Representative Michael K. McKell proposes the following substitute bill:

1		LOBBYIST EXPENDITURES AMENDMENTS
2		2019 GENERAL SESSION
3		STATE OF UTAH
4		Chief Sponsor: Michael K. McKell
5		Senate Sponsor: Karen Mayne
6		
7	LONG T	
8		Description:
9	Th	is bill amends provisions relating to expenditures for a public official.
10	Highlight	ted Provisions:
11	Th	his bill:
12	•	defines terms;
13	•	modifies provisions relating to an approved activity;
14	•	requires a lobbyist to file certain reports related to the lobbyist's expenditure on a
15	local offic	tial or education official;
16	•	establishes limits for a lobbyist's expenditures on a local official or education
17	official;	
18	•	establishes provisions for the disposal of a publication that qualifies as an
19	expenditu	re;
20	►	establishes criminal and civil penalties;
21	•	grants rulemaking authority to the director of elections within the Office of the
22	Lieutenan	t Governor; and
23	•	makes most of the provisions of the Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act
24	applicable	to expenditures for a local official or an education official by
25	incorporat	ting those provisions into a Local Government and Board of Education

1st Sub. H.B. 64

	1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 64 01-31-19
26	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	36-11-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 19 and 67
34	63A-14-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 461
35	63A-15-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 461
36	63E-1-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 201
37	63E-1-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 201
38	76-10-1602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 167
39	ENACTS:
40	36-11a-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	36-11a-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	36-11a-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	36-11a-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	36-11a-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	36-11a-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	36-11a-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	36-11a-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	
49	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
50	Section 1. Section 36-11-102 is amended to read:
51	36-11-102. Definitions.

- As used in this chapter: 52
- 53 (1) "Aggregate daily expenditures" means:
- (a) for a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer, the total of all expenditures 54

55 made within a calendar day by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer for the benefit of 56 an individual public official;

57	(b) for an expenditure made by a member of a lobbyist group, the total of all
58	expenditures made within a calendar day by every member of the lobbyist group for the benefit
59	of an individual public official; or
60	(c) for a multiclient lobbyist, the total of all expenditures made by the multiclient
61	lobbyist within a calendar day for the benefit of an individual public official, regardless of
62	whether the expenditures were attributed to different clients.
63	(2) "Approved activity" means <u>an event</u> , a tour, or a meeting:
64	(a) (i) to which a legislator or another non-executive branch public official is invited;
65	and
66	(ii) attendance at which is approved by:
67	(A) the speaker of the House of Representatives, if the public official is a member of
68	the House of Representatives or another non-executive branch public official; or
69	(B) the president of the Senate, if the public official is a member of the Senate or
70	another non-executive branch public official; or
71	(b) (i) to which a public official who holds a position in the executive branch of state
72	government is invited; and
73	(ii) attendance at which is approved by the governor or the lieutenant governor.
74	(3) "Capitol hill complex" means the same as that term is defined in Section
75	63C-9-102.
76	(4) (a) "Compensation" means anything of economic value, however designated, that is
77	paid, loaned, granted, given, donated, or transferred to an individual for the provision of
78	services or ownership before any withholding required by federal or state law.
79	(b) "Compensation" includes:
80	(i) a salary or commission;
81	(ii) a bonus;
82	(iii) a benefit;
83	(iv) a contribution to a retirement program or account;
84	(v) a payment includable in gross income, as defined in Section 62, Internal Revenue
85	Code, and subject to Social Security deductions, including a payment in excess of the
86	maximum amount subject to deduction under Social Security law;
87	(vi) an amount that the individual authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary

88	deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law; or
89	(vii) income based on an individual's ownership interest.
90	(5) "Compensation payor" means a person who pays compensation to a public official
91	in the ordinary course of business:
92	(a) because of the public official's ownership interest in the compensation payor; or
93	(b) for services rendered by the public official on behalf of the compensation payor.
94	(6) "Event" means entertainment, a performance, a contest, or a recreational activity
95	that an individual participates in or is a spectator at, including a sporting event, an artistic
96	event, a play, a movie, dancing, or singing.
97	(7) "Executive action" means:
98	(a) a nomination or appointment by the governor;
99	(b) the proposal, drafting, amendment, enactment, or defeat by a state agency of a rule
100	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
101	(c) agency ratemaking proceedings; or
102	(d) an adjudicative proceeding of a state agency.
103	(8) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the items listed in this Subsection $(8)(a)$ when
104	given to or for the benefit of a public official unless consideration of equal or greater value is
105	received:
106	(i) a purchase, payment, or distribution;
107	(ii) a loan, gift, or advance;
108	(iii) a deposit, subscription, or forbearance;
109	(iv) services or goods;
110	(v) money;
111	(vi) real property;
112	(vii) a ticket or admission to an event; or
113	(viii) a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to provide
114	any item listed in Subsections (8)(a)(i) through (vii).
115	(b) "Expenditure" does not mean:
116	(i) a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business;
117	(ii) a campaign contribution reported in accordance with Title 20A, Chapter 11,
118	Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements;

119	(iii) printed informational material that is related to the performance of the recipient's
120	official duties;
121	(iv) a devise or inheritance;
122	(v) any item listed in Subsection (8)(a) if:
123	(A) given by a relative;
124	(B) given by a compensation payor for a purpose solely unrelated to the public
125	official's position as a public official;
126	(C) the item is food or beverage with a value that does not exceed the food
127	reimbursement rate, and the aggregate daily expenditures for food and beverage do not exceed
128	the food reimbursement rate; or
129	(D) the item is not food or beverage, has a value of less than \$10, and the aggregate
130	daily expenditures do not exceed \$10;
131	(vi) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to which the
132	following are invited:
133	(A) all members of the Legislature;
134	(B) all members of a standing or interim committee;
135	(C) all members of an official legislative task force;
136	(D) all members of a party caucus; or
137	(E) all members of a group described in Subsections (8)(b)(vi)(A) through (D) who are
138	attending a meeting of a national organization whose primary purpose is addressing general
139	legislative policy;
140	(vii) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to a public
141	official who is:
142	(A) giving a speech at the event, tour, or meeting;
143	(B) participating in a panel discussion at the event, tour, or meeting; or
144	(C) presenting or receiving an award at the event, tour, or meeting;
145	(viii) a plaque, commendation, or award that:
146	(A) is presented in public;
147	(B) has the name of the individual receiving the plaque, commendation, or award
148	inscribed, etched, printed, or otherwise permanently marked on the plaque, commendation, or
149	award;

150	(ix) a gift that:
151	(A) is an item that is not consumable and not perishable;
152	(B) a public official accepts on behalf of the state;
153	(C) the public official promptly remits to the state;
154	(D) a property administrator does not reject under Section 63G-23-103;
155	(E) does not constitute a direct benefit to the public official before or after the public
156	official remits the gift to the state; and
157	(F) after being remitted to the state, is not transferred, divided, distributed, or used to
158	distribute a gift or benefit to one or more public officials in a manner that would otherwise
159	qualify the gift as an expenditure if the gift were given directly to a public official;
160	(x) a publication having a cash value not exceeding \$30;
161	(xi) admission to or attendance at an event, a tour, or a meeting, the primary purpose of
162	which is:
163	(A) to solicit contributions reportable under:
164	(I) Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements; or
165	(II) 2 U.S.C. Sec. 434; or
166	(B) charitable solicitation, as defined in Section 13-22-2;
167	(xii) travel to, lodging at, food or beverage served at, and admission to an approved
168	activity;
169	(xiii) sponsorship of [an event that is] an approved activity;
170	(xiv) notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a)(vii), admission to, attendance at, or travel to or
171	from an event, a tour, or a meeting:
172	(A) that is sponsored by a governmental entity; or
173	(B) that is widely attended and related to a governmental duty of a public official; or
174	(xv) travel to a widely attended tour or meeting related to a governmental duty of a
175	public official if that travel results in a financial savings to the state.
176	(9) "Food reimbursement rate" means the total amount set by the director of the
177	Division of Finance, by rule, under Section 63A-3-107, for in-state meal reimbursement, for an
178	employee of the executive branch, for an entire day.
179	(10) (a) "Government officer" means:
180	(i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting within

181	the government officer's official capacity; or
182	(ii) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state or local
183	government, when acting within the scope of the individual's employment.
184	(b) "Government officer" does not mean a member of the legislative branch of state
185	government.
186	(11) "Immediate family" means:
187	(a) a spouse;
188	(b) a child residing in the household; or
189	(c) an individual claimed as a dependent for tax purposes.
190	(12) "Legislative action" means:
191	(a) a bill, resolution, amendment, nomination, veto override, or other matter pending or
192	proposed in either house of the Legislature or its committees or requested by a legislator; and
193	(b) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing legislation.
194	(13) "Lobbying" means communicating with a public official for the purpose of
195	influencing the passage, defeat, amendment, or postponement of legislative or executive action.
196	(14) (a) "Lobbyist" means:
197	(i) an individual who is employed by a principal; or
198	(ii) an individual who contracts for economic consideration, other than reimbursement
199	for reasonable travel expenses, with a principal to lobby a public official.
200	(b) "Lobbyist" does not include:
201	(i) a government officer;
202	(ii) a member or employee of the legislative branch of state government;
203	(iii) a person, including a principal, while appearing at, or providing written comments
204	to, a hearing conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
205	Rulemaking Act or Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
206	(iv) a person participating on or appearing before an advisory or study task force,
207	commission, board, or committee, constituted by the Legislature or any agency or department
208	of state government, except legislative standing, appropriation, or interim committees;
209	(v) a representative of a political party;
210	(vi) an individual representing a bona fide church solely for the purpose of protecting
211	the right to practice the religious doctrines of the church, unless the individual or church makes

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212 an expenditure that confers a benefit on a public official; 213 (vii) a newspaper, television station or network, radio station or network, periodical of 214 general circulation, or book publisher for the purpose of publishing news items, editorials, 215 other comments, or paid advertisements that directly or indirectly urge legislative or executive 216 action; 217 (viii) an individual who appears on the individual's own behalf before a committee of 218 the Legislature or an agency of the executive branch of state government solely for the purpose 219 of testifying in support of or in opposition to legislative or executive action; or 220 (ix) an individual representing a business, entity, or industry, who: 221 (A) interacts with a public official, in the public official's capacity as a public official, 222 while accompanied by a registered lobbyist who is lobbying in relation to the subject of the 223 interaction or while presenting at a legislative committee meeting at the same time that the 224 registered lobbvist is attending another legislative committee meeting; and (B) does not make an expenditure for, or on behalf of, a public official in relation to the 225 226 interaction or during the period of interaction. 227 (15) "Lobbyist group" means two or more lobbyists, principals, government officers, or 228 any combination of lobbyists, principals, and officers who each contribute a portion of an 229 expenditure made to benefit a public official or member of the public official's immediate 230 family. (16) "Meeting" means a gathering of people to discuss an issue, receive instruction, or 231 232 make a decision, including a conference, seminar, or summit. (17) "Multiclient lobbyist" means a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer 233 234 who represents two or more clients and divides the aggregate daily expenditure made to benefit 235 a public official or member of the public official's immediate family between two or more of 236 those clients. 237 (18) "Principal" means a person that employs an individual to perform lobbying, either 238 as an employee or as an independent contractor. 239 (19) "Public official" means: 240 (a) (i) a member of the Legislature;

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

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

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243	branch of state government if that individual:
244	(A) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
245	(B) drafts legislation or makes rules;
246	(C) determines rates or fees; or
247	(D) makes adjudicative decisions; or
248	(b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection (19)(a).
249	(20) "Public official type" means a notation to identify whether a public official is:
250	(a) (i) a member of the Legislature;
251	(ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government;
252	(iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the legislative branch of
253	state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (19)(a)(iii); or
254	(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive branch of
255	state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (19)(a)(iii); or
256	(b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection (19)(a).
257	(21) "Quarterly reporting period" means the three-month period covered by each
258	financial report required under Subsection 36-11-201(2)(a).
259	(22) "Related person" means a person, agent, or employee who knowingly and
260	intentionally assists a lobbyist, principal, or government officer in lobbying.
261	(23) "Relative" means a spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister,
262	parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, first cousin, or spouse
263	of any of these individuals.
264	(24) "Tour" means visiting a location, for a purpose relating to the duties of a public
265	official, and not primarily for entertainment, including:
266	(a) viewing a facility;
267	(b) viewing the sight of a natural disaster; or
268	(c) assessing a circumstance in relation to which a public official may need to take
269	action within the scope of the public official's duties.
270	Section 2. Section 36-11a-101 is enacted to read:
271	CHAPTER 11a. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND BOARD OF EDUCATION LOBBYIST
272	DISCLOSURE AND REGULATION ACT
273	Part 1. General Provisions

274	<u>36-11a-101.</u> Title.
275	This chapter is known as the "Local Government and Board of Education Lobbyist
276	Disclosure and Regulation Act."
277	Section 3. Section 36-11a-102 is enacted to read:
278	<u>36-11a-102.</u> Definitions.
279	As used in this chapter:
280	(1) "Aggregate daily expenditures" means:
281	(a) for a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer, the total of all expenditures
282	made within a calendar day by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer for the benefit of
283	an individual local official or education official;
284	(b) for an expenditure made by a member of a lobbyist group, the total of all
285	expenditures made within a calendar day by every member of the lobbyist group for the benefit
286	of an individual local official or education official; or
287	(c) for a multiclient lobbyist, the total of all expenditures made by the multiclient
288	lobbyist within a calendar day for the benefit of an individual local official or education
289	official, regardless of whether the expenditures were attributed to different clients.
290	(2) "Board of education" means:
291	(a) a local school board described in Title 53G, Chapter 4, School Districts;
292	(b) the State Board of Education;
293	(c) the State Charter School Board created under Section 53G-5-201; or
294	(d) a charter school governing board described in Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter
295	Schools.
296	(3) (a) "Compensation" means anything of economic value, however designated, that is
297	paid, loaned, granted, given, donated, or transferred to an individual for the provision of
298	services or ownership before any withholding required by federal or state law.
299	(b) "Compensation" includes:
300	(i) a salary or commission;
301	(ii) a bonus;
302	(iii) a benefit;
303	(iv) a contribution to a retirement program or account;
304	(v) a payment includable in gross income, as defined in Section 62, Internal Revenue

305	Code, and subject to social security deductions, including a payment in excess of the maximum
306	amount subject to deduction under social security law;
307	(vi) an amount that the individual authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary
308	deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law; or
309	(vii) income based on an individual's ownership interest.
310	(4) "Compensation payor" means a person who pays compensation to a local official or
311	education official in the ordinary course of business:
312	(a) because of the local official's or education official's ownership interest in the
313	compensation payor; or
314	(b) for services rendered by the local official or education official on behalf of the
315	compensation payor.
316	(5) "Education action" means:
317	(a) a resolution, policy, or other official action for consideration by a board of
318	education;
319	(b) a nomination or appointment by an education official or a board of education;
320	(c) an administrative action taken by a vote of a board of education;
321	(d) an adjudicative proceeding over which an education official has direct or indirect
322	<u>control;</u>
323	(e) a purchasing or contracting decision;
324	(f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule;
325	(g) determining a rate or fee; or
326	(h) making an adjudicative decision.
327	(6) "Education official" means:
328	(a) a member of a board of education;
329	(b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position under a board of education if
330	that individual:
331	(i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
332	(ii) drafts resolutions or policies or drafts or makes rules;
333	(iii) determines rates or fees; or
334	(iv) makes adjudicative decisions; or
335	(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (6)(a) or (b).

336	(7) "Event" means entertainment, a performance, a contest, or a recreational activity
337	that an individual participates in or is a spectator at, including a sporting event, an artistic
338	event, a play, a movie, dancing, or singing.
339	(8) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the items listed in this Subsection (8)(a) when
340	given to or for the benefit of a local official or education official unless consideration of equal
341	or greater value is received:
342	(i) a purchase, payment, or distribution;
343	(ii) a loan, gift, or advance;
344	(iii) a deposit, subscription, or forbearance;
345	(iv) services or goods;
346	(v) money;
347	(vi) real property;
348	(vii) a ticket or admission to an event; or
349	(viii) a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to provide
350	any item listed in Subsections (8)(a)(i) through (vii).
351	(b) "Expenditure" does not mean:
352	(i) a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business;
353	(ii) a campaign contribution:
354	(A) reported in accordance with Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Finance
355	Reporting Requirements, Section 10-3-208 or Section 17-16-6.5, or an applicable ordinance
356	described in Subsection 10-3-208(5) or Subsection 17-16-6.5(1); or
357	(B) lawfully given to a person that is not required to report the contribution under a law
358	or ordinance described in Subsection (8)(b)(ii)(A);
359	(iii) printed informational material that is related to the performance of the recipient's
360	official duties;
361	(iv) a devise or inheritance;
362	(v) any item listed in Subsection (8)(a) if:
363	(A) given by a relative;
364	(B) given by a compensation payor for a purpose solely unrelated to the local official's
365	or education official's position as a local official or education official;
366	(C) the item is food or beverage with a value that does not exceed the food

367	reimbursement rate, and the aggregate daily expenditures for food and beverage do not exceed
368	the food reimbursement rate; or
369	(D) the item is not food or beverage, has a value of less than \$10, and the aggregate
370	daily expenditures do not exceed \$10;
371	(vi) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to a local official
372	or education official who is:
373	(A) giving a speech at the event, tour, or meeting;
374	(B) participating in a panel discussion at the event, tour, or meeting; or
375	(C) presenting or receiving an award at the event, tour, or meeting;
376	(vii) a plaque, commendation, or award that:
377	(A) is presented in public; and
378	(B) has the name of the individual receiving the plaque, commendation, or award
379	inscribed, etched, printed, or otherwise permanently marked on the plaque, commendation, or
380	award;
381	(viii) a publication having a cash value not exceeding \$30;
382	(ix) admission to or attendance at an event, a tour, or a meeting, the primary purpose of
383	which is:
384	(A) to solicit a contribution that is reportable under 2 U.S.C. Sec. 434, Title 20A,
385	Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements, Section 10-3-208 or Section
386	17-16-6.5, or an applicable ordinance described in Subsection 10-3-208(5) or Subsection
387	<u>17-16-6.5(1);</u>
388	(B) to solicit a campaign contribution that a person is not required to report under a law
389	or ordinance described in Subsection (8)(b)(ix)(A); or
390	(C) charitable solicitation, as defined in Section 13-22-2;
391	(x) notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a)(vii), admission to, attendance at, or travel to or
392	from an event, a tour, or a meeting for a local official or education official:
393	(A) that is sponsored by a governmental entity, a public school, a charter school, or an
394	organization that represents only local governmental entities, public schools, or charter schools,
395	including the Utah Association of Counties, the Utah League of Cities and Towns, the Utah
396	Association of Special Districts, the Utah Association of Public Charter Schools, the Utah
397	School Boards Association, or the Utah School Superintendents Association; or

398	(B) that is widely attended and related to a governmental duty of the local official or
399	education official; or
400	(xi) travel to a widely attended tour or meeting related to a governmental duty of a
401	local official or education official if that travel results in a financial savings to the local
402	government or board of education to which the local official or education official belongs.
403	(9) "Food reimbursement rate" means the total amount set by the director of the
404	Division of Finance, by rule, under Section 63A-3-107, for in-state meal reimbursement, for an
405	employee of the executive branch, for an entire day.
406	(10) (a) "Government officer" means:
407	(i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting in the
408	capacity of the state or local government position;
409	(ii) an individual elected to a board of education, when acting in the capacity of a
410	member of a board of education;
411	(iii) an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in a position described in Subsection
412	(10)(a)(i) or (ii), when acting in the capacity of the position; or
413	(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state government,
414	local government, or board of education, when acting in the capacity of the individual's
415	appointment or employment.
416	(b) "Government officer" does not mean a member of the legislative branch of state
417	government.
418	(11) "Immediate family" means:
419	(a) a spouse;
420	(b) a child residing in the household; or
421	(c) an individual claimed as a dependent for tax purposes.
422	(12) "Lobbying" means communicating with a local official or education official for
423	the purpose of influencing a local action or education action.
424	(13) (a) "Lobbyist" means:
425	(i) an individual who is employed by a principal; or
426	(ii) an individual who contracts for economic consideration, other than reimbursement
427	for reasonable travel expenses, with a principal to lobby a local official or education official.
428	(b) "Lobbyist" does not include:

429	(i) a government officer;
430	(ii) a member or employee of the legislative branch of state government;
431	(iii) a person participating on or appearing before an advisory or study task force,
432	commission, board, or committee, constituted by a local government or board of education;
433	(iv) a representative of a political party;
434	(v) an individual representing a bona fide church solely for the purpose of protecting
435	the right to practice the religious doctrines of the church, unless the individual or church makes
436	an expenditure that confers a benefit on a local official or education official;
437	(vi) a newspaper, television station or network, radio station or network, periodical of
438	general circulation, or book publisher for the purpose of publishing news items, editorials,
439	other comments, or paid advertisements that directly or indirectly urge local action or education
440	action;
441	(vii) an individual who appears on the individual's own behalf before a board of
442	education, the governing body of a local government, or a committee of a local government or
443	board of education, solely for the purpose of testifying in support of or in opposition to local
444	action or education action; or
445	(viii) an individual representing a business, entity, or industry, who:
446	(A) interacts with a local official or education official, in the local official's or
447	education official's capacity as a local official or education official, while accompanied by a
448	lobbyist who is lobbying in relation to the subject of the interaction; and
449	(B) does not make an expenditure for, or on behalf of, a local official or education
450	official in relation to the interaction or during the period of interaction.
451	(14) "Lobbyist group" means two or more lobbyists, principals, government officers, or
452	any combination of lobbyists, principals, and government officers, who each contribute a
453	portion of an expenditure made to benefit a local official or education official or member of the
454	local official's or education official's immediate family.
455	(15) "Local action" means:
456	(a) an ordinance or resolution for consideration by a local government;
457	(b) a nomination or appointment by a local official or a local government;
458	(c) an administrative action taken by a vote of a local government's legislative body;
459	(d) an adjudicative proceeding over which a local official has direct or indirect control;

460	(e) a purchasing or contracting decision;
461	(f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule;
462	(g) determining a rate or fee; or
463	(h) making an adjudicative decision.
464	(16) "Local government" means:
465	(a) a county, city, town, or metro township;
466	(b) a local district governed by Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities
467	- Local Districts;
468	(c) a special service district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
469	<u>Act;</u>
470	(d) a community reinvestment agency governed by Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
471	Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act;
472	(e) a conservation district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act;
473	(f) a redevelopment agency; or
474	(g) an interlocal entity or a joint or cooperative undertaking governed by Title 11,
475	Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
476	(17) "Local official" means:
477	(a) an elected member of a local government;
478	(b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in a local government if that
479	individual:
480	(i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
481	(ii) drafts ordinances or resolutions or drafts or makes rules;
482	(iii) determines rates or fees; or
483	(iv) makes adjudicative decisions; or
484	(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (17)(a) or
485	<u>(b).</u>
486	(18) "Meeting" means a gathering of people to discuss an issue, receive instruction, or
487	make a decision, including a conference, seminar, or summit.
488	(19) "Multiclient lobbyist" means a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer
489	who represents two or more clients and divides the aggregate daily expenditure made to benefit
490	a local official or education official or member of the local official's or education official's

491	immediate family between two or more of those clients.
492	(20) "Principal" means a person that employs an individual to perform lobbying, either
493	as an employee or as an independent contractor.
494	(21) "Quarterly reporting period" means the three-month period covered by each
495	financial report required under Section 36-11a-201.
496	(22) "Related person" means a person, agent, or employee who knowingly and
497	intentionally assists a lobbyist, principal, or government officer in lobbying.
498	(23) "Relative" means:
499	(a) a spouse;
500	(b) a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law,
501	brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin; or
502	(c) a spouse of an individual described in Subsection (23)(b).
503	(24) "Tour" means the visit of a location by a local official or education official, for a
504	purpose relating to the duties of the local official or education official, and not primarily for
505	entertainment, including:
506	(a) viewing a facility;
507	(b) viewing the sight of a natural disaster; or
508	(c) assessing a circumstance in relation to which a local official or education official
509	may need to take action within the scope of the local official's or education official's duties.
510	(25) "Type of public official" means a notation to identify whether an individual is:
511	(a) a local official, including a notation of the type of local government for which the
512	individual is a local official;
513	(b) an education official, including a notation of the type of board of education for
514	which the individual is an education official; or
515	(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (6)(a),
516	<u>(6)(b), (17)(a), or (17)(b).</u>
517	Section 4. Section 36-11a-201 is enacted to read:
518	Part 2. Disclosure of Expenditures
519	<u>36-11a-201.</u> Lobbyist, principal, and government officer financial reporting
520	requirements Prohibition for related person to make expenditures.
521	(1) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a lobbyist shall file financial

522	reports with the lieutenant governor on or before the due dates specified in Subsection (2).
523	(ii) A lobbyist who has not made an expenditure during a quarterly reporting period is
524	not required to file a quarterly financial report for that quarterly reporting period.
525	(iii) A lobbyist who is not required to file any quarterly reports under this section for a
526	calendar year shall, on or before January 10 of the following year, file a financial report listing
527	the amount of the expenditures for the entire preceding year as "none."
528	(b) A government officer or principal that makes an expenditure during any of the
529	quarterly reporting periods under Subsection (2)(a) shall file a financial report with the
530	lieutenant governor on or before the date that a report for that quarter is due.
531	(2) (a) A financial report is due quarterly on the following dates:
532	(i) April 10, for the period of January 1 through March 31;
533	(ii) July 10, for the period of April 1 through June 30;
534	(iii) October 10, for the period of July 1 through September 30; and
535	(iv) January 10, for the period of October 1 through December 31 of the previous year.
536	(b) If the due date for a financial report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday,
537	the report is due on the next succeeding business day.
538	(c) A financial report is timely filed if it is filed electronically before the close of
539	regular office hours on or before the due date.
540	(3) A financial report shall contain:
541	(a) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any local official or education
542	official during the quarterly reporting period;
543	(b) the total amount of expenditures made, by the type of official, during the quarterly
544	reporting period;
545	(c) for the financial report due on January 10:
546	(i) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any local official or education
547	official during the last calendar year; and
548	(ii) the total amount of expenditures made, by the type of official, during the last
549	<u>calendar year;</u>
550	(d) a disclosure of each expenditure made during the quarterly reporting period to
551	reimburse or pay for travel or lodging for a local official or education official, including:
552	(i) each travel destination and each lodging location;

553	(ii) the name of each local official or education official who benefitted from the
554	expenditure on travel or lodging;
555	(iii) the type of official of each local official or education official named;
556	(iv) for each local official or education official named, a listing of the amount and
557	purpose of each expenditure made for travel or lodging; and
558	(v) the total amount of expenditures listed under Subsection (3)(d)(iv);
559	(e) a disclosure of aggregate daily expenditures greater than \$10 made during the
560	quarterly reporting period including:
561	(i) the date and purpose of the expenditure;
562	(ii) the location of the expenditure;
563	(iii) the name of any local official or education official benefitted by the expenditure;
564	(iv) the type of official benefitted by the expenditure; and
565	(v) the total monetary worth of the benefit that the expenditure conferred on any local
566	official or education official;
567	(f) for each local official or education official who was employed by the lobbyist,
568	principal, or government officer, a list that provides:
569	(i) the name of the local official or education official; and
570	(ii) the nature of the employment with the local official or education official;
571	(g) a description of each local action or education action regarding which the lobbyist,
572	principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a local official or education official;
573	(h) the general purposes, interests, and nature of the entities that the lobbyist, principal,
574	or government officer filing the report represents; and
575	(i) for a lobbyist, a certification that the information provided in the report is true,
576	accurate, and complete to the lobbyist's best knowledge and belief.
577	(4) A related person may not, while assisting a lobbyist, principal, or government
578	officer in lobbying, make an expenditure that benefits a local official or education official
579	under circumstances that would otherwise fall within the disclosure requirements of this
580	chapter if the expenditure was made by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer.
581	(5) The lieutenant governor:
582	(a) shall provide a reporting system that allows a lobbyist, principal, or government
583	officer to submit a financial report required by this chapter via the Internet; and

584	(b) may integrate the reporting system described in Subsection (5)(a) with the reporting
585	system described in Subsection <u>36-11-201(5)(b)</u> .
586	(6) (a) A lobbyist and a principal shall continue to file a financial report required by
587	this section until the lobbyist or principal files a statement with the lieutenant governor that:
588	(i) (A) for a lobbyist, states that the lobbyist has ceased lobbying activities; or
589	(B) for a principal, states that the principal no longer employs an individual as a
590	lobbyist;
591	(ii) contains a listing, as required by this section, of all previously unreported
592	expenditures that have been made through the date of the statement; and
593	(iii) states that the lobbyist or principal will not make any additional expenditure that is
594	not disclosed on the statement unless the lobbyist or principal complies with the disclosure
595	requirements of this chapter.
596	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a lobbyist or principal that is required
597	to file a financial report under this section is required to file the report quarterly until the
598	lobbyist or principal files the statement required by Subsection (6)(a).
599	Section 5. Section 36-11a-202 is enacted to read:
600	<u>36-11a-202.</u> Expenditures over certain amounts prohibited Exceptions.
601	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a lobbyist, principal, or government officer
602	may not make or offer to make aggregate daily expenditures that exceed:
603	(a) for food or beverage, the food reimbursement rate; or
604	(b) \$10 for expenditures other than food or beverage.
605	(2) A lobbyist, principal, or government officer may make aggregate daily expenditures
606	that exceed the limits described in Subsection (1):
607	(a) for the following items, if the expenditure is reported in accordance with Section
608	<u>36-11a-201:</u>
609	<u>(i) food;</u>
610	(ii) beverage;
611	(iii) travel;
612	(iv) lodging; or
613	(v) admission to or attendance at a tour or meeting; or
614	(b) if the expenditure is made for a purpose solely unrelated to the local official's or

615	education official's position as a local official or education official.
616	Section 6. Section 36-11a-203 is enacted to read:
617	<u>36-11a-203.</u> Disposal of publications.
618	If a lobbyist, principal, or government officer makes an expenditure, in the form of a
619	publication, to a local official or education official, the local official or education official may
620	return the publication to the lobbyist, principal, or government officer, donate the publication
621	to a charity or a government entity, or destroy the publication.
622	Section 7. Section 36-11a-301 is enacted to read:
623	Part 3. Penalties and Statutory Construction
624	<u>36-11a-301.</u> Penalties.
625	(1) A person who intentionally violates Section <u>36-11a-201</u> or <u>36-11a-202</u> is subject to
626	the following penalties:
627	(a) an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation; and
628	(b) for each subsequent violation of that same section within 24 months, either:
629	(i) an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000; or
630	(ii) suspension of the violator's lobbying license for up to one year, if the person is a
631	registered lobbyist under Section 36-11-103.
632	(2) Any person who intentionally fails to file a financial report required by this chapter,
633	omits material information from a financial report, or files false information on a financial
634	report, is subject to the following penalties:
635	(a) an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation; or
636	(b) suspension of the violator's lobbying license for up to one year, if the person is a
637	registered lobbyist under Section 36-11-103.
638	(3) In addition to any penalty imposed under Subsection (1) or (2), a person who
639	intentionally fails to file a financial report required by this chapter on the date the report is due
640	is subject to a penalty of up to \$50 per day for each day that the report is late.
641	(4) A person with evidence of a possible violation of this chapter may submit the
642	evidence to the lieutenant governor for investigation.
643	(5) Nothing in this chapter creates a third-party cause of action or appeal rights.
644	Section 8. Section 36-11a-302 is enacted to read:
645	36-11a-302. Lieutenant governor's procedures.

646	The director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor shall make rules
647	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that provide
648	for the appointment of an administrative law judge to adjudicate alleged violations of this
649	chapter and to impose penalties under this chapter.
650	Section 9. Section 36-11a-303 is enacted to read:
651	<u>36-11a-303.</u> Construction and interpretation Freedom of expression,
652	participation, and press Non-preemption.
653	(1) No provision of this chapter may be construed in a manner that limits:
654	(a) a person's right of freedom of expression and participation in government; or
655	(b) freedom of the press.
656	(2) This chapter does not prevent a local government or public education entity from
657	enacting an ordinance or adopting a policy, that the local government or public education entity
658	otherwise has the lawful authority to enact or adopt, that is stricter than the requirements of this
659	chapter.
660	Section 10. Section 63A-14-202 is amended to read:
661	63A-14-202. Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission Membership.
662	(1) (a) There is created the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission,
663	consisting of the following five members appointed by the governor, each of whom shall be
664	registered to vote in the state at the time of appointment:
665	(i) two members who served:
666	(A) as elected officials in state government no more recently than four years before the
667	day on which the member is appointed; or
668	(B) in a management position in the state executive branch no more recently than four
669	years before the day on which the member is appointed;
670	(ii) one member who:
671	(A) has served, but no longer actively serves, as a judge of a court in the state; or
672	(B) is a licensed attorney in the state and is not, and has not been, a judge; and
673	(iii) two citizen members.
674	(b) The governor shall make appointments to the commission as follows:
675	(i) each executive branch elected official, other than the governor, shall select, and
676	provide to the governor, at least two names for potential appointment to one of the membership

677	positions described in Subsection (1)(a);
678	(ii) the governor shall determine which of the executive branch elected officials
679	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) shall select names for which membership position;
680	(iii) the governor shall appoint to the commission one of the names provided by each
681	executive branch elected official described in Subsection (1)(b)(i);
682	(iv) the governor shall directly appoint the remaining member of the commission; and
683	(v) if an executive branch elected official fails to submit names to the governor within
684	15 days after the day on which the governor makes the determination described in Subsection
685	(1)(b)(ii), the governor shall directly appoint a person to fill the applicable membership
686	position.
687	(2) A member of the commission may not, during the member's term of office on the
688	commission, act or serve as:
689	(a) an officeholder as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
690	(b) an agency head as defined in Section 67-16-3;
691	(c) a lobbyist as defined in Section 36-11-102 or <u>36-11a-102</u> ;
692	(d) a principal as defined in Section 36-11-102 or 36-11a-102; or
693	(e) an employee of the state.
694	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), each member of the commission shall
695	serve a four-year term.
696	(b) The governor shall set the first term of two of the members of the commission at
697	two years, so that approximately half of the commission is appointed, or reappointed, every
698	two years.
699	(c) When a vacancy occurs in the commission's membership for any reason, the
700	governor shall appoint a replacement member for the unexpired term of the vacating member,
701	in accordance with Subsection (1).
702	(d) The governor may not appoint a member to serve more than two full terms, whether
703	those terms are two or four years.
704	(e) (i) The governor, or a majority of the commission, may remove a member from the
705	commission only for cause.
706	(ii) The governor may not remove a member from the commission during any period of
707	time when the commission is investigating or considering a complaint alleging an ethics

708	violation against the governor or lieutenant governor.
709	(f) If a commission member determines that the commission member has a conflict of
710	interest in relation to a complaint, the remaining members of the commission shall appoint an
711	individual to serve in that member's place for the purpose of reviewing that complaint.
712	(4) (a) A member of the commission may not receive compensation or benefits for the
713	member's service, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the
714	member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections
715	63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
716	(b) A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for the member's service.
717	(5) (a) The commission members shall convene a meeting annually each January and
718	elect, by majority vote, a chair from among the commission members.
719	(b) An individual may not serve as chair for more than two consecutive years.
720	(6) The commission:
721	(a) is an independent entity established within the department for budgetary and
722	general administrative purposes only; and
723	(b) is not under the direction or control of the department, the executive director, or
724	any other officer or employee of the department.
725	Section 11. Section 63A-15-201 is amended to read:
726	63A-15-201. Commission established Membership.
727	(1) There is established a Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission.
728	(2) The commission is composed of seven individuals, each of whom is registered to
729	vote in this state and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, as
730	follows:
731	(a) one member who has served, but no longer serves, as a judge of a court of record in
732	this state;
733	(b) one member who has served as a mayor or municipal council member no more
734	recently than four years before the date of appointment;
735	(c) one member who has served as a member of a local board of education no more
736	recently than four years before the date of appointment;
737	(d) two members who are lay persons; and
738	(e) two members, each of whom is one of the following:

739	(i) a municipal mayor no more recently than four years before the date of appointment;
740	(ii) a municipal council member no more recently than four years before the date of
741	appointment;
742	(iii) a county mayor no more recently than four years before the date of appointment;
743	(iv) a county commissioner no more recently than four years before the date of
744	appointment;
745	(v) a special service district administrative control board member no more recently
746	than four years before the date of appointment;
747	(vi) a local district board of trustees member no more recently than four years before
748	the date of appointment; or
749	(vii) a judge who has served, but no longer serves, as a judge of a court of record in
750	this state.
751	(3) (a) A member of the commission may not, during the member's term of office on
752	the commission, act or serve as:
753	(i) a political subdivision officer;
754	(ii) a political subdivision employee;
755	(iii) an agency head as defined in Section 67-16-3;
756	(iv) a lobbyist as defined in Section 36-11-102 or 36-11a-102; or
757	(v) a principal as defined in Section 36-11-102 or 36-11a-102.
758	(b) In addition to the seven members described in Subsection (2), the governor shall,
759	with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint one individual as an alternate member of the
760	commission who:
761	(i) may be a lay person;
762	(ii) shall be registered to vote in the state; and
763	(iii) complies with the requirements described in Subsection (3)(a).
764	(c) The alternate member described in Subsection (3)(b):
765	(i) shall serve as a member of the commission in the place of one of the seven members
766	described in Subsection (2) if that member is temporarily unable or unavailable to participate in
767	a commission function or is disqualified under Section 63A-15-303; and
768	(ii) may not cast a vote on the commission unless the alternate member is serving in
769	the capacity described in Subsection (3)(c)(i).

770	(4) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), each member of the commission
771	shall serve a four-year term.
772	(ii) When appointing the initial members upon formation of the commission, a member
773	described in Subsections (2)(b) through (d) shall be appointed to a two-year term so that
774	approximately half of the commission is appointed every two years.
775	(b) (i) When a vacancy occurs in the commission's membership for any reason, a
776	replacement member shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the vacating member using
777	the procedures and requirements of Subsection (2).
778	(ii) For the purposes of this section, an appointment for an unexpired term of a
779	vacating member is not considered a full term.
780	(c) A member may not be appointed to serve for more than two full terms, whether
781	those terms are two or four years.
782	(d) A member of the commission may resign from the commission by giving one
783	month's written notice of the resignation to the governor.
784	(e) The governor shall remove a member from the commission if the member:
785	(i) is convicted of, or enters a plea of guilty to, a crime involving moral turpitude;
786	(ii) enters a plea of no contest or a plea in abeyance to a crime involving moral
787	turpitude; or
788	(iii) fails to meet the qualifications of office as provided in this section.
789	(f) (i) If a commission member is accused of wrongdoing in a complaint, or if a
790	commission member has a conflict of interest in relation to a matter before the commission:
791	(A) the alternate member described in Subsection (3)(b) shall serve in the member's
792	place for the purposes of reviewing the complaint; or
793	(B) if the alternate member has already taken the place of another commission member
794	or is otherwise not available, the commission shall appoint another individual to temporarily
795	serve in the member's place for the purposes of reviewing the complaint.
796	(ii) An individual appointed by the commission under Subsection $(4)(f)(i)(B)$:
797	(A) is not required to be confirmed by the Senate;
798	(B) may be a lay person;
799	(C) shall be registered to vote in the state; and
800	(D) shall comply with Subsection (3)(a).

801	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(i), a member of the commission may
802	not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service.
803	(b) (i) A member may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of
804	the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections
805	63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
806	(ii) A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for the member's service.
807	(6) The commission members shall, by a majority vote, elect a commission chair from
808	among the commission members.
809	Section 12. Section 63E-1-401 is amended to read:
810	63E-1-401. Definitions.
811	As used in this part:
812	(1) "Asset" means property of all kinds, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and
813	includes:
814	(a) cash, except reasonable compensation or salary for services rendered;
815	(b) stock or other investments;
816	(c) goodwill;
817	(d) real property;
818	(e) an ownership interest;
819	(f) a license;
820	(g) a cause of action; and
821	(h) any similar property.
822	(2) "Business interest" means:
823	(a) holding the position of trustee, director, officer, or other similar position with a
824	business entity; or
825	(b) the ownership, either legally or equitably, of at least 10% of the outstanding shares
826	of a corporation or 10% interest in any other business entity, being held by:
827	(i) an individual;
828	(ii) the individual's spouse;
829	(iii) a minor child of the individual; or
830	(iv) any combination of Subsections (2)(b)(i) through (iii).
831	(3) "Interested party" means a person that held or holds the position of trustee, director,

832	officer, or other similar position with an independent entity within:
833	(a) five years prior to the date of an action described in Subsection (5); or
834	(b) during the privatization of an independent entity.
835	(4) "Lobbyist" is a person that provided or provides services as a lobbyist, as defined in
836	Section 36-11-102 or 36-11a-102, within:
837	(a) five years prior to the date of an action described in Subsection (5); or
838	(b) during the privatization of an independent entity.
839	(5) (a) "Privatized" means an action described in Subsection (5)(b) taken under
840	circumstances in which the operations of the independent entity are continued by a successor
841	entity that:
842	(i) is privately owned;
843	(ii) is unaffiliated to the state; and
844	(iii) receives any asset of the independent entity.
845	(b) An action referred to in Subsection (5)(a) includes:
846	(i) the repeal of the authorizing statute of an independent entity and the revision to state
847	laws to terminate the relationship between the state and the independent entity;
848	(ii) the dissolution of the independent entity;
849	(iii) the merger or consolidation of the independent entity with another entity; or
850	(iv) the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the independent entity.
851	Section 13. Section 63E-1-404 is amended to read:
852	63E-1-404. Penalties for violation.
853	(1) A person who knowingly violates this part:
854	(a) is guilty of a third degree felony if the combined value of any compensation or
855	assets received by the person as a result of the violation is equal to or greater than \$10,000; or
856	(b) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the combined value of any compensation or
857	assets received by the person as a result of the violation is less than \$10,000.
858	(2) (a) In addition to any penalty imposed under Subsection (1), a person that violates
859	this part shall return to the successor of the independent entity any compensation or assets
860	received in violation of this part.
861	(b) If the assets received by the person in violation of this part are no longer in the
862	possession of the person, the person shall pay the successor of the independent entity an

amount equal to the fair market value of the asset at the time the person received the asset.

864 (3) Notwithstanding [Subsection] Subsections 36-11-401(3) and 36-11a-304(3), if a
865 lobbyist violates Subsection 63E-1-402(2)(b)(i), the lobbyist is guilty of the crime outlined in
866 Subsection (1), which crime shall be determined by the value of compensation or assets
867 received by the lobbyist.

868 Section 14. Section **76-10-1602** is amended to read:

869 **76-10-1602. Definitions.**

870 As used in this part:

871 (1) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation,
872 business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals
873 associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities.

874 (2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not isolated, but 875 876 have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall 877 878 demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the 879 enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a pattern of unlawful activity shall have 880 occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act constituting part of a pattern of unlawful 881 activity as defined by this part shall have occurred within five years of the commission of the 882 next preceding act alleged as part of the pattern.

883 (3) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial
884 interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.

(4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request,
command, encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would
constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to attempt
or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses, regardless of
whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is classified as a misdemeanor
or a felony:

(a) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorized
Recording Practices Act;

893

(b) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 19, Environmental Quality

894	Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;
895	(c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary
896	purpose of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain, in violation of Title 23, Wildlife Resources
897	Code of Utah, or Section 23-20-4;
898	(d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, and any other act prohibited by Title
899	26, Chapter 20, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26-20-1 through 26-20-12;
900	(e) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 32B, Chapter 4, Criminal
901	Offenses and Procedure Act;
902	(f) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform
903	Land Sales Practices Act;
904	(g) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
905	Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act,
906	Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37d,
907	Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
908	(h) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform
909	Securities Act;
910	(i) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
911	Procurement Code;
912	(j) assault or aggravated assault, Sections 76-5-102 and 76-5-103;
913	(k) a threat of terrorism, Section 76-5-107.3;
914	(l) criminal homicide, Sections 76-5-201, 76-5-202, and 76-5-203;
915	(m) kidnapping or aggravated kidnapping, Sections 76-5-301 and 76-5-302;
916	(n) human trafficking, human smuggling, or aggravated human trafficking, Sections
917	76-5-308, 76-5-309, and 76-5-310;
918	(o) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201;
919	(p) arson or aggravated arson, Sections 76-6-102 and 76-6-103;
920	(q) causing a catastrophe, Section 76-6-105;
921	(r) burglary or aggravated burglary, Sections 76-6-202 and 76-6-203;
922	(s) burglary of a vehicle, Section 76-6-204;
923	(t) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft, Section 76-6-205;
924	(u) robbery or aggravated robbery, Sections 76-6-301 and 76-6-302;

925	(v) theft, Section 76-6-404;
926	(w) theft by deception, Section 76-6-405;
927	(x) theft by extortion, Section 76-6-406;
928	(y) receiving stolen property, Section 76-6-408;
929	(z) theft of services, Section 76-6-409;
930	(aa) forgery, Section 76-6-501;
931	(bb) fraudulent use of a credit card, Sections 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, 76-6-506.5, and
932	76-6-506.6;
933	(cc) deceptive business practices, Section 76-6-507;
934	(dd) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
935	criticism of goods, Section 76-6-508;
936	(ee) bribery of a labor official, Section 76-6-509;
937	(ff) defrauding creditors, Section 76-6-511;
938	(gg) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution, Section 76-6-512;
939	(hh) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary, Section 76-6-513;
940	(ii) bribery or threat to influence contest, Section 76-6-514;
941	(jj) making a false credit report, Section 76-6-517;
942	(kk) criminal simulation, Section 76-6-518;
943	(ll) criminal usury, Section 76-6-520;
944	(mm) fraudulent insurance act, Section 76-6-521;
945	(nn) retail theft, Section 76-6-602;
946	(oo) computer crimes, Section 76-6-703;
947	(pp) identity fraud, Section 76-6-1102;
948	(qq) mortgage fraud, Section 76-6-1203;
949	(rr) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
950	(ss) bribery to influence official or political actions, Section 76-8-103;
951	(tt) threats to influence official or political action, Section 76-8-104;
952	(uu) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant, Section 76-8-105;
953	(vv) receiving bribe or bribery for endorsement of person as public servant, Section
954	76-8-106;
955	(ww) official misconduct, Sections 76-8-201 and 76-8-202;

956	(xx) obstruction of justice, Section 76-8-306;
957	(yy) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution, Section 76-8-308;
958	(zz) false or inconsistent material statements, Section 76-8-502;
959	(aaa) false or inconsistent statements, Section 76-8-503;
960	(bbb) written false statements, Section 76-8-504;
961	(ccc) tampering with a witness or soliciting or receiving a bribe, Section 76-8-508;
962	(ddd) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, Section 76-8-508.3;
963	(eee) extortion or bribery to dismiss criminal proceeding, Section 76-8-509;
964	(fff) tampering with evidence, Section 76-8-510.5;
965	(ggg) falsification or alteration of government record, Section 76-8-511, if the record is
966	a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, [or] Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure
967	and Regulation Act, or Title 36, Chapter 11a, Local Government and Board of Education
968	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act;
969	(hhh) public assistance fraud in violation of Section 76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or
970	76-8-1205;
971	(iii) unemployment insurance fraud, Section 76-8-1301;
972	(jjj) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another, Subsection
973	76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1;
974	(kkk) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices or
975	parts, Section 76-10-306;
976	(lll) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an incendiary
977	device, Section 76-10-307;
978	(mmm) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, Section 76-10-507;
979	(nnn) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver, Section 76-10-521;
980	(000) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver, Section 76-10-522;
981	(ppp) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device, Section
982	76-10-1002;
983	(qqq) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade devices,
984	Section 76-10-1003;
985	(rrr) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles, Section
986	76-10-1004;

987	(sss) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service mark with
988	intent to defraud, Section 76-10-1006;
989	(ttt) gambling, Section 76-10-1102;
990	(uuu) gambling fraud, Section 76-10-1103;
991	(vvv) gambling promotion, Section 76-10-1104;
992	(www) possessing a gambling device or record, Section 76-10-1105;
993	(xxx) confidence game, Section 76-10-1109;
994	(yyy) distributing pornographic material, Section 76-10-1204;
995	(zzz) inducing acceptance of pornographic material, Section 76-10-1205;
996	(aaaa) dealing in harmful material to a minor, Section 76-10-1206;
997	(bbbb) distribution of pornographic films, Section 76-10-1222;
998	(cccc) indecent public displays, Section 76-10-1228;
999	(dddd) prostitution, Section 76-10-1302;
1000	(eeee) aiding prostitution, Section 76-10-1304;
1001	(ffff) exploiting prostitution, Section 76-10-1305;
1002	(gggg) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, Section 76-10-1306;
1003	(hhhh) communications fraud, Section 76-10-1801;
1004	(iiii) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Part 19, Money Laundering and
1005	Currency Transaction Reporting Act;
1006	(jjjj) vehicle compartment for contraband, Section 76-10-2801;
1007	(kkkk) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing taxation in
1008	this state; and
1009	(llll) any act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18 U.S.C.
1010	Sec. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D).