



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 7328

January Session, 2019



AN ACT REVISING CERTAIN ETHICS CODE DEFINITIONS AND GIFT PROVISIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subdivision (2) of section 1-79 of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3 *October 1, 2019*):

4 (2) ["Business with which he is associated"] "Business with which
5 the person is associated" (A) means any sole proprietorship,
6 partnership, firm, corporation, trust or other entity through which
7 business for profit or not for profit is conducted in which the public
8 official or state employee or member of his or her immediate family is
9 a director, officer, owner, limited or general partner, beneficiary of a
10 trust or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more of the total
11 outstanding stock of any class, provided, a public official or state
12 employee, or member of his or her immediate family, shall not be
13 deemed to be associated with a not for profit entity solely by virtue of
14 the fact that the public official or state employee or member of his or
15 her immediate family is an unpaid director or officer of the not for
16 profit entity, [. "Officer" refers only to] and (B) includes a second
17 business held by the business with which the person is associated, if
18 the business with which the person is associated is a director, officer,
19 owner, limited or general partner, beneficiary of a trust or holder of

20 stock constituting five per cent or more of the total outstanding stock
21 of any class of such second business. For the purposes of this
22 subdivision, "officer" means the president, executive or senior vice
23 president or treasurer of such business or any person who exercises
24 exclusive control over such business.

25 Sec. 2. Subdivision (11) of section 1-79 of the general statutes is
26 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
27 *October 1, 2019*):

28 (11) "Public official" means (A) any state-wide elected officer; [] (B)
29 any member or member-elect of the General Assembly; [] (C) any
30 person appointed to any office of the legislative, judicial or executive
31 branch of state government, with or without the advice and consent of
32 the General Assembly, by the Governor, [or] an appointee of the
33 Governor [, with or without the advice and consent of the General
34 Assembly,] or any other state-wide elected officer; (D) any public
35 member or representative of the teachers' unions or state employees'
36 unions appointed to the Investment Advisory Council pursuant to
37 subsection (a) of section 3-13b; [] (E) any person appointed or elected
38 by the General Assembly or by any member of either house thereof; []
39 (F) any member or director of a quasi-public agency; and (G) the
40 spouse of the Governor. [, but] "Public official" does not include a
41 member of an advisory board, a judge of any court either elected or
42 appointed, any person appointed by a judge in the exercise of the
43 judge's authority in a judicial matter or a senator or representative in
44 Congress.

45 Sec. 3. Section 1-84 of the general statutes is repealed and the
46 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

47 (a) No public official or state employee shall, while serving as such,
48 have any financial interest in, or engage in, any business, employment,
49 transaction or professional activity, which is in substantial conflict with
50 the proper discharge of his or her duties or employment in the public
51 interest and of his or her responsibilities as prescribed in the laws of

52 this state, as defined in section 1-85, as amended by this act.

53 (b) No public official or state employee shall accept other
54 employment which will either impair his or her independence of
55 judgment as to his or her official duties or employment or require
56 [him] such official or employee, or induce [him] such official or
57 employee, to disclose confidential information acquired by him or her
58 in the course of and by reason of [his] such official's or state
59 employee's official duties.

60 (c) No public official or state employee shall wilfully and knowingly
61 disclose, for financial gain, to any other person, confidential
62 information acquired by him or her in the course of and by reason of
63 his or her official duties or employment and no public official or state
64 employee shall use his or her public office or position or any
65 confidential information received through his or her holding such
66 public office or position to obtain financial gain for [himself] such
67 official or employee, his or her spouse, child, child's spouse, parent,
68 brother or sister or a business with which [he] the person is associated.

