JOINT RU	LES RESULUTION PRO	VIDING ETHICS
REQUI	REMENTS FOR LEGISLA	ATORS ELECT
	2011 GENERAL SESSIO	N
	STATE OF UTAH	
	Chief Sponsor: Patrice M	Arent
	Senate Sponsor:	
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LONG TITLE		
General Description:		
This resolution amen	ds the Code of Official Conduct to	apply ethics requirements to
legislators elect.		
Highlighted Provisions:		
This resolution:		
defines terms;		
 amends the Code of Official Conduct to apply ethics requirements to legislators 		
elect; and	11 7	
•	nd conforming changes.	
Special Clauses:		
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None		
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30	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
31	Section 1. JR6-1-102 is amended to read:
32	JR6-1-102. Code of Official Conduct.
33	(1) As used in this section:
34	(a) "Legislator elect" means an individual who:
35	(i) has received a certificate of election from the lieutenant governor in accordance
36	with Section 20A-4-306; and
37	(ii) has not begun the individual's term of office in accordance with Utah Constitution
38	Article VI, Section 3 or 4.
39	(b) "Legislator elect" does not include an individual who becomes a legislator by
40	appointment by the governor.
41	[(1)] (2) Each legislator and legislator elect shall comply with the guidelines
42	established in Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ $\underline{(4)}$.
43	[(2)] (3) In judging [members] an ethics complaint that has been filed against a
44	member of its house [charged with an ethical violation], the Senate and House Ethics
45	Committees shall consider whether or not the member has violated [any of the following
46	guidelines:] a guideline described in Subsection (4) during the time period that the member is a
47	legislator or a legislator elect.
48	(4) A member of the Senate, a member of the House, or a legislator elect:
49	(a) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not engage in any employment or
50	other activity that would destroy or impair [their] the member's or legislator elect's
51	independence of judgment[-];
52	(b) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not be paid by a person, as defined
53	in JR6-1-202, to lobby, consult, or to further the interests of any legislation or legislative
54	matter[-];
55	(c) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not exercise any undue influence on
56	any governmental entity[-];
57	(d) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not engage in any activity that would
58	be an abuse of official position or a violation of trust[-];
59	(e) [Members of the Senate and House] may engage in business or professional activity

in competition with others, but [shall] may not use any information obtained by reason of [their] the member's official position or legislator elect's status as a legislator elect to gain advantage over any competition for activities with the state and its political subdivisions[-];

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- (f) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not engage in any business relationship or activity that would require the disclosure of confidential information obtained because of [their] the member's official position[:] or legislator elect's status as a legislator elect;
- (g) [Members of the Senate and House shall] may not use [their] the member's official position or legislator elect's status as a legislator elect to secure privileges for [themselves] the member, legislator elect, or others[-];
- (h) [While] while in session, [members of the Senate and House] shall disclose any conflict of interest on any legislation or legislative matter as [provided in] required by JR6-1-201[-];
- (i) [Members of the Senate and House] may accept small gifts, awards, or contributions if these favors do not influence [them] the member or legislator elect in the discharge of official duties[:]:
- (j) [Except] except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (5), [members of the Senate and the House] may engage in business or professional activities with the state or its political subdivisions if the activities are entered into under the same conditions and in the same manner applicable to any private citizen or company engaged in similar activities[-]; and
- (k) [Legislators] may enter into transactions with the state by contract by following the procedures and requirements of Title [63] 63G, Chapter [56] 6, Utah Procurement Code.
- [(3)] (5) (a) As also required by Section 36-19-1, a legislator, member of the legislator's household, or client may not be a party to or have an interest in the profits or benefits of a state contract when the state contract is the direct result of a bill sponsored by the legislator, unless the contract is let in compliance with state procurement policies and is open to the general public.
- (b) Besides the penalties authorized by these rules, Section 36-19-1 also provides that any person violating this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-2-11 5:15 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

FISCAL NOTE

H.J.R. 4

SHORT TITLE: Joint Rules Resolution Providing Ethics Requirements for Legislators Elect

SPONSOR: Arent, P.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact the state budget.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

2/7/2011, 12:47 PM, Lead Analyst: Bleazard, M./Attorney: RLR

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst