements -- Prohibition for related person to make expenditures.**

569 (1) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a lobbyist shall file financial  
570 reports with the lieutenant governor on or before the due dates specified in Subsection (2).

571 (ii) A lobbyist who has not made an expenditure during a quarterly reporting period is  
572 not required to file a quarterly financial report for that quarterly reporting period.

573 (iii) A lobbyist who is not required to file any quarterly reports under this section for a  
574 calendar year shall, on or before January 10 of the following year, file a financial report listing  
575 the amount of the expenditures for the entire preceding year as "none."

576 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a government officer or principal that  
577 makes an expenditure during any of the quarterly reporting periods under Subsection (2)(a)  
578 shall file a financial report with the lieutenant governor on or before the date that a report for  
579 that quarter is due.

580 (c) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(c), "same local government type" means:

581 (A) for a county government, the same county government or another county  
582 government;

583 (B) for a municipal government, the same municipal government or another municipal  
584 government;

585 (C) for a board of education, the same board of education;

586 (D) for a local school board described in Title 53G, Chapter 4, School Districts, the  
587 same local school board or another local school board;

588 (E) for a special district, the same special district or another special district or a special  
589 service district;

590 (F) for a special service district, the same special service district or another special  
591 service district or a special district; or

592 (G) for a participant in an interlocal agreement, another participant in the same  
593 interlocal agreement.

594 (ii) A local official or an education official is not required, under this section, to report  
595 an expenditure made by the local official or education official to another local official or  
596 education official of the same local government type as the local official or education official  
597 making the expenditure.

598 (2) (a) A financial report is due quarterly on the following dates:

599 (i) April 10, for the period of January 1 through March 31;

600 (ii) July 10, for the period of April 1 through June 30;

601 (iii) October 10, for the period of July 1 through September 30; and

602 (iv) January 10, for the period of October 1 through December 31 of the previous year.

603 (b) If the due date for a financial report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday,  
604 the report is due on the next succeeding business day.

605 (c) A financial report is timely filed if it is filed electronically before the close of  
606 regular office hours on or before the due date.

607 (3) A financial report shall contain:

608 (a) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the  
609 quarterly reporting period;

610 (b) the total amount of expenditures made, by the type of public official, during the  
611 quarterly reporting period;

612 (c) for the financial report due on January 10:

613 (i) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the last  
614 calendar year; and

615 (ii) the total amount of expenditures made, by the type of public official, during the last  
616 calendar year;

- 617 (d) a disclosure of each expenditure made during the quarterly reporting period to  
618 reimburse or pay for travel or lodging for a public official, including:
- 619 (i) each travel destination and each lodging location;
- 620 (ii) the name of each public official who benefitted from the expenditure on travel or  
621 lodging;
- 622 (iii) the public official type of each public official named;
- 623 (iv) for each public official named, a listing of the amount and purpose of each  
624 expenditure made for travel or lodging; and
- 625 (v) the total amount of expenditures listed under Subsection (3)(d)(iv);
- 626 (e) a disclosure of aggregate daily expenditures greater than \$10 made during the  
627 quarterly reporting period including:
- 628 (i) the date and purpose of the expenditure;
- 629 (ii) the location of the expenditure;
- 630 (iii) the name of any public official benefitted by the expenditure;
- 631 (iv) the type of the public official benefitted by the expenditure; and
- 632 (v) the total monetary worth of the benefit that the expenditure conferred on any public  
633 official;
- 634 (f) for each public official who was employed by the lobbyist, principal, or government  
635 officer, a list that provides:
- 636 (i) the name of the public official; and
- 637 (ii) the nature of the employment with the public official;
- 638 (g) each bill or resolution, by number and short title, on behalf of which the lobbyist,  
639 principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a public official;
- 640 (h) a description of each ~~[executive]~~ government action on behalf of which the  
641 lobbyist, principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a public official;
- 642 (i) a description of each ~~[local action or education]~~ government action regarding which  
643 the lobbyist, principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a local official or  
644 education official;
- 645 (j) the general purposes, interests, and nature of the entities that the lobbyist, principal,  
646 or government officer filing the report represents; and
- 647 (k) for a lobbyist, a certification that the information provided in the report is true,

648 accurate, and complete to the lobbyist's best knowledge and belief.

649 (4) A related person may not, while assisting a lobbyist, principal, or government  
650 officer in lobbying, make an expenditure that benefits a public official under circumstances that  
651 would otherwise fall within the disclosure requirements of this chapter if the expenditure was  
652 made by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer.

653 (5) The lieutenant governor shall:

654 (a) (i) develop a preprinted form for a financial report required by this section; and

655 (ii) make copies of the form available to a lobbyist, principal, or government officer  
656 who requests a form; and

657 (b) provide a reporting system that allows a lobbyist, principal, or government officer  
658 to submit a financial report required by this chapter via the Internet.

659 (6) (a) A lobbyist and a principal shall continue to file a financial report required by  
660 this section until the lobbyist or principal files a statement with the lieutenant governor that:

661 (i) (A) for a lobbyist, states that the lobbyist has ceased lobbying activities; or

662 (B) for a principal, states that the principal no longer employs an individual as a  
663 lobbyist;

664 (ii) in the case of a lobbyist, states that the lobbyist is surrendering the lobbyist's  
665 license;

666 (iii) contains a listing, as required by this section, of all previously unreported  
667 expenditures that have been made through the date of the statement; and

668 (iv) states that the lobbyist or principal will not make any additional expenditure that is  
669 not disclosed on the statement unless the lobbyist or principal complies with the disclosure and  
670 licensing requirements of this chapter.

671 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a lobbyist or principal that is required  
672 to file a financial report under this section is required to file the report quarterly until the  
673 lobbyist or principal files the statement required by Subsection (6)(a).

674 Section 4. Section **36-11-301** is repealed and reenacted to read:

675 **36-11-301. Contingent consideration, reward, or incentive prohibited.**

676 (1) As used in this section:

677 (a) "Actor" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-1-101.5](#).

678 (b) "Anything of value" includes anything of any worth or potential worth, regardless

679 of whether the worth is speculative or may only be realized in the future, including:

680 (i) money;

681 (ii) a tangible or intangible item;

682 (iii) an ownership interest or other interest in personal property, real property, an entity,

683 a venture, or another matter or thing;

684 (iv) intellectual property;

685 (v) royalties;

686 (vi) stocks or bonds;

687 (vii) accounts receivable;

688 (viii) forgiveness of debt;

689 (ix) a loan made below fair market value;

690 (x) a loan made upon beneficial terms that are provided without compensation, at fair

691 market value, for the terms;

692 (xi) goods or services;

693 (xii) the use of real or personal property;

694 (xiii) travel, or goods or services incidental to travel;

695 (xiv) entertainment; or

696 (xv) participation in, or attendance at, an event.

697 (2) It is unlawful for an actor to:

698 (a) give, offer to give, agree to give, or promise to give anything of value to a person as

699 consideration, a reward for, or an incentive for lobbying, if the consideration, reward, or

700 incentive, or the value of the consideration, reward, or incentive is based ~~in whole or in part,~~

700a ~~in whole or in part,~~

701 on:

702 (i) whether certain government action occurs or does not occur;

703 (ii) the circumstances under which, or the manner in which, certain government action

704 occurs or does not occur; or

705 (iii) the timing with which certain government action occurs or does not occur; or

706 (b) solicit, accept, or agree to accept anything of value from a person as consideration,

707 a reward for, or an incentive for lobbying, if the consideration, reward, or incentive, or the

708 value of the consideration, reward, or incentive is based ~~in whole or in part,~~ ~~in whole or in part,~~ on:

709 (i) whether certain government action occurs or does not occur;

710 (ii) the circumstances under which, or the manner in which, certain government action  
711 occurs or does not occur; or

712 (iii) the timing with which certain government action occurs or does not occur.

713 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

714 (4) A person who violates this section is, in addition to the applicable criminal  
715 penalties, subject to:

716 (a) an administrative fine imposed by the lieutenant governor of the greater of:

717 (i) up to \$10,000; or

718 (ii) the total value of the things the actor gave, offered, agreed to give, or promised to  
719 give in violation of this section; and

720 (b) if the actor is a lobbyist, suspension of the actor's lobbying license for up to one  
721 year.

722 (5) A person may appeal a penalty imposed under Subsection (4) in accordance with  
723 Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.

724 Section 5. Section **36-11-302** is amended to read:

725 **36-11-302. Improper influence -- Communication with a legislator's employer**  
726 **prohibited.**

727 (1) A person may not seek to influence the vote of any legislator through  
728 communication with the legislator's employer.

729 (2) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.

730 Section 6. Section **36-11-303** is amended to read:

731 **36-11-303. Prohibition on communicating false information to a public officer.**

732 (1) A person may not intentionally communicate to a public official any false  
733 information materially related to a matter within the responsibility of the public official.

734 (2) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.

735 Section 7. Section **36-11-401** is repealed and reenacted to read:

736 **36-11-401. Administrative penalties and license suspensions.**

737 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person is subject to the penalties  
738 described in Subsection (1)(b) if the lieutenant governor finds that the person has:

739 (i) intentionally or knowingly violated Subsection [36-11-103\(1\)\(a\)](#) or Section  
740 [36-11-403](#), relating to lobbying without a license;



- 741 (ii) violated Subsection 36-11-103(2), relating to updating licensing information;  
742 (iii) violated Subsection 36-11-103(6) or (7), relating to the disclosure of expenditures;  
743 (iv) violated Subsection 36-11-201(4), relating to a related person making an  
744 expenditure; or  
745 (v) failed to timely file a financial report described in this chapter.  
746 (b) The penalties applicable to Subsection (1)(a) are:  
747 (i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), an administrative penalty of up to  
748 \$1,000 for each violation; or  
749 (ii) for a subsequent violation of the same provision, described in Subsection (1)(a),  
750 within two years after the day on which the person last violated the provision:  
751 (A) an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000; and  
752 (B) suspension of the violator's lobbying license for up to one year.  
753 (2) (a) A person is subject to the penalties described in Subsection (2)(b) if:  
754 (i) the person is convicted of:  
755 (A) Section 76-8-104, Threats to influence official or political action; or  
756 (B) Section 76-9-102, Disorderly conduct, if the violation is a misdemeanor that occurs  
757 at an official meeting; or  
758 (ii) the lieutenant governor finds that the person has:  
759 (A) intentionally violated Subsection 36-11-103(2), relating to updating licensing  
760 information;  
761 (B) intentionally violated Subsection 36-11-103(6) or (7), relating to the disclosure of  
762 expenditures;  
763 (C) intentionally violated Subsection 36-11-201(4), relating to a related person making  
764 an expenditure;  
765 (D) intentionally failed to timely file a financial report described in this chapter;  
766 (E) violated Section 36-11-103.5, Registering as a foreign agent, if the applicant knew  
767 or should have known that the person on whose behalf they lobbied was a foreign government;  
768 (F) violated Section 36-11-302, Improper influence -- Communication with a  
769 legislator's employer prohibited;  
770 (G) violated Section 36-11-303, Prohibition on communicating false information to a  
771 public officer;

772 (H) violated Section 36-11-304, Expenditures over certain amounts prohibited;  
773 (I) intentionally violated Subsection 36-11-201(1), (2), or (6), relating to financial  
774 reporting requirements;  
775 (J) violated Subsection 36-11-201(4), relating to making an expenditure;  
776 (K) violated Section 36-11-305.5(2), relating to name tag requirements;  
777 (L) intentionally violated Subsection 36-11-305.5(3), relating to communicating the  
778 identity of a principal;  
779 (M) violated Section 36-11-306, Conflicts of interest; or  
780 (N) provided information that the applicant knew or should have known was false or  
781 misleading in, or knowingly omitted material information from, an application, report, or other  
782 disclosure described in this chapter.

783 (b) The penalties applicable to a violation described in Subsection (2)(a) are:  
784 (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):  
785 (A) an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000; and  
786 (B) suspension of the violator's lobbying license for up to one year; or  
787 (ii) for a subsequent violation of the same provision, described in Subsection (2)(a),  
788 within two years after the day on which the person last violated the provision:  
789 (A) an administrative penalty of up to \$10,000; and  
790 (B) suspension of the violator's lobbying license for up to five years.

791 (3) (a) A person is subject to the penalties described in Subsection (3)(b) if the person:  
792 (i) is convicted of:  
793 (A) Section 76-8-103, Bribery or offering a bribe;  
794 (B) Section 76-8-107, Alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution;  
795 (C) Section 76-8-108, Alteration of enrolled legislative bill or resolution;  
796 (D) Section 76-8-303, Prevention of Legislature or public servants from meeting or  
797 organizing;  
798 (E) Section 36-11-301, Contingent consideration, reward, or incentive prohibited; or  
799 (F) Section 36-11-305, Campaign contribution during session prohibited; or  
800 (ii) fails to file a financial report described in Section 36-11-201 within 30 days after  
801 the day on which the lieutenant governor notifies the person that the person failed to timely file  
802 the financial report.

- 803           (b) The penalties applicable to a violation described in Subsection (3)(a) are:  
804           (i) an administrative penalty of up to \$10,000; and  
805           (ii) suspension of the violator's lobbying license for up to five years.  
806           (4) The administrative penalties and license suspensions described in this section are in  
807 addition to any criminal penalties imposed for the violation.  
808           (5) A person may appeal a penalty imposed under this section in accordance with Title  
809 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.  
810           (6) A person with evidence of a possible violation of this chapter may submit the  
811 evidence to the lieutenant governor for investigation.  
812           (7) This chapter does not create a third-party cause of action.  
813           Section 8. Section **53-1-102** is amended to read:  
814           **53-1-102. Definitions.**  
815           (1) As used in this title:  
816           (a) "Capitol hill complex" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
817 [63C-9-102](#).  
818           (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety appointed under Section  
819 [53-1-107](#).  
820           (c) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety created in Section [53-1-103](#).  
821           (d) "Governor-elect" means an individual whom the board of canvassers determines to  
822 be the successful candidate for governor after a general election for the office of governor.  
823           (e) "Law enforcement agency" means an entity or division of:  
824           (i) (A) the federal government, a state, or a political subdivision of a state;  
825           (B) a state institution of higher education; or  
826           (C) a private institution of higher education, if the entity or division is certified by the  
827 commissioner under Title 53, Chapter 19, Certification of Private Law Enforcement Agency;  
828 and  
829           (ii) that exists primarily to prevent and detect crime and enforce criminal laws, statutes,  
830 and ordinances.  
831           (f) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
832 [53-13-103](#).  
833           (g) "Motor vehicle" means every self-propelled vehicle and every vehicle propelled by

834 electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails, except  
835 motorized wheel chairs and vehicles moved solely by human power.

836 (h) "Peace officer" means any officer certified in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 13,  
837 Peace Officer Classifications.

838 (i) "Public official" means [~~the same as that term is defined in Section 36-11-102~~];

839 (i) a member of the Legislature;

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

841 (iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive or legislative

842 branch of state government if that individual:

843 (A) occupies a policymaking position;

844 (B) makes purchasing or contracting decisions;

845 (C) drafts legislation or makes rules;

846 (D) determines rates or fees; or

847 (E) makes adjudicative decisions;

848 (iv) an elected member of a local government, as defined in Section 36-11-102;

849 (v) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in a local government, as

850 defined in Section 36-11-102, if that individual:

851 (A) occupies a policymaking position;

852 (B) makes purchasing or contracting decisions;

853 (C) drafts ordinances or resolutions or drafts or makes rules;

854 (D) determines rates or fees; or

855 (E) makes adjudicative decisions;

856 (vi) a member of a board of education, as defined in Section 36-11-102;

857 (vii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position under a board of education,

858 as defined in Section 36-11-102, if that individual:

859 (A) occupies a policymaking position;

860 (B) makes purchasing or contracting decisions;

861 (C) drafts resolutions or policies or drafts or makes rules;

862 (D) determines rates or fees;

863 (E) makes decisions relating to an education budget or the expenditure of public

864 money; or

865 (F) makes adjudicative decisions; or  
866 (viii) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsections (1)(i)(i)  
867 through (vii).

868 (j) "State institution of higher education" means the same as that term is defined in  
869 Section 53B-3-102.

870 (k) "Vehicle" means every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or  
871 may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon  
872 stationary rails or tracks.

873 (2) The definitions provided in Subsection (1) are to be applied throughout this title in  
874 addition to definitions that are applicable to specific chapters or parts.

875 Section 9. Section 53-1-106 is amended to read:

876 **53-1-106. Department duties -- Powers.**

877 (1) In addition to the responsibilities contained in this title, the department shall:

878 (a) make rules and perform the functions specified in Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic  
879 Code, including:

880 (i) setting performance standards for towing companies to be used by the department,  
881 as required by Section 41-6a-1406; and

882 (ii) advising the Department of Transportation regarding the safe design and operation  
883 of school buses, as required by Section 41-6a-1304;

884 (b) make rules to establish and clarify standards pertaining to the curriculum and  
885 teaching methods of a motor vehicle accident prevention course under Section 31A-19a-211;

886 (c) aid in enforcement efforts to combat drug trafficking;

887 (d) meet with the Division of Technology Services to formulate contracts, establish  
888 priorities, and develop funding mechanisms for dispatch and telecommunications operations;

889 (e) provide assistance to the Crime Victim Reparations Board and the Utah Office for  
890 Victims of Crime in conducting research or monitoring victims' programs, as required by  
891 Section 63M-7-505;

892 (f) develop sexual assault exam protocol standards in conjunction with the Utah  
893 Hospital Association;

894 (g) engage in emergency planning activities, including preparation of policy and  
895 procedure and rulemaking necessary for implementation of the federal Emergency Planning

896 and Community Right to Know Act of 1986, as required by Section 53-2a-702;

897 (h) implement the provisions of Section 53-2a-402, the Emergency Management  
898 Assistance Compact;

899 (i) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official, as defined in  
900 Section 53-1-102, or public employee~~[, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102,]~~  
901 complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the  
902 training or certification is required:

903 (i) under this title;

904 (ii) by the department; or

905 (iii) by an agency or division within the department;

906 (j) employ a law enforcement officer as a public safety liaison to be housed at the State  
907 Board of Education who shall work with the State Board of Education to:

908 (i) support training with relevant state agencies for school resource officers as  
909 described in Section 53G-8-702;

910 (ii) coordinate the creation of model policies and memorandums of understanding for a  
911 local education agency and a local law enforcement agency; and

912 (iii) ensure cooperation between relevant state agencies, a local education agency, and  
913 a local law enforcement agency to foster compliance with disciplinary related statutory  
914 provisions, including Sections 53E-3-516 and 53G-8-211;

915 (k) provide for the security and protection of public officials, public officials' staff, and  
916 the capitol hill complex in accordance with the provisions of this part; and

917 (l) fulfill the duties described in Sections 77-36-2.1 and 78B-7-120 related to lethality  
918 assessments.

919 (2) (a) The department shall establish a schedule of fees as required or allowed in this  
920 title for services provided by the department.

921 (b) All fees not established in statute shall be established in accordance with Section  
922 63J-1-504.

923 (3) The department may establish or contract for the establishment of an Organ  
924 Procurement Donor Registry in accordance with Section 26B-8-319.

925 Section 10. Section 63E-1-404 is amended to read:

926 **63E-1-404. Penalties for violation.**

- 927 (1) A person who knowingly violates this part:
- 928 (a) is guilty of a third degree felony if the combined value of any compensation or
- 929 assets received by the person as a result of the violation is equal to or greater than \$10,000; or
- 930 (b) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the combined value of any compensation or
- 931 assets received by the person as a result of the violation is less than \$10,000.
- 932 (2) (a) In addition to any penalty imposed under Subsection (1), a person that violates
- 933 this part shall return to the successor of the independent entity any compensation or assets
- 934 received in violation of this part.
- 935 (b) If the assets received by the person in violation of this part are no longer in the
- 936 possession of the person, the person shall pay the successor of the independent entity an
- 937 amount equal to the fair market value of the asset at the time the person received the asset.
- 938 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection [~~36-11-401(3)~~] [36-11-301\(3\)](#), if a lobbyist violates
- 939 Subsection [63E-1-402\(2\)\(b\)\(i\)](#), the lobbyist is guilty of the crime outlined in Subsection (1),
- 940 which crime shall be determined by the value of compensation or assets received by the
- 941 lobbyist.

942 Section 11. Section **63G-23-102** is amended to read:

943 **63G-23-102. Definitions.**

944 As used in this chapter:

- 945 (1) "Public official" means, except as provided in Subsection (3), the same as that term
- 946 is defined in Section [~~36-11-102~~] [53-1-102](#).
- 947 (2) "Public official" includes a judge or justice of:
- 948 (a) the Utah Supreme Court;
- 949 (b) the Utah Court of Appeals; or
- 950 (c) a district court.
- 951 (3) "Public official" does not include a local official or an education official as defined
- 952 in Section [36-11-102](#).

953 Section 12. **Effective date.**

954 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.