IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 609

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO PUBLIC OFFICER AND CANDIDATE POTENTIAL CONFLICT DISCLOSURES;
3	AMENDING TITLE 74, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 3, TITLE
4	74, IDAHO CODE, TO REQUIRE REGULATED OFFICEHOLDERS AND CANDIDATES TO
5	FILE POTENTIAL CONFLICT DISCLOSURES, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR
6	REQUIRED CONTENT, TO PROVIDE DEADLINES, TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC DISCLO-
7	SURE, TO PROVIDE FOR A RECORD RETENTION PERIOD, TO PROVIDE FOR PENALTIES
8	FOR FAILURE TO FILE, TO REQUIRE DECLARATIONS OF A CONFLICT OF INTEREST
9	AND TO PROVIDE A PENALTY AND TO REQUIRE LINKS TO POTENTIAL CONFLICT
10	DISCLOSURE FORMS FROM THE LEGISLATURE'S WEBSITE; AND PROVIDING AN EF-
11	FECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 74, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW CHAPTER</u>, to be known and designated as Chapter 3, Title 74, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 3 POTENTIAL CONFLICT DISCLOSURES

74-301. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "City officer" means a mayor or city council member.
- (2) "Potential conflict" means a potential action that may be taken by a regulated officeholder that the officeholder reasonably believes may cause direct financial or personal benefit or detriment to the officeholder, a member of the officeholder's immediate family or an entity that the officeholder is required to disclose under the provisions of this chapter, if that benefit or detriment is distinguishable from the effects of that action on the public or on the officeholder's profession, occupation or association generally.
- (3) "County officer" means a county commissioner, county prosecutor, county treasurer, county assessor, county coroner or county sheriff.
- (4) "Entity" means a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, a limited partnership, a sole proprietorship, an association, a cooperative, a trust, an organization, a joint venture, a governmental entity, an unincorporated organization or any other legal entity, regardless of whether it is established primarily for the purpose of gain or economic profit.
- (5) "Immediate family" means the regulated officeholder's spouse, a child living in the regulated officeholder's immediate household, or an individual claimed as a dependent for state or federal income tax purposes by the regulated officeholder.

- (6) (a) "Owner or officer" means an individual who owns an ownership interest in an entity or holds a position where the person has authority to manage, direct, control or make decisions for:
 - (i) The entity or a portion of the entity; or
 - (ii) An employee, agent or independent contractor of the entity.
- (b) "Owner or officer" includes:

- (i) A member of a board of directors or other governing body of an entity; or
- (ii) A partner in any type of partnership.
- (7) "Preceding year" means the year immediately preceding the day on which the regulated officeholder files a potential conflict disclosure form.
- (8) "Regulated officeholder" means an individual who is required to file a potential conflict disclosure form under the provisions of this chapter.
- (9) "State constitutional officer" means the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state controller, the state treasurer, the secretary of state, the superintendent of public instruction or the attorney general.
- 74-302. POTENTIAL CONFLICT DISCLOSURES -- CANDIDATES. (1) Candidates shall file a potential conflict disclosure form with the secretary of state's office at the time of filing a declaration of candidacy for the following offices:
 - (a) State constitutional officer;
 - (b) State legislator;
 - (c) County officer; or
 - (d) City officer.
- (2) The secretary of state may not accept a declaration of candidacy for an office listed in subsection (1) of this section unless the declaration of candidacy is accompanied by the potential conflict disclosure required under this chapter.
- (3) The potential conflict disclosure form shall meet the requirements of section 74-303, Idaho Code.
- (4) Completed potential conflict disclosure forms, including any amendments, shall be made available for public inspection at the secretary of state's office and on the secretary of state's website.
- 74-303. POTENTIAL CONFLICT DISCLOSURES -- REGULATED OFFICEHOLD-ERS. (1) A state constitutional officer, state legislator, county officer or city officer shall file a potential conflict disclosure form:
 - (a) On the tenth day of January of each year, or the following business day if the due date falls on a weekend or holiday; and
 - (b) Each time that the officer changes employment.
- (2) A regulated officeholder may amend a potential conflict disclosure form at any time.
 - (3) The potential conflict disclosure form shall include:
 - (a) The regulated officeholder's name;
 - (b) The name and address of each of the regulated officeholder's current employers and each of the regulated officeholder's employers during the preceding year;

- (c) For each employer described in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a brief description of the employment, including the regulated office-holder's occupation and, as applicable, job title;
- (d) For each entity in which the regulated officeholder is an owner or officer, or was an owner or officer, during the preceding year:
 - (i) The name of the entity;

- (ii) A brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity; and
- (iii) The regulated officeholder's position in the entity;
- (e) For each entity in which the regulated officeholder holds any stocks or bonds having a fair market value of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more as of the date of the disclosure form or during the preceding year, but excluding funds that are managed by a third party, including blind trusts, managed investment accounts and mutual funds:
 - (i) The name of the entity; and
 - (ii) A brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity;
- (f) The date the form was completed;
- (g) A statement that the regulated officeholder believes that the form is true and accurate to the best of the regulated officeholder's knowledge; and
- (h) The signature of the regulated officeholder.
- (4) The secretary of state, the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives shall ensure that blank potential conflict disclosure forms are available on the internet and at their offices.
- (5) The completed potential conflict disclosure forms and amendments to forms shall be available to the public for:
 - (a) Two (2) years after the day on which the secretary of state receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two (2) years or less; or
 - (b) Four (4) years after the day on which the secretary of state receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of more than two (2) years.
- (6) The disclosure requirements described in this section do not prohibit a regulated officeholder from voting or acting on any matter.
- 74-304. FAILURE TO FILE -- PENALTIES. (1) Within thirty (30) days after the day on which a regulated officeholder is required to file a potential conflict disclosure form under section 74-303 (1) (a), Idaho Code, the secretary of state shall review each filed potential conflict disclosure form to ensure that:
 - (a) Each regulated officeholder who is required to file a potential conflict disclosure form has done so; and
 - (b) Each potential conflict disclosure form contains the information required under section 74-303, Idaho Code.
- (2) The secretary of state shall take the action described in subsection (3) of this section if:
 - (a) A regulated officeholder has failed to file a potential conflict disclosure form in a timely manner;

- (b) A filed potential conflict disclosure form does not comply with the requirements of section 74-303, Idaho Code; or
- (c) The secretary of state receives a written complaint alleging a violation of section 74-303, Idaho Code, and after receiving the complaint and giving the regulated officeholder notice and an opportunity to be heard, the secretary of state determines that a violation occurred.
- (3) If the secretary of state determines that a violation occurred, he shall, within five (5) days of his determination, notify the regulated officeholder of the violation and direct the regulated officeholder to file an amended report correcting the violation, along with a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
 - (4) (a) It is unlawful for a regulated officeholder to fail to file or amend a potential conflict disclosure form within seven (7) days after the day on which the regulated officeholder receives the notice described in subsection (3) of this section.
 - (b) A regulated officeholder who violates paragraph (a) of this subsection shall pay a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (5) The secretary of state shall deposit any penalty collected under this section to the general fund.
- 74-305. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION -- VIOLATIONS. (1) Before or during the execution of any order, settlement, declaration, contract or any other official act of office in which a state constitutional officer, county officer or city officer has actual knowledge that he has a conflict of interest that is not stated on the potential conflict disclosure form filed under section 74-303, Idaho Code, the officer shall publicly declare that he may have a conflict of interest and shall describe the potential conflict of interest.
- (2) Before or during any vote on legislation or any legislative matter in which a legislator, city officer or county officer has actual knowledge that he has a conflict of interest that is not stated on the potential conflict disclosure form filed under section 74-303, Idaho Code, the legislator or officer shall orally declare to the committee or body before which the matter is pending that he may have a conflict of interest and shall describe the potential conflict of interest.
- (3) Any public declaration of a conflict of interest that is made under subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be noted:
 - (a) On the official record of the action taken, for a state constitutional officer, county officer or city officer; or
 - (b) In the minutes of the committee meeting or in the senate or house journal, as applicable, for a legislator.
- (4) The secretary of state shall impose a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) against a regulated officeholder who violates a provision of this section. The civil penalty shall be doubled if the secretary of state finds that the violation was knowing or intentional.
- (5) The secretary of state shall deposit any penalty collected under this section to the general fund.
- 74-306. LINK TO REPORTS ON LEGISLATURE'S WEBSITE. The legislature's website shall include, for each legislative officeholder, a link to the po-

- tential conflict reports maintained on the secretary of state's website that relate to that legislative officeholder. 1
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- SECTION 2. This act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 3
- 1, 2019.