1997-1998

HOUSE ETHICS

MINUTES

1997-1998 House Committee on ETHICS:

Rep. Julia C. Howard, Chair

Rep. John Gamble Ranking Minority Member

Rep. Dan Blue
Rep. Ruth Easterling
Rep. Lyons Gray
Rep. Richard Morgan
Rep. Chuck Neely
Rep. Carolyn Russell
Rep. Ronnie Sutton
Rep. Tim Tallent
Rep. Thomas Wright

Ex-Officio Members
Rep. Leo Daughtry
House Majority Leader

Rep. Steve Wood

Speaker Pro Tem

Gail Stewart, Clerk Room 1021 733-5904

Research Staff
Terry Sullivan
Walker Reagan
733-2578

HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE 1997-1998 Session

REP. JULIA C. HOWARD Chair

MEMBER	PHONE	OFFICE	SECRETARY
Rep. Julia C. Howard Chair	733-5904	1021	Gail Stewart
Rep. John Gamble Ranking Min. Mem.	715-3021	416-B	Jackie Pittman
Rep. Dan Blue	715-2528	1227	Lin Threatt
Rep. Ruth Easterling	733-5786	606	Judy Willis
Rep. Lyons Gray	733-5995	532	Catherine Parsons
Rep. Richard Morgan	715-3028	404	Dixie Epps
Rep. Chuck Neely	715-3001	420	Betty Harrison
Rep. Carolyn Russell	715-0875	2207	Susan Brothers
Rep. Ronnie Sutton	733-5782	1317	Juanita Coley
Rep. Tim Tallent	733-5934	1104	J.J. Bullock
Rep. Thomas Wright	733-5754	528	Clarestene Stewart
Rep. Leo Daughtry Ex-Officio Member	715-0850	2301	Bernice Bullard
Rep. Steve Wood Ex-Officio Member	733-5807	2208	Sylvia Perkins

HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE 1997-1998 SESSION NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Rep. Julia Howard Chair



Rep. John Gamble Ranking Minority Member





Rep. Daniel T. Blue Rep. Ruth Easterling



Rep. Lyons Gray



Rep. Richard Morgan



Rep. Charles Neely



Rep. Carolyn Russell



Rep. Ronnie Sutton



Rep. Timothy Tallent



Rep. Thomas Wright



Rep. Leo Daughtry Ex-Officio Member



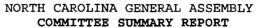
Rep. Steve Wood Ex-Officio Member

ATTENDANCE

HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE

(Name of Committee)

(Name of Committee)										
DATES	Har	1/23	38	8/27						
Rep. Julia C. Howard, Chair	V		/	V						
Rep. John Gamble, RMM	/	<u> </u>	V							
Rep. Dan Blue	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		V						
Rep. Ruth Easterling				V						
Rep. Lyons Gray	\ <u>\</u>									
Rep. Richard Morgan		V	1	\checkmark						
Rep. Chuck Neely	/	V		V						
Rep. Carolyn Russell		/	√					 		
Rep. Ronnie Sutton		V	V	V			 			
Rep. Tim Tallent	<u> </u>	V	<u> </u>							
Rep. Thomas Wright		V		V						
Rep. Leo Daughtry, Ex-Officio										
Rep. Steve Wood, Ex-Officio	/	V	V							

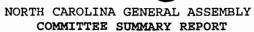


1997-98	Regular Session	HOUSE: ETHICS	Valid 7	Through 5-1	NOV-1998
BILL	INTRODUCER	SHORT TITLE	LATEST ACTION ON BILL	IN DATE	OUT DATE
H 735	GAMBLE	REV. LEG. ETHICS/LOBBYING	HF-POSTPONED INDEFINITELY	04-01-97	
H 964	HOWARD	REVISE CODE OF LEGISLATIVE ETHICS	*H -AMEND PENDING #1	04-16-97	04-29-97
S 240	GULLEY W	LIMIT FUND-RAISING IN SESSION	*HF-POSTPONED INDEFINITELY	07-02-97	
S 539	MILLER B	LOBBYIST DISCLOSURE	*HF-POSTPONED INDEFINITELY	07-02-97	
S 649	MILLER B	LOBBYIST PENALTY	*H -CAL PURSUANT RULE 36(A)	05-26-97	08-28-97

NOTES- = AFTER BILL NUMBER SHOWS THAT BILL IS IDENTICAL, AS INTRODUCED, TO ANOTHER BILL.

Page:

^{*} AFTER NUMBERS INDICATES THAT TEXT OF BILL WAS ALTERED BY ACTION ON THE BILL. BOLDED LINE INDICATES BILL INDEXED AS AFFECTING APPROPRIATIONS.



1997-98	Regular Session	HOUSE: ETHICS	Valid	Through 9-SEP-1997
BILL	INTRODUCER	SHORT TITLE	LATEST ACTION ON BILL	IN DATE OUT DATE
н 735	GAMBLE	REV. LEG. ETHICS/LOBBYING	H -REF TO COM ON ETHICS	04-01-97
Н 964	HOWARD	REVISE CODE OF LEGISLATIVE ETHICS	*H -AMEND PENDING #1	04-16-97 04-29-97
S 240	GULLEY W	LIMIT FUND-RAISING IN SESSION	*H -RE-REF COM ON ETHICS	07-02-97
S 539	MILLER B	LOBBYIST DISCLOSURE	*H -RE-REF COM ON ETHICS	07-02-97
S 649	MILLER B	LOBBYIST PENALTY	*H -RE-REF COM ON FINANCE	05-26-97 08-28-97

NOTES- = AFTER BILL NUMBER SHOWS THAT BILL IS IDENTICAL, AS INTRODUCED, TO ANOTHER BILL.

Page:

^{*} AFTER NUMBERS INDICATES THAT TEXT OF BILL WAS ALTERED BY ACTION ON THE BILL. BOLDED LINE INDICATES BILL INDEXED AS AFFECTING APPROPRIATIONS.

MINUTES HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS April 22, 1997 Room 1327

The House Committee on Ethics met in Room 1327 of the Legislative Building on Tuesday, April 22, 1997, at 5:00 p.m. Representative Julia Howard, Chair, called the meeting to order and turned the gavel over to Rep. Richard Morgan, Committee Member, to Chair.

The following members were present: Representatives Gamble, Easterling, Gray, Neely, Sutton, and Wright. Also present was Rep. Steve Wood, House Speaker Pro-Tem.

Rep. Morgan called on Rep. Howard to introduce HB 964. Rep. Howard requested recognition to introduce an amendment and moved for its adoption. The amendment was adopted for discussion. Rep. Morgan recognized Rep. Howard to explain amendment and then called on Staff Member Walker Reagan to further explain amendment. Rep. Morgan opened the floor for discussion. Rep. Morgan called for a vote to adopt the amendment. Motion passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Morgan again opened floor for discussion on bill, as amended. Rep. Morgan called on Staff Member Walker Reagan to explain bill section-by-section, per Rep. Howard's request. Discussion continued on floor. Rep. Neely moved to adjourn meeting at 7:15. Rep. Morgan tabled vote on motion until 7:15. Rep. Morgan recessed meeting at 6:10 for a 15 minute break.

Rep. Morgan called meeting to order at 6:23 p.m. Rep. Sutton moved to adopt an amendment. Rep. Morgan called on Staff Member Terry Sullivan to read and explain the amendment. Rep. Morgan then called on Rep. Sutton to comment on the amendment. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion of amendment. Rep. Sutton withdrew amendment. Rep. Sutton requested recognition to set forth a new amendment and made motion to adopt. Due to no debate, Rep. Morgan called for vote on Rep. Sutton's motion. Motion passed on a voice vote.