69 (d) No public official or state employee or employee of such public
70 official or state employee shall agree to accept, or be a member or
71 employee of a partnership, association, professional corporation or
72 sole proprietorship which partnership, association, professional
73 corporation or sole proprietorship agrees to accept any employment,
74 fee or other thing of value, or portion thereof, for appearing, agreeing
75 to appear, or taking any other action on behalf of another person
76 before the Department of Banking, the Office of the Claims
77 Commissioner, the Health Systems Planning Unit of the Office of
78 Health Strategy, the Insurance Department, the Department of
79 Consumer Protection, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the State
80 Insurance and Risk Management Board, the Department of Energy and
81 Environmental Protection, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority,
82 the Connecticut Siting Council or the Connecticut Real Estate
83 Commission; provided this subsection shall not prohibit any such
84 person from [making inquiry] inquiring for information on behalf of

85 another before any of said commissions or commissioners if no fee or
86 reward is given or promised in consequence thereof. For the purpose
87 of this subsection, partnerships, associations, professional corporations
88 or sole proprietorships refer only to such partnerships, associations,
89 professional corporations or sole proprietorships which have been
90 formed to carry on the business or profession directly relating to the
91 employment, appearing, agreeing to appear or taking of action
92 provided for in this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall
93 prohibit any employment, appearing, agreeing to appear or taking
94 action before any municipal board, commission or council. Nothing in
95 this subsection shall be construed as applying (1) to the actions of any
96 teaching or research professional employee of a public institution of
97 higher education if such actions are not in violation of any other
98 provision of this chapter, (2) to the actions of any other professional
99 employee of a public institution of higher education if such actions are
100 not compensated and are not in violation of any other provision of this
101 chapter, (3) to any member of a board or commission who receives no
102 compensation other than per diem payments or reimbursement for
103 actual or necessary expenses, or both, incurred in the performance of
104 the member's duties, or (4) to any member or director of a quasi-public
105 agency. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the
106 contrary, a legislator, an officer of the General Assembly or part-time
107 legislative employee may be or become a member or employee of a
108 firm, partnership, association or professional corporation which
109 represents clients for compensation before agencies listed in this
110 subsection, provided the legislator, officer of the General Assembly or
111 part-time legislative employee shall take no part in any matter
112 involving the agency listed in this subsection and shall not receive
113 compensation from any such matter. Receipt of a previously
114 established salary, not based on the current or anticipated business of
115 the firm, partnership, association or professional corporation involving
116 the agencies listed in this subsection, shall be permitted.

117 (e) No legislative commissioner or his or her partners, employees or
118 associates shall represent any person subject to the provisions of part II

119 concerning the promotion of or opposition to legislation before the
120 General Assembly, or accept any employment which includes an
121 agreement or understanding to influence, or which is inconsistent
122 with, the performance of his or her official duties.

123 (f) No person shall offer or give to a public official or state employee
124 or candidate for public office or [his] such official's, employee's or
125 candidate's spouse, his or her parent, brother, sister or child or spouse
126 of such child or a business with which [he] the person is associated,
127 anything of value, including, but not limited to, a gift, loan, political
128 contribution, reward or promise of future employment based on any
129 understanding that the vote, official action or judgment of the public
130 official, state employee or candidate for public office would be or had
131 been influenced thereby.

132 (g) No public official or state employee or candidate for public office
133 shall solicit or accept anything of value, including, but not limited to, a
134 gift, loan, political contribution, reward or promise of future
135 employment based on any understanding that the vote, official action
136 or judgment of the public official or state employee or candidate for
137 public office would be or had been influenced thereby.

138 (h) Nothing in subsection (f) or (g) of this section shall be construed
139 (1) to apply to any promise made in violation of subdivision (6) of
140 section 9-622, or (2) to permit any activity otherwise prohibited in
141 section 53a-147 or 53a-148.

142 (i) (1) No public official or state employee or member of the official
143 or employee's immediate family or a business with which [he] the
144 person is associated shall enter into any contract with the state, valued
145 at one hundred dollars or more, other than a contract (A) of
146 employment as a state employee, (B) with the Technical Education and
147 Career System for students enrolled in a school in the system to
148 perform services in conjunction with vocational, technical,
149 technological or postsecondary education and training any such
150 student is receiving at a school in the system, subject to the review

151 process under subdivision (2) of this subsection, (C) with a public
152 institution of higher education to support a collaboration with such
153 institution to develop and commercialize any invention or discovery,
154 or (D) pursuant to a court appointment, unless the contract has been
155 awarded through an open and public process, including prior public
156 offer and subsequent public disclosure of all proposals considered and
157 the contract awarded. In no event shall an executive head of an agency,
158 as defined in section 4-166, including a commissioner of a department,
159 or an executive head of a quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-
160 79, as amended by this act, or the executive head's immediate family or
161 a business with which [he] the person is associated enter into any
162 contract with [that] such agency or quasi-public agency. Nothing in
163 this subsection shall be construed as applying to any public official
164 who is appointed as a member of the executive branch or as a member
165 or director of a quasi-public agency and who receives no compensation
166 other than per diem payments or reimbursement for actual or
167 necessary expenses, or both, incurred in the performance of the public
168 official's duties unless such public official has authority or control over
169 the subject matter of the contract. Any contract made in violation of
170 this subsection shall be voidable by a court of competent jurisdiction if
171 the suit is commenced not later than one hundred eighty days after the
172 making of the contract.

173 (2) The superintendent of the Technical Education and Career
174 System shall establish an open and transparent process to review any
175 contract entered into under subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this
176 subsection.

177 (j) No public official, state employee or candidate for public office,
178 or a member of any such person's staff or immediate family shall
179 knowingly solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, as defined
180 in subdivision (5) of section 1-79, from a person known to be a
181 registrant or anyone known to be acting on behalf of a registrant.

182 (k) No public official, spouse of the Governor or state employee
183 shall accept a fee or honorarium for an article, appearance or speech, or

184 for participation at an event, in the public official's, spouse's or state
185 employee's official capacity, provided a public official, Governor's
186 spouse or state employee may receive payment or reimbursement for
187 necessary expenses for any such activity in his or her official capacity.
188 If a public official, Governor's spouse or state employee receives such a
189 payment or reimbursement for lodging or out-of-state travel, or both,
190 the public official, Governor's spouse or state employee shall, not later
191 than thirty days thereafter, file a report of the payment or
192 reimbursement with the Office of State Ethics, unless the payment or
193 reimbursement is provided by the federal government or another state
194 government. If a public official, Governor's spouse or state employee
195 does not file such report within such period, either intentionally or due
196 to gross negligence on the public official's, Governor's spouse's or state
197 employee's part, the public official, Governor's spouse or state
198 employee shall return the payment or reimbursement. If any failure to
199 file such report is not intentional or due to gross negligence on the part
200 of the public official, Governor's spouse or state employee, the public
201 official, Governor's spouse or state employee shall not be subject to any
202 penalty under this chapter. When a public official, Governor's spouse
203 or state employee attends an event in this state in the public official's,
204 Governor's spouse's or state employee's official capacity and as a
205 principal speaker at such event and receives admission to or food or
206 beverage at such event from the sponsor of the event, such admission
207 or food or beverage shall not be considered a gift and no report shall
208 be required from such public official, spouse or state employee or from
209 the sponsor of the event.

210 (l) No public official or state employee, or any person acting on
211 behalf of a public official or state employee, shall wilfully and
212 knowingly interfere with, influence, direct or solicit existing or new
213 lobbying contracts, agreements or business relationships for or on
214 behalf of any person.

215 (m) No public official or state employee shall knowingly solicit or
216 accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, as defined in subdivision (5) of

217 section 1-79, from any person the public official or state employee
218 knows or has reason to know: (1) Is doing business with or seeking to
219 do business with the department or agency in which the public official
220 or state employee is employed; (2) is engaged in activities which are
221 directly regulated by such department or agency; or (3) is prequalified
222 under section 4a-100. No person shall knowingly give, directly or
223 indirectly, any gift or gifts in violation of this provision. For the
224 purposes of this subsection, the exclusion to the term "gift" in
225 subparagraph (L) of subdivision (5) of section 1-79 for a gift for the
226 celebration of a major life event shall not apply. Any person prohibited
227 from making a gift under this subsection shall report to the Office of
228 State Ethics any solicitation of a gift from such person by a [state
229 employee or] public official or state employee.

230 (n) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "investment services" means
231 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment
232 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
233 brokerage firm services, and (B) "principal of an investment services
234 firm" means (i) an individual who is a director of or has an ownership
235 interest in an investment services firm, except for an individual who
236 owns less than five per cent of the shares of an investment services
237 firm which is a publicly traded corporation, (ii) an individual who is
238 employed by an investment services firm as president, treasurer, or
239 executive or senior vice president, (iii) an employee of such an
240 investment services firm who has managerial or discretionary
241 responsibilities with respect to any investment services, (iv) the spouse
242 or dependent child of an individual described in this subparagraph, or
243 (v) a political committee established by or on behalf of an individual
244 described in this subparagraph.

245 (2) The State Treasurer shall not pay any compensation, expenses or
246 fees or issue any contract to any firm which provides investment
247 services when (A) a political committee, as defined in section 9-601,
248 established by such firm, or (B) a principal of the investment services
249 firm has made a contribution, as defined in section 9-601a, to, or

250 solicited contributions on behalf of, any exploratory committee or
251 candidate committee, as defined in section 9-601, established by the
252 State Treasurer as a candidate for nomination or election to the office
253 of State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall not pay any compensation,
254 expenses or fees or issue any contract to such firms or principals
255 during the term of office as State Treasurer, including, for an
256 incumbent State Treasurer seeking reelection, any remainder of the
257 current term of office.

258 (o) If (1) any person (A) is doing business with or seeking to do
259 business with the department or agency in which a public official or
260 state employee is employed, or (B) is engaged in activities which are
261 directly regulated by such department or agency, and (2) such person
262 or a representative of such person gives to such public official or state
263 employee anything of value which is subject to the reporting
264 requirements pursuant to subsection (e) of section 1-96, such person or
265 representative shall, not later than ten days thereafter, give such
266 recipient and the executive head of the recipient's department or
267 agency a written report stating the name of the donor, a description of
268 the item or items given, the value of such items and the cumulative
269 value of all items given to such recipient during that calendar year.
270 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a political
271 contribution otherwise reported as required by law.

272 (p) (1) No public official or state employee or member of the
273 immediate family of a public official or state employee shall knowingly
274 accept, directly or indirectly, any gift costing [one] five hundred
275 dollars or more in the aggregate during a calendar year from a public
276 official or state employee who is under the supervision of such public
277 official or state employee.

278 (2) No public official or state employee or member of the immediate
279 family of a public official or state employee shall knowingly accept,
280 directly or indirectly, any gift costing [one] five hundred dollars or
281 more in the aggregate during a calendar year from a public official or
282 state employee who is a supervisor of such public official or state

283 employee.

284 (3) No public official or state employee shall knowingly give,
285 directly or indirectly, any gift in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of
286 this subsection.

287 (q) No public official or state employee shall intentionally counsel,
288 authorize or otherwise sanction action that violates any provision of
289 this part.

290 (r) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of
291 this section, a member of the faculty or a member of a faculty
292 bargaining unit of a constituent unit of the state system of higher
293 education may enter into a consulting agreement or engage in a
294 research project with a public or private entity, provided such
295 agreement or project does not conflict with the member's employment
296 with the constituent unit, as determined by policies established by the
297 board of trustees for such constituent unit.

298 (2) The board of trustees for each constituent unit of the state system
299 of higher education shall establish policies to ensure that any such
300 member who enters such a consulting agreement or engages in such a
301 research project (A) is not inappropriately using university proprietary
302 information in connection with such agreement or project, (B) does not
303 have an interest in such agreement or project that interferes with the
304 proper discharge of his or her employment with the constituent unit,
305 and (C) is not inappropriately using such member's association with
306 the constituent unit in connection with such agreement or project. Such
307 policies shall (i) establish procedures for the disclosure, review and
308 management of conflicts of interest relating to any such agreement or
309 project, (ii) require the approval by the chief academic officer of the
310 constituent unit, or his or her designee, prior to any such member
311 entering into any such agreement or engaging in any such project, and
312 (iii) include procedures that impose sanctions and penalties on any
313 member for failing to comply with the provisions of the policies.
314 Annually, the internal audit office of each constituent unit shall audit

315 the constituent unit's compliance with such policies and report its
316 findings to the committee of the constituent unit established pursuant
317 to subdivision (3) of this subsection. For purposes of this subsection,
318 "consulting" means the provision of services for compensation to a
319 public or private entity by a member of the faculty or member of a
320 faculty bargaining unit of a constituent unit of the state system of
321 higher education: (I) When the request to provide such services is
322 based on such member's expertise in a field or prominence in such
323 field, and (II) while such member is not acting in the capacity of a state
324 employee, and "research" means a systematic investigation, including,
325 but not limited to, research development, testing and evaluation,
326 designed to develop or contribute to general knowledge in the
327 applicable field of study.

328 (3) There is established a committee for each constituent unit of the
329 state system of higher education to monitor the constituent unit's
330 compliance with the policies and procedures described in subdivision
331 (2) of this subsection governing consulting agreements and research
332 projects with public or private entities by a member of the faculty or a
333 member of a faculty bargaining unit of such constituent unit. Each
334 committee shall consist of nine members as follows: (A) Three
335 members, appointed jointly by the Governor, the speaker of the House
336 of Representatives, the president pro tempore of the Senate, the
337 majority leader of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of
338 the Senate, the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the
339 minority leader of the Senate, who shall serve as members for each
340 such committee; (B) one member appointed by the chairperson of the
341 constituent unit's board of trustees from the membership of such
342 board; (C) the chief academic officer of the constituent unit, or his or
343 her designee; (D) three members appointed by the chief executive
344 officer of the constituent unit; and (E) one member appointed by the
345 chairperson of the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board from the
346 membership of such board. Members shall serve for a term of two
347 years. Any vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority. Each
348 committee shall (i) review the annual reports submitted by the internal

349 audit office for the constituent unit, pursuant to subdivision (2) of this
350 subsection, (ii) make recommendations, annually, to the board of
351 trustees of the constituent unit concerning the policies and procedures
352 of the constituent unit established pursuant to subdivision (2) of this
353 subsection, including any changes to such policies and procedures,
354 and (iii) send a copy of such recommendations, in accordance with
355 section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General
356 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to higher education
357 and government administration.

358 (4) The provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall
359 apply to any member of the faculty or member of a faculty bargaining
360 unit of a constituent unit of the state system of higher education who
361 enters such a consulting agreement or engages in such a research
362 project without prior approval, as described in subdivision (2) of this
363 subsection.

364 (s) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other
365 provision of this part, a state employee who is employed at a
366 constituent unit of the state system of higher education and a member
367 of the immediate family of such state employee may be employed in
368 the same department or division of such constituent unit, provided the
369 constituent unit has determined that procedures have been
370 implemented to ensure that any final decisions impacting the financial
371 interests of either such state employee, including decisions to hire,
372 promote, increase the compensation of or renew the employment of
373 such state employee, are made by another state employee who is not a
374 member of the immediate family of such state employee.

375 Sec. 4. Subdivision (16) of section 1-91 of the general statutes is
376 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
377 *October 1, 2019*):

378 (16) "Public official" means (A) any state-wide elected state officer,
379 (B) any member or member-elect of the General Assembly, (C) any
380 person appointed to any office of the legislative, judicial or executive

381 branch of state government, with or without the advice and consent of
382 the General Assembly, by the Governor or any other state-wide elected
383 officer, [with or without the advice and consent of the General
384 Assembly,] (D) the spouse of the Governor, and (E) any person
385 appointed or elected by the General Assembly or any member of either
386 house thereof. [; but] "Public official" does not include a member of an
387 advisory board or a senator or representative in Congress.

388 Sec. 5. Subdivision (1) of section 1-101mm of the general statutes is
389 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
390 *October 1, 2019*):

391 (1) "Business with which the person is associated" means any sole
392 proprietorship, partnership, firm, corporation, trust or other entity
393 through which business for-profit or not-for-profit is conducted in
394 which the person or member of the immediate family of any person
395 who is an individual is a director, officer, owner, limited or general
396 partner, beneficiary of a trust or holder of stock constituting five per
397 cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any class, provided, a
398 person who is an individual or a member of the immediate family of
399 such individual shall not be deemed to be associated with a not-for-
400 profit entity solely by virtue of the fact that such individual or
401 immediate family member is an unpaid director or officer of the not-
402 for-profit entity. ["Officer" refers only to] "Business with which the
403 person is associated" also includes a second business held by the
404 business with which the person is associated, if the business with
405 which the person is associated is a director, officer, owner, limited or
406 general partner, beneficiary of a trust or holder of stock constituting
407 five per cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any class of such
408 second business. For the purposes of this subdivision, "officer" means
409 the president, executive or senior vice president or treasurer of such
410 business or any person who exercises exclusive control over such
411 business.

412 Sec. 6. Section 1-85 of the general statutes is repealed and the
413 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

414 A public official, including an elected state official, or state
415 employee has an interest which is in substantial conflict with the
416 proper discharge of his or her duties or employment in the public
417 interest and of his or her responsibilities as prescribed in the laws of
418 this state, if [he] such official or employee has reason to believe or
419 expect that [he, his] such official or employee, such official's or
420 employee's spouse, [a] dependent child, or a business with which [he]
421 the person is associated will derive a direct monetary gain or suffer a
422 direct monetary loss, as the case may be, by reason of his or her official
423 activity. A public official, including an elected state official, or state
424 employee does not have an interest which is in substantial conflict
425 with the proper discharge of his or her duties in the public interest and
426 of his or her responsibilities as prescribed by the laws of this state, if
427 any benefit or detriment accrues to [him, his] such official or employee,
428 such official's or employee's spouse, [a] dependent child, or a business
429 with which [he, his] such official or employee, such official's or
430 employee's spouse or such dependent child is associated as a member
431 of a profession, occupation or group to no greater extent than any
432 other member of such profession, occupation or group. A public
433 official, including an elected state official or state employee who has a
434 substantial conflict may not take official action on the matter.

435 Sec. 7. Subsection (j) of section 4e-2 of the general statutes is
436 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
437 *October 1, 2019*):

438 (j) No employee of the State Contracting Standards Board shall hold
439 another state or municipal position. No nonclerical employee of the
440 board or any spouse, child, stepchild, parent or sibling of such
441 employee, shall be associated with an enterprise that does business
442 with the state. For purposes of this subsection, "associated with" means
443 ["business with which he is associated"] "business with which the
444 person is associated", as defined in section 1-79, as amended by this
445 act. Each member and employee of the State Contracting Standards
446 Board shall file, with the board and with the Office of State Ethics, a

447 statement of financial interests, as described in section 1-83. Such
448 statement shall be a public record. Such statements for the preceding
449 calendar year shall be filed with the Office of State Ethics, as required
450 by law, if such employee or member held such a position during the
451 preceding calendar year.

452 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 7-148h of the general statutes is
453 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
454 *October 1, 2019*):

455 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act, municipal
456 charter or ordinance, [to the contrary,] an elected official of any town,
457 city, district or borough that has established a board, commission,
458 council, committee or other agency under subsection (a) of this section,
459 has an interest that is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge
460 of the official's duties or employment in the public interest and of the
461 official's responsibilities as prescribed by the laws of this state, if the
462 official has reason to believe or expect that the official, the official's
463 spouse or dependent child, or a business with which [he] the person is
464 associated, as defined in section 1-79, as amended by this act, will
465 derive a direct monetary gain or suffer a direct monetary loss, as the
466 case may be, by reason of the official's official activity. Any such
467 elected official does not have an interest that is in substantial conflict
468 with the proper discharge of the official's duties in the public interest
469 and of the official's responsibilities as prescribed by the laws of this
470 state, if any benefit or detriment accrues to the official, the official's
471 spouse or dependent child, or a business with which [he, his] such
472 official or such official's spouse or such dependent child is associated
473 as a member of a profession, occupation or group to no greater extent
474 than to any other member of such profession, occupation or group.
475 Any such elected official who has a substantial conflict may not take
476 official action on the matter.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	1-79(2)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	1-79(11)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	1-84
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	1-91(16)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	1-101mm(1)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	1-85
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	4e-2(j)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	7-148h(b)

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 3(b), "his or her" was changed to "[his] such official's or state employee's" and in section 3(f), "his or her" was changed to "[his] such official's, employee's or candidate's" for consistency.

GAE *Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO*