1		LOBBYIST AMENDMENTS
2		2020 GENERAL SESSION
3		STATE OF UTAH
4		Chief Sponsor: Douglas V. Sagers
5 6		Senate Sponsor:
7	LONG TITI	LE
8	General Des	cription:
9	This b	pill amends provisions of the Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
10	Highlighted	Provisions:
11	This b	oill:
12	•	defines terms;
13	•	makes the provisions of the Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act applicable to a
14	person who le	obbies a local official or an education official;
15	•	amends rulemaking authority within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor;
16	•	defines "foreign agent" and requires a foreign agent to register with the lieutenant
17	governor as a	a foreign agent;
18	•	makes changes to the lobbyist license application form;
19	•	establishes requirements for a foreign agent registration form;
20	•	requires the name tag of a lobbyist who is a foreign agent to indicate that the
21	lobbyist is a f	foreign agent;
22	•	establishes penalties for failure to register as a foreign agent; and
23	•	makes technical and conforming changes.
24	Money Appr	ropriated in this Bill:
25	None	
26	Other Specia	al Clauses:
27	None	



U	tan Code Sections Affected:
A]	MENDS:
	36-11-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 363
	36-11-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 339
	36-11-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 339
	36-11-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
	36-11-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 280
	36-11-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 32 and 188
	36-11-305.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 335
	36-11-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 339
	36-11-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 339
	36-11-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 280
	63G-23-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 67
Eì	NACTS:
	36-11-103.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Ве	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 36-11-102 is amended to read:
	36-11-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Aggregate daily expenditures" means:
	(a) for a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer, the total of all expenditures
m	ade within a calendar day by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer for the benefit of
an	individual public official;
	(b) for an expenditure made by a member of a lobbyist group, the total of all
ex	
	penditures made within a calendar day by every member of the lobbyist group for the benefit
of	an individual public official; or
of	
	an individual public official; or
lo	`an individual public official; or (c) for a multiclient lobbyist, the total of all expenditures made by the multiclient

39	(a) (i) to which a legislator of another honexecutive branch public official is invited,
60	and
61	(ii) attendance at which is approved by:
62	(A) the speaker of the House of Representatives, if the public official is a member of
63	the House of Representatives or another nonexecutive branch public official; or
64	(B) the president of the Senate, if the public official is a member of the Senate or
65	another nonexecutive branch public official; or
66	(b) (i) to which a public official who holds a position in the executive branch of state
67	government is invited; and
68	(ii) attendance at which is approved by the governor or the lieutenant governor.
69	(3) "Board of education" means:
70	(a) a local school board described in Title 53G, Chapter 4, School Districts;
71	(b) the State Board of Education;
72	(c) the State Charter School Board created under Section 53G-5-201; or
73	(d) a charter school governing board described in Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter
74	Schools.
75	[(3)] (4) "Capitol hill complex" means the same as that term is defined in Section
76	63C-9-102.
77	[(4)] (5) (a) "Compensation" means anything of economic value, however designated,
78	that is paid, loaned, granted, given, donated, or transferred to an individual for the provision of
79	services or ownership before any withholding required by federal or state law.
80	(b) "Compensation" includes:
81	(i) a salary or commission;
82	(ii) a bonus;
83	(iii) a benefit;
84	(iv) a contribution to a retirement program or account;
85	(v) a payment includable in gross income, as defined in Section 62, Internal Revenue
86	Code, and subject to social security deductions, including a payment in excess of the maximum
87	amount subject to deduction under social security law;
88	(vi) an amount that the individual authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary
89	deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law; or

90	(vii) income based on an individual's ownership interest.
91	[(5)] (6) "Compensation payor" means a person who pays compensation to a public
92	official in the ordinary course of business:
93	(a) because of the public official's ownership interest in the compensation payor; or
94	(b) for services rendered by the public official on behalf of the compensation payor.
95	(7) "Education action" means:
96	(a) a resolution, policy, or other official action for consideration by a board of
97	education;
98	(b) a nomination or appointment by an education official or a board of education;
99	(c) a vote on an administrative action taken by a vote of a board of education;
100	(d) an adjudicative proceeding over which an education official has direct or indirect
101	control;
102	(e) a purchasing or contracting decision;
103	(f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule;
104	(g) determining a rate or fee;
105	(h) a decision relating to an education budget or the expenditure of public money; or
106	(i) making an adjudicative decision.
107	(8) "Education official" means:
108	(a) a member of a board of education;
109	(b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position under a board of education, if
110	that individual:
111	(i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
112	(ii) drafts resolutions or policies or drafts or makes rules;
113	(iii) determines rates or fees; or
114	(iv) makes adjudicative decisions; or
115	(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) or (b).
116	[(6)] (9) "Event" means entertainment, a performance, a contest, or a recreational
117	activity that an individual participates in or is a spectator at, including a sporting event, an
118	artistic event, a play, a movie, dancing, or singing.
119	[(7)] <u>(10)</u> "Executive action" means:
120	(a) a nomination or appointment by the governor;

121	(b) the proposal, drafting, amendment, enactment, or defeat by a state agency of a rule
122	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
123	(c) agency ratemaking proceedings; [or]
124	(d) a decision relating to a government budget or the expenditure of public money; or
125	[(d)] (e) an adjudicative proceeding of a state agency.
126	[(8)] (11) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the items listed in this Subsection $[(8)]$
127	(11)(a) when given to or for the benefit of a public official unless consideration of equal or
128	greater value is received:
129	(i) a purchase, payment, or distribution;
130	(ii) a loan, gift, or advance;
131	(iii) a deposit, subscription, or forbearance;
132	(iv) services or goods;
133	(v) money;
134	(vi) real property;
135	(vii) a ticket or admission to an event; or
136	(viii) a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to provide
137	any item listed in Subsections $[(8)]$ (11) (a)(i) through (vii).
138	(b) "Expenditure" does not mean:
139	(i) a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business;
140	(ii) a campaign contribution:
141	(A) reported in accordance with Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial
142	Reporting Requirements[;], Section 10-3-208, Section 17-16-6.5, or any applicable ordinance
143	adopted under Subsection 10-3-208(6) or 17-16-6.5(1); or
144	(B) lawfully given to a person that is not required to report the contribution under a law
145	or ordinance described in Subsection (11)(b)(ii)(A);
146	(iii) printed informational material that is related to the performance of the recipient's
147	official duties;
148	(iv) a devise or inheritance;
149	(v) any item listed in Subsection [(8)] <u>(11)</u> (a) if:
150	(A) given by a relative;
151	(B) given by a compensation payor for a purpose solely unrelated to the public

152	official's position as a public official;
153	(C) the item is food or beverage with a value that does not exceed the food
154	reimbursement rate, and the aggregate daily expenditures for food and beverage do not exceed
155	the food reimbursement rate; or
156	(D) the item is not food or beverage, has a value of less than \$10, and the aggregate
157	daily expenditures do not exceed \$10;
158	(vi) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to which the
159	following are invited:
160	(A) all members of the Legislature;
161	(B) all members of a standing or interim committee;
162	(C) all members of an official legislative task force;
163	(D) all members of a party caucus; or
164	(E) all members of a group described in Subsections [(8)] (11)(b)(vi)(A) through (D)
165	who are attending a meeting of a national organization whose primary purpose is addressing
166	general legislative policy;
167	(vii) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to a public
168	official who is:
169	(A) giving a speech at the event, tour, or meeting;
170	(B) participating in a panel discussion at the event, tour, or meeting; or
171	(C) presenting or receiving an award at the event, tour, or meeting;
172	(viii) a plaque, commendation, or award that:
173	(A) is presented in public;
174	(B) has the name of the individual receiving the plaque, commendation, or award
175	inscribed, etched, printed, or otherwise permanently marked on the plaque, commendation, or
176	award;
177	(ix) a gift that:
178	(A) is an item that is not consumable and not perishable;
179	(B) a public official, other than a local official or an education official, accepts on
180	behalf of the state;
181	(C) the public official promptly remits to the state;
182	(D) a property administrator does not reject under Section 63G-23-103;

183	(E) does not constitute a direct benefit to the public official before or after the public
184	official remits the gift to the state; and
185	(F) after being remitted to the state, is not transferred, divided, distributed, or used to
186	distribute a gift or benefit to one or more public officials in a manner that would otherwise
187	qualify the gift as an expenditure if the gift were given directly to a public official;
188	(x) a publication having a cash value not exceeding \$30;
189	(xi) admission to or attendance at an event, a tour, or a meeting, the primary purpose of
190	which is:
191	(A) to solicit [contributions] a contribution that is reportable under[: (1)] Title 20A,
192	Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements[; or (II)], 2 U.S.C. Sec. 434[; or],
193	Section 10-3-208, Section 17-16-6.5, or an applicable ordinance adopted under Subsection
194	10-3-208(6) or 17-16-6.5(1);
195	(B) to solicit a campaign contribution that a person is not required to report under a law
196	or ordinance described in Subsection (11)(b)(xi)(A); or
197	[(B)] (C) charitable solicitation, as defined in Section 13-22-2;
198	(xii) travel to, lodging at, food or beverage served at, and admission to an approved
199	activity;
200	(xiii) sponsorship of an approved activity;
201	(xiv) notwithstanding Subsection [(8)] (11)(a)(vii), admission to, attendance at, or
202	travel to or from an event, a tour, or a meeting:
203	(A) that is sponsored by a governmental entity; [or]
204	(B) that is widely attended and related to a governmental duty of a public official; [or]
205	(C) for a local official, that is sponsored by an organization that represents only local
206	governments, including the Utah Association of Counties, the Utah League of Cities and
207	Towns, or the Utah Association of Special Districts; or
208	(D) for an education official, that is sponsored by a public school, a charter school, or
209	an organization that represents only public schools or charter schools, including the Utah
210	Association of Public Charter Schools, the Utah School Boards Association, or the Utah
211	School Superintendents Association; or
212	(xv) travel to a widely attended tour or meeting related to a governmental duty of a
213	public official if that travel results in a financial savings to [the state.]:

214	(A) for a public official who is not a local official or an education official, the state; or
215	(B) for a public official who is a local official or an education official, the local
216	government or board of education to which the public official belongs.
217	[(9)] (12) "Food reimbursement rate" means the total amount set by the director of the
218	Division of Finance, by rule, under Section 63A-3-107, for in-state meal reimbursement, for an
219	employee of the executive branch, for an entire day.
220	(13) (a) "Foreign agent" means an individual who engages in lobbying on behalf of or
221	under the direction of:
222	(i) a foreign government;
223	(ii) an official of a foreign government;
224	(iii) a foreign corporation that is owned or controlled by a foreign government; or
225	(iv) an official of a foreign corporation that is owned or controlled by a foreign
226	government.
227	(b) "Foreign agent" does not include an individual who is recognized by the United
228	States Department of State as a duly accredited diplomatic or consular officer of a foreign
229	government.
230	$\left[\frac{(10)}{(14)}\right]$ (a) "Government officer" means:
231	(i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting [within
232	the government officer's official capacity; or] in the capacity of the state or local government
233	position;
234	(ii) an individual elected to a board of education, when acting in the capacity of a
235	member of a board of education;
236	(iii) an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in a position described in Subsection
237	(14)(a)(i) or (ii), when acting in the capacity of the position; or
238	[(ii)] (iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state [or]
239	government, local government, or a board of education, when acting [within the scope] in the
240	capacity of the individual's appointment or employment.
241	(b) "Government officer" does not mean a member of the legislative branch of state
242	government.
243	[(11)] (15) "Immediate family" means:
244	(a) a spouse;

245

245	(b) a child residing in the household; or
246	(c) an individual claimed as a dependent for tax purposes.
247	[(12)] <u>(16)</u> "Legislative action" means:
248	(a) a bill, resolution, amendment, nomination, veto override, or other matter pending or
249	proposed in either house of the Legislature or its committees or requested by a legislator; [and]
250	(b) a decision relating to a tax, a government budget, or the expenditure of public
251	money; or
252	[(b)] (c) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing legislation.
253	[(13)] (17) "Lobbying" means communicating with a public official for the purpose of
254	influencing [the passage, defeat, amendment, or postponement of legislative or] a legislative
255	action, executive action, local action, or education action.
256	[(14)] <u>(18)</u> (a) "Lobbyist" means:
257	(i) an individual who is employed by a principal; or
258	(ii) an individual who contracts for economic consideration, other than reimbursement
259	for reasonable travel expenses, with a principal to lobby a public official.
260	(b) "Lobbyist" does not include:
261	(i) a government officer;
262	(ii) a member or employee of the legislative branch of state government;
263	(iii) a person, including a principal, while appearing at, or providing written comments
264	to, a hearing conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
265	Rulemaking Act or Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
266	(iv) a person participating on or appearing before an advisory or study task force,
267	commission, board, or committee, constituted by the Legislature, a local government, a board
268	of education, or any agency or department of state government, except legislative standing,
269	appropriation, or interim committees;
270	(v) a representative of a political party;
271	(vi) an individual representing a bona fide church solely for the purpose of protecting
272	the right to practice the religious doctrines of the church, unless the individual or church makes
273	an expenditure that confers a benefit on a public official;
274	(vii) a newspaper, television station or network, radio station or network, periodical of
275	general circulation, or book publisher for the purpose of publishing news items, editorials,

276 other comments, or paid advertisements that directly or indirectly urge legislative [or] action, 277 executive action, local action, or education action; 278 (viii) an individual who appears on the individual's own behalf before a committee of 279 the Legislature [or], an agency of the executive branch of state government, a board of 280 education, the governing body of a local government, a committee of a local government, or a 281 committee of a board of education, solely for the purpose of testifying in support of [or] action, in opposition to legislative [or] action, executive action, local action, or education action; or 282 (ix) an individual representing a business, entity, or industry, who: 283 284 (A) interacts with a public official, in the public official's capacity as a public official, while accompanied by a registered lobbyist who is lobbying in relation to the subject of the 285 286 interaction or while presenting at a legislative committee meeting at the same time that the 287 registered lobbyist is attending another legislative committee meeting; and 288 (B) does not make an expenditure for, or on behalf of, a public official in relation to the interaction or during the period of interaction. 289 [(15)] (19) "Lobbyist group" means two or more lobbyists, principals, government 290 291 officers, or any combination of lobbyists, principals, and government officers, who each 292 contribute a portion of an expenditure made to benefit a public official or member of the public 293 official's immediate family. 294 (20) "Local action" means: 295 (a) an ordinance or resolution for consideration by a local government; 296 (b) a nomination or appointment by a local official or a local government; (c) a vote on an administrative action taken by a vote of a local government's 297 298 legislative body; 299 (d) an adjudicative proceeding over which a local official has direct or indirect control; 300 (e) a purchasing or contracting decision; 301 (f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule; 302 (g) determining a rate or fee; 303 (h) a decision relating to a local government tax, a local government budget, or the expenditure of public money; or 304 305 (i) making an adjudicative decision. 306 (21) "Local government" means:

307	(a) a county, city, town, or metro township;
308	(b) a local district governed by Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities
309	- Local Districts;
310	(c) a special service district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
311	Act;
312	(d) a community reinvestment agency governed by Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
313	Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act;
314	(e) a conservation district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act
315	(f) a redevelopment agency; or
316	(g) an interlocal entity or a joint or cooperative undertaking governed by Title 11,
317	Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
318	(22) "Local official" means:
319	(a) an elected member of a local government;
320	(b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in a local government if that
321	individual:
322	(i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
323	(ii) drafts ordinances or resolutions or drafts or makes rules;
324	(iii) determines rates or fees; or
325	(iv) makes adjudicative decisions; or
326	(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (22)(a) or
327	<u>(b).</u>
328	[(16)] (23) "Meeting" means a gathering of people to discuss an issue, receive
329	instruction, or make a decision, including a conference, seminar, or summit.
330	[(17)] (24) "Multiclient lobbyist" means a single lobbyist, principal, or government
331	officer who represents two or more clients and divides the aggregate daily expenditure made to
332	benefit a public official or member of the public official's immediate family between two or
333	more of those clients.
334	[(18)] (25) "Principal" means a person that employs an individual to perform lobbying,
335	either as an employee or as an independent contractor.
336	[(19)] <u>(26)</u> "Public official" means:
337	(a) (i) a member of the Legislature;

338	(ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government; or
339	(iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive or legislative
340	branch of state government if that individual:
341	(A) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
342	(B) drafts legislation or makes rules;
343	(C) determines rates or fees; or
344	(D) makes adjudicative decisions; [or]
345	(b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection [(19)(a).] (26)(a)
346	(c) a local official; or
347	(d) an education official.
348	[(20)] (27) "Public official type" means a notation to identify whether a public official
349	is:
350	(a) (i) a member of the Legislature;
351	(ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government;
352	(iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the legislative branch of
353	state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection [(19)]
354	(26)(a)(iii); [or]
355	(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive branch of
356	state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection [(19)]
357	(26)(a)(iii); [or]
358	(v) a local official, including a description of the type of local government for which
359	the individual is a local official; or
360	(vi) an education official, including a description of the type of board of education for
361	which the individual is an education official; or
362	(b) an immediate family member of [a person] an individual described in Subsection
363	[(19)] <u>(26)</u> (a), (c), or (d).
364	(28) "Public money" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-601.
365	[(21)] (29) "Quarterly reporting period" means the three-month period covered by each
366	financial report required under Subsection 36-11-201(2)(a).
367	[(22)] (30) "Related person" means a person, agent, or employee who knowingly and
368	intentionally assists a lobbyist, principal, or government officer in lobbying.

369	[(23)] <u>(31)</u> "Relative" means:
370	<u>(a)</u> a spouse[,];
371	(b) a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law,
372	brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin[, or spouse of any of
373	these individuals.]; or
374	(c) a spouse of an individual described in Subsection (31)(b).
375	[(24)] (32) "Tour" means visiting a location, for a purpose relating to the duties of a
376	public official, and not primarily for entertainment, including:
377	(a) viewing a facility;
378	(b) viewing the sight of a natural disaster; or
379	(c) assessing a circumstance in relation to which a public official may need to take
380	action within the scope of the public official's duties.
381	Section 2. Section 36-11-103 is amended to read:
382	36-11-103. Licensing requirements.
383	(1) (a) Before engaging in any lobbying, a lobbyist shall obtain a license from the
384	lieutenant governor by completing the form required by this section.
385	(b) The lieutenant governor shall issue licenses to qualified lobbyists.
386	(c) The lieutenant governor shall prepare a lobbyist license application form that
387	includes:
388	(i) a place for the lobbyist's name and business address;
389	(ii) a place for the following information for each principal for whom the lobbyist
390	works or is hired as an independent contractor:
391	(A) the principal's name;
392	(B) the principal's business address;
393	(C) the name of each public official that the principal employs and the nature of the
394	employment with the public official; and
395	(D) the general purposes, interests, and nature of the principal;
396	(iii) a place for the name and address of the person who paid or will pay the lobbyist's
397	registration fee, if the fee is not paid by the lobbyist;
398	(iv) a place for the lobbyist to disclose:
399	(A) any elected or appointed position that the lobbyist holds in state or local

400	government, if any; and
401	(B) the name of each public official that the lobbyist employs and the nature of the
402	employment with the public official, if any;
403	(v) a place for the lobbyist to disclose the types of expenditures for which the lobbyist
404	will be reimbursed; [and]
405	(vi) a statement that an individual is required to register as a foreign agent under
406	Section 36-11-103.5 before engaging in lobbying on behalf of:
407	(A) a foreign government or an official of a foreign government; or
408	(B) a foreign corporation, or an official of a foreign corporation, that is owned or
409	controlled by a foreign government;
410	(vii) a place for the lobbyist to indicate whether the lobbyist would like to register as a
411	foreign agent; and
412	[(vi)] (viii) a certification to be signed by the lobbyist that certifies that the information
413	provided in the form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of the lobbyist's knowledge and
414	belief.
415	(2) Each lobbyist who obtains a license under this section shall update the licensure
416	information when the lobbyist accepts employment for lobbying by a new client.
417	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the lieutenant governor shall grant a
418	lobbying license to an applicant who:
419	(i) files an application with the lieutenant governor that contains the information
420	required by this section and, if applicable, Section 36-11-103.5;
421	(ii) completes the training required by Section 36-11-307; and
422	(iii) pays a \$60 filing fee.
423	(b) A license entitles a person to serve as a lobbyist on behalf of one or more principals
424	and expires on December 31 each year.
425	(4) (a) The lieutenant governor may disapprove an application for a lobbying license:
426	(i) if the applicant has been convicted of violating Section 76-8-103, 76-8-107,
427	76-8-108, or 76-8-303 within five years before the date of the lobbying license application;
428	(ii) if the applicant has been convicted of violating Section 76-8-104 or 76-8-304
429	within one year before the date of the lobbying license application;
430	(iii) during the term of any suspension imposed under Section 36-11-401;

431	(iv) if the applicant has not complied with Subsection 36-11-307(6);
432	(v) during the term of a suspension imposed under Subsection 36-11-501(3);
433	(vi) if the lobbyist fails to pay a fine imposed under Subsection 36-11-501(3);
434	(vii) if, within one year before the date of the lobbying license application, the
435	applicant has been found to have willingly and knowingly:
436	(A) violated this section or Section 36-11-201, 36-11-301, 36-11-302, 36-11-303,
437	36-11-304, 36-11-305, or 36-11-403; or
438	(B) filed a document required by this chapter that the lobbyist knew contained
439	materially false information or omitted material information; or
440	(viii) if the applicant is prohibited from becoming a lobbyist under Title 67, Chapter
441	24, Lobbying Restrictions Act.
442	(b) An applicant may appeal the disapproval in accordance with the procedures
443	established by the lieutenant governor under this chapter and Title 63G, Chapter 4,
444	Administrative Procedures Act.
445	(5) The lieutenant governor shall deposit each license fee into the General Fund as a
446	dedicated credit to be used by the lieutenant governor to pay the cost of administering the
447	license program described in this section.
448	(6) A principal need not obtain a license under this section, but if the principal makes
449	expenditures to benefit a public official without using a lobbyist as an agent to confer those
450	benefits, the principal shall disclose those expenditures as required by Section 36-11-201.
451	(7) Government officers need not obtain a license under this section, but shall disclose
452	any expenditures made to benefit public officials as required by Section 36-11-201.
453	(8) Surrender, cancellation, or expiration of a lobbyist license does not absolve the
454	lobbyist of the duty to file the financial reports if the lobbyist is otherwise required to file the
455	reports by Section 36-11-201.
456	Section 3. Section 36-11-103.5 is enacted to read:
457	36-11-103.5. Registering as foreign agent.
458	(1) Before engaging in any lobbying as a foreign agent, a foreign agent shall register
459	with the lieutenant governor under this section.
460	(2) If a lobbyist indicates on the lobbyist license application form described in Section
461	36-11-103, or otherwise indicates to the lieutenant governor that the lobbyist would like to

462	register as a foreign agent, the lieutenant governor shall provide the lobbyist a foreign agent
463	registration form that includes:
464	(a) a place for the lobbyist's name, address, business telephone number, and principal
465	place of business;
466	(b) a place for the lobbyist to list each of the following for which the lobbyist is
467	registering as a foreign agent:
468	(i) a foreign government;
469	(ii) an official of a foreign government;
470	(iii) a foreign corporation that is owned or controlled by a foreign government; or
471	(iv) an official of a foreign corporation that is owned or controlled by a foreign
472	government;
473	(c) a place for the lobbyist to describe the issues on which the lobbyist expects to
474	engage in lobbying as a foreign agent; and
475	(d) a certification for the lobbyist to sign, certifying that the information the lobbyist
476	provided in the form is true, accurate, and complete.
477	(3) (a) A lobbyist who registers as a foreign agent under this section shall update the
478	information in the lobbyist's foreign agent registration form when the lobbyist agrees to lobby
479	on behalf of any of the following that are not listed in the lobbyist's foreign agent registration
480	form:
481	(i) a foreign government;
482	(ii) an official of a foreign government;
483	(iii) a foreign corporation that is owned or controlled by a foreign government; or
484	(iv) an official of a foreign corporation that is owned or controlled by a foreign
485	government.
486	(b) A lobbyist may not lobby on behalf of a person described in Subsections (3)(a)(i)
487	through (iv) that is not listed in the lobbyist's foreign agent registration form.
488	Section 4. Section 36-11-106 is amended to read:
489	36-11-106. Financial reports are public documents.
490	(1) Any person may:
491	(a) without charge, inspect a <u>lobbyist</u> license application, <u>foreign agent registration</u>
492	form, or financial report filed with the lieutenant governor in accordance with this chapter; and

493 (b) make a copy of [a] an application, form, or financial report described in Subsection 494 (1)(a) after paying for the actual costs of the copy. 495 (2) The lieutenant governor shall make financial reports filed in accordance with this 496 chapter available for viewing on the Internet at the lieutenant governor's website within seven 497 calendar days after the day on which the report is received by the lieutenant governor. 498 Section 5. Section **36-11-201** is amended to read: 499 36-11-201. Lobbyist, principal, and government officer financial reporting 500 requirements -- Prohibition for related person to make expenditures. 501 (1) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a lobbyist shall file financial 502 reports with the lieutenant governor on or before the due dates specified in Subsection (2). 503 (ii) A lobbyist who has not made an expenditure during a quarterly reporting period is 504 not required to file a quarterly financial report for that quarterly reporting period. 505 (iii) A lobbyist who is not required to file any quarterly reports under this section for a 506 calendar year shall, on or before January 10 of the following year, file a financial report listing 507 the amount of the expenditures for the entire preceding year as "none." 508 (b) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a government officer or principal that 509 makes an expenditure during any of the quarterly reporting periods under Subsection (2)(a) 510 shall file a financial report with the lieutenant governor on or before the date that a report for 511 that quarter is due. 512 (c) A government officer is not required to report an expenditure made by the 513 government officer to another government officer if: 514 (i) the government officer making the expenditure is a county government officer and the government officer receiving the expenditure is also a county government officer, 515 516 regardless of whether the government officers are from the same county; 517 (ii) the government officer making the expenditure is a municipal government officer 518 and the individual receiving the expenditure is also a municipal government officer, regardless 519 of whether the government officers are from the same municipality; or 520 (iii) the government officer making the expenditure is a local government officer and 521 the individual receiving the expenditure is a local government officer in the same local government or in the same type of local government in another jurisdiction. 522

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

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524	(1) April 10, for the period of January 1 through March 31;
525	(ii) July 10, for the period of April 1 through June 30;
526	(iii) October 10, for the period of July 1 through September 30; and
527	(iv) January 10, for the period of October 1 through December 31 of the previous year.
528	(b) If the due date for a financial report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday,
529	the report is due on the next succeeding business day.
530	(c) A financial report is timely filed if it is filed electronically before the close of
531	regular office hours on or before the due date.
532	(3) A financial report shall contain:
533	(a) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the
534	quarterly reporting period;
535	(b) the total amount of expenditures made, by the type of public official, during the
536	quarterly reporting period;
537	(c) for the financial report due on January 10:
538	(i) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the last
539	calendar year; and
540	(ii) the total amount of expenditures made, by the type of public official, during the last
541	calendar year;
542	(d) a disclosure of each expenditure made during the quarterly reporting period to
543	reimburse or pay for travel or lodging for a public official, including:
544	(i) each travel destination and each lodging location;
545	(ii) the name of each public official who benefitted from the expenditure on travel or
546	lodging;
547	(iii) the public official type of each public official named;
548	(iv) for each public official named, a listing of the amount and purpose of each
549	expenditure made for travel or lodging; and
550	(v) the total amount of expenditures listed under Subsection (3)(d)(iv);
551	(e) a disclosure of aggregate daily expenditures greater than \$10 made during the
552	quarterly reporting period including:
553	(i) the date and purpose of the expenditure;
554	(ii) the location of the expenditure:

555	(iii) the name of any public official benefitted by the expenditure;
556	(iv) the type of the public official benefitted by the expenditure; and
557	(v) the total monetary worth of the benefit that the expenditure conferred on any public
558	official;
559	(f) for each public official who was employed by the lobbyist, principal, or government
560	officer, a list that provides:
561	(i) the name of the public official; and
562	(ii) the nature of the employment with the public official;
563	(g) each bill or resolution, by number and short title, on behalf of which the lobbyist,
564	principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a public official;
565	(h) a description of each executive action on behalf of which the lobbyist, principal, or
566	government officer made an expenditure to a public official;
567	(i) a description of each local action or education action regarding which the lobbyist,
568	principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a local official or education official;
569	[(i)] (j) the general purposes, interests, and nature of the entities that the lobbyist,
570	principal, or government officer filing the report represents; and
571	[(j)] (k) for a lobbyist, a certification that the information provided in the report is true,
572	accurate, and complete to the lobbyist's best knowledge and belief.
573	(4) A related person may not, while assisting a lobbyist, principal, or government
574	officer in lobbying, make an expenditure that benefits a public official under circumstances that
575	would otherwise fall within the disclosure requirements of this chapter if the expenditure was
576	made by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer.
577	(5) The lieutenant governor shall:
578	(a) (i) develop a preprinted form for a financial report required by this section; and
579	(ii) make copies of the form available to a lobbyist, principal, or government officer
580	who requests a form; and
581	(b) provide a reporting system that allows a lobbyist, principal, or government officer
582	to submit a financial report required by this chapter via the Internet.
583	(6) (a) A lobbyist and a principal shall continue to file a financial report required by
584	this section until the lobbyist or principal files a statement with the lieutenant governor that:
585	[(i) states:]

586	(i) (A) for a lobbyist, states that the lobbyist has ceased lobbying activities; or
587	(B) for a principal, states that the principal no longer employs an individual as a
588	lobbyist;
589	(ii) in the case of a lobbyist, states that the lobbyist is surrendering the lobbyist's
590	license;
591	(iii) 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	(iv) 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 and
595	licensing requirements of this chapter.
596	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a [person that fails to renew the
597	lobbyist's license or otherwise ceases to be licensed] lobbyist or principal that is required to file
598	a financial report under this section is required to file the report quarterly until the [person]
599	lobbyist or principal files the statement required by Subsection (6)(a).
600	Section 6. Section 36-11-301 is amended to read:
601	36-11-301. Contingent compensation prohibited.
602	(1) A person may not employ, or solicit another person to serve, as a lobbyist for
603	compensation contingent in whole or part upon:
604	(a) the passage, defeat, or amendment of legislative action [or];
605	(b) the approval, modification, or denial of [a certain] executive action[-];
606	(c) the passage, defeat, denial, modification, or a certain outcome of a local action; or
607	(d) the passage, defeat, denial, modification, or a certain outcome of an education
608	action.
609	(2) A person may not accept employment as, or otherwise agree with another person to
610	serve as, a lobbyist for compensaton in whole or in part upon:
611	(a) the passage, defeat, or amendment of legislative action;
612	(b) the approval, modification, or denial of executive action;
613	(c) the passage, defeat, denial, modification, or a certain outcome of a local action; or
614	(d) the passage, defeat, denial, modification, or a certain outcome of an education
615	action.
616	Section 7 Section 36-11-304 is amended to read:

617	36-11-304. Expenditures over certain amounts prohibited Exceptions.
618	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), a lobbyist, principal, or government
619	officer may not make or offer to make aggregate daily expenditures that exceed:
620	(a) for food or beverage, the food reimbursement rate; or
621	(b) \$10 for expenditures other than food or beverage.
622	(2) A lobbyist, principal, or government officer may make aggregate daily expenditures
623	that exceed the limits described in Subsection (1):
624	(a) for the following items, if the expenditure is reported in accordance with Section
625	36-11-201:
626	(i) food;
627	(ii) beverage;
628	(iii) travel;
629	(iv) lodging; or
630	(v) admission to or attendance at a tour or meeting that is not an approved activity; or
631	(b) if the expenditure is made for a purpose solely unrelated to the public official's
632	position as a public official.
633	(3) This section does not apply to an expenditure made by a government officer to
634	another government officer if:
635	(a) the government officer making the expenditure is a county government officer and
636	the government officer receiving the expenditure is also a county government officer,
637	regardless of whether the government officers are from the same county;
638	(b) the government officer making the expenditure is a municipal government officer
639	and the individual receiving the expenditure is also a municipal government officer, regardless
640	of whether the government officers are from the same municipality; or
641	(c) the government officer making the expenditure is a local government officer and
642	the individual receiving the expenditure is a local government officer in the same local
643	government or in the same type of local government in another jurisdiction.
644	Section 8. Section 36-11-305.5 is amended to read:
645	36-11-305.5. Lobbyist requirements.
646	(1) The lieutenant governor shall issue to each lobbyist a name tag that includes:
647	(a) the word "Lobbyist" in at least 18-point type; [and]

648	(b) the first and last name of the lobbyist, in at least 18-point type[-]; and
649	(c) if the lobbyist is registered as a foreign agent under Section 36-11-103.5, the words
650	"Registered Foreign Agent" in at least 14-point type.
651	(2) [Beginning on August 1, 2014, a] A lobbyist may not lobby a public official while
652	the lobbyist is at the capitol hill complex unless the lobbyist is wearing the name tag described
653	in Subsection (1), with the information described in Subsection (1) in plain view.
654	(3) A lobbyist shall, at the beginning of making a communication to a public official
655	that constitutes lobbying, inform the public official of the identity of the principal on whose
656	behalf the lobbyist is lobbying.
657	Section 9. Section 36-11-401 is amended to read:
658	36-11-401. Penalties.
659	(1) Any person who intentionally violates Section 36-11-103, <u>36-11-103.5</u> , 36-11-201,
660	36-11-301, 36-11-302, 36-11-303, 36-11-304, 36-11-305, or 36-11-403, is subject to the
661	following penalties:
662	(a) an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation; and
663	(b) for each subsequent violation of that same section within 24 months, either:
664	(i) an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000; or
665	(ii) suspension of the violator's lobbying license for up to one year, if the person is a
666	lobbyist.
667	(2) Any person who intentionally fails to file a financial report required by this chapter,
668	omits material information from a license application form or financial report, or files false
669	information on a license application form or financial report, is subject to the following
670	penalties:
671	(a) an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation; or
672	(b) suspension of the violator's lobbying license for up to one year, if the person is a
673	lobbyist.
674	(3) Any person who intentionally fails to file a financial report required by this chapter
675	on the date that it is due shall, in addition to the penalties, if any, imposed under Subsection (1)
676	or (2), pay a penalty of up to \$50 per day for each day that the report is late.
677	(4) (a) When a lobbyist is convicted of violating Section 76-8-103, 76-8-107, 76-8-108,

or 76-8-303, the lieutenant governor shall suspend the lobbyist's license for up to five years

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679	from the date of the conviction.
680	(b) When a lobbyist is convicted of violating Section 76-8-104 or 76-8-304, the
681	lieutenant governor shall suspend a lobbyist's license for up to one year from the date of
682	conviction.
683	(5) (a) [Any] Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a person who intentionally
684	violates Section 36-11-301, 36-11-302, or 36-11-303 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
685	(b) A person who intentionally violates Section 36-11-301 is guilty of a third degree
686	felony if the person knows, or reasonably should have known, that all or part of the
687	compensation is public money.
688	[(b)] (c) The lieutenant governor shall suspend the lobbyist license of any person
689	convicted under any of these sections for up to one year.
690	[(c)] (d) The suspension shall be in addition to any administrative penalties imposed by
691	the lieutenant governor under this section.
692	[(d)] (e) Any person with evidence of a possible violation of this chapter may submit
693	that evidence to the lieutenant governor for investigation and resolution.
694	(6) Nothing in this chapter creates a third-party cause of action or appeal rights.
695	Section 10. Section 36-11-404 is amended to read:
696	36-11-404. Lieutenant governor's procedures.
697	(1) Except as otherwise provided under Section 36-11-501, the director of elections
698	within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G,
699	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that provide:
700	(a) for the appointment of an administrative law judge to adjudicate alleged violations
701	of this chapter and to impose penalties under this chapter;
702	(b) procedures for license applications, disapprovals, suspensions, revocations, and
703	reinstatements that comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4,
704	Administrative Procedures Act.
705	(2) The lieutenant governor shall develop forms needed for the registration and
706	disclosure provisions described in this chapter.
707	Section 11. Section 36-11-405 is amended to read:
708	36-11-405. Construction and interpretation Freedom of expression,

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participation, and press.

710	(1) No provision of this chapter may be construed[, interpreted, or enforced so as to
711	limit, impair, abridge, or destroy any] in a manner that limits:
712	(a) a person's right of freedom of expression and participation in government
713	[processes]; or
714	(b) freedom of the press.
715	(2) This chapter does not prevent a local government or public education entity from
716	enacting an ordinance or adopting a policy, that the local government or public education entity
717	otherwise has the lawful authority to enact or adopt, that is stricter than the requirements of this
718	chapter.
719	Section 12. Section 63G-23-102 is amended to read:
720	63G-23-102. Definitions.
721	As used in this chapter:
722	(1) "Public official" means, except as provided in Subsection (3), the same as that term
723	is defined in Section 36-11-102.
724	(2) "Public official" includes a judge or justice of:
725	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
726	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals; or
727	(c) a district court.
728	(3) "Public official" does not include a local official or an education official as defined
729	in Section 36-11-102.