Discussion of bill, as amended, continues on floor. Rep. Gamble suggested a comparison of HB 735 against HB 964. Rep. Neely again motioned for adjournment of meeting. Rep. Morgan tabled vote on Rep. Neely's motion until 7:15. Rep. Morgan called on Staff Member Walker Reagan to explain HB 735 and the differences between the two bills (HB 735 and HB 964). Rep. Morgan called on Rep. Howard to comment on HB 964. Rep. Morgan recognized Rep. Gamble to make comments regarding HB 735. Rep. Gamble requests discussion of HB 735, line-by-line.

Rep. Neely motioned to adjourn meeting for the evening. Rep. Morgan called for a vote. The motion failed on a voice vote. Rep. Morgan recessed meeting at 7:15 for a 30 minute break.

Rep. Morgan called the meeting to order at 7:48 p.m. Rep. Morgan then recognized Rep. Gamble to put forth an amendment to HB 964 and recognized him to explain the amendment. Rep. Gamble moved to adopt amendment to replace certain lines in HB 964 with lines from HB 735. Rep. Morgan called for a vote on the motion. The motion passed on a voice vote. Rep. Morgan recognized Rep. Gamble to introduce another amendment to HB 964. Rep. Gamble explained amendment and moved it be adopted. Rep. Morgan called for a vote on the motion. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Morgan recognized Rep. Neely to introduce and explain an amendment to HB 735. Rep. Neely explained the amendment and moved for it's adoption. Rep. Morgan recognized Rep. Howard to comment on amendment. Rep. Morgan called for vote on Rep. Neely's amendment. The motion failed on voice vote.

Rep. Morgan called on Rep. Neely to introduce another amendment which would replace lines in HB 964 with certain lines of HB 735. Rep. Neely began explanation of amendment. Rep. Morgan recognized Staff Member Walker Reagan to explain how amendment would affect bills. Rep. Morgan called on Rep. Howard to comment on this amendment. Rep. Morgan called on Rep. Howard to again comment on this change. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion. Rep. Morgan again called on Staff to explain this amendment. Rep. Morgan called for language from HB 735 (lines 27-39) to be stricken, without objection, from HB 964 and restore original language in HB 964. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion and called on staff to again aid in explanation. Rep. Morgan called for vote to adopt amendment. Motion passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Morgan called on Staff Member Walker Reagan to continue explanation on HB 735. Rep. Morgan then moved discussion to HB 964 to continue the section-by-section explanation. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion of HB 964. Rep. Morgan recessed committee until 9:30 p.m.

Rep. Morgan called the meeting to order at 9:30 p.m. Discussion on HB 964 continued on floor. Rep. Morgan again called on Staff to aid in explanation. Rep. Neely put forth an amendment (Section 120-86D, delete sections "d" and "e"). Rep. Morgan recognized Rep. Howard to discuss this amendment. Rep. Morgan then opened floor for discussion. Without objection, Rep. Morgan called for vote on amending HB 964 as referenced. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Gamble moved to amend HB 964 (remove section 120-88 and replace with definition of pecuniary interest from HB 735). Rep. Morgan called on Rep. Howard to discuss amendment. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion of amendment. Rep. Morgan called for vote on motion. Motion passed on voice vote.

Rep. Morgan turned discussion back to bill and called on staff to continue explanation on HB 964. Rep. Neely moved to introduce and adopt amendment (alter

page 4, lines 31-34). Rep. Morgan called for discussion on amendment; hearing none he called for a vote on the motion to adopt. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Gamble moved to adjourn the meeting. adjournment. Motion passed on voice vote; the me	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sail Stewart	alia Chal
Mrs. Gail Stewart, Clerk	Rep Julia Howard Chair
	Rep. Richard Morgan
	Acting Chair
Date Adopted	

AGENDA

HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE April 22, 1997

One Hour after Session Room 1327

Greetings

Recognition of Pages

Presentation of bills for discussion:

HB 964 HB 735

Discussion

Announcements

Adjourn

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE

You are hereby notif	ied that the House Committee on ETHICS will meet as follows:
DAY & DATE:	Tuesday, April 22, 1997
TIME:	One hour after Session
LOCATION:	1327 Legislative Building
The following bills v	vill be considered (Bill # & Short Title):
HB 964 "Code of L HB 735 "Rev. Leg.	egislative Ethics Revision" Ethics/Lobbying"
	Respectfully,
	Representative Julia C. Howard Chairman
I hereby certify this r 10:30 a.m. on April	notice was filed by the committee clerk at the following offices at 17, 1997.
Principal Reading (Clerk Clerk - House Chamber
Gail Stewart (Comm	ittee Clerk)

Gail Stewart (Rep. Howard)

From:

Sent:

To:

Cc:

Gail Stewart (Rep. Howard)
Thursday, April 17, 1997 10:13 AM
@House/Ethics/Clks
Walker Reagan (Research); Terry Sullivan (Research, Director); Anne Cole (House Committee Clerks Supervisor); Clyde Cook (House Sgt. at Arms); Legislative Press
First ETHICS COMMITTEE meeting

Subject:



Page 1

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES NOTIFICATION TO BILL SPONSOR

BILL SPONSOR: Rep. John Gamble

OFFICE: 416-B

DATE: April 20, 1997

The House Committee on ETHICS will meet as follows:

DAY & DATE: Tuesday, April 22, 1997

TIME: One Hour After Session

LOCATION: 1327

Your Bill (or Bills) will be discussed at this time:

HB 735 " Rev. Leg. Ethics/Lobbying"

We would like to have you attend this meeting.

Representative Julia C. Howard Chairman

Gail Stewart (Committee Clerk)

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES NOTIFICATION TO BILL SPONSOR

BILL SPONSOR: Rep. Julia C. Howard

OFFICE: 1021 Legislative Building

DATE: April 20, 1997

The House Committee on ETHICS will meet as follows:

DAY & DATE: Tuesday, April 22, 1997

TIME: One Hour After Session

LOCATION: 1327

Your Bill (or Bills) will be discussed at this time: **HB 964 "Code of Legislative Ethics Revision"**

We would like to have you attend this meeting.

Representative Julia C. Howard Chairman

Gail Stewart (Committee Clerk)



North Carolina General Assembly Legislative Services Office

George R. Hall, Legislative Services Officer (919) 733-7044

W. Robinson, Director strative Division Room 5, Legislative Building 16 W. Jones Street Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-7500

Gerry F. Cohen, Director Bill Drafting Division Suite 401, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6660 Thomas L. Covington, Director Fiscal Research Division Suite 619, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-4910 Donald W. Fulford, Director Information Systems Division Suite 400, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6834 Terrence D. Sullivan, Director Research Division Suite 545, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-2578

April 22, 1997

TO: Representative Julia Howard, Chair, House Ethics Committee

FROM: Terry Sullivan and O. Walker Reagan, Committee Co-Counsel

RE: (HOUSE BILL 964 - 70 REVISE AND STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM OF LEGISLATIVE ETHICS, - Representative Howard.

This bill would clarify and strengthen several portions of the existing legislative ethics system. Specifically, the bill would create general standards of conduct for State legislators, require legislators to disqualify him or herself where the legislator or a member of the legislator's household would gain or lose monetarily from a legislative action; clarify that the economic interest statement (EIS) is the only provision of the Legislative Ethics Act which applies to the Lieutenant Governor as President of the Senate; clarify the filing procedure of the EIS by legislative candidates; require the lobbyist who is associated in business or is a spouse of a legislator to name the legislator in the lobbyist registration form and file the completed form in the Legislative Library to be attached to the legislator's EIS; and require that the EIS of a legislator, who has a member of his or her immediate family serving as a legislative liaison for State government, have attached to it a notification by the appointing official of the liaison's connection with the legislator.

A SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS FOLLOWS:

Section 1 would rewrite Part 1, Code of Legislative Ethics, of Article 14 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes. The changes to the specific statutory sections are noted below:

§120-85, Definitions— would be amended to clarify that the Lieutenant Governor is required to file the economic interest statement. (Candidates for Lieutenant Governor have been filing these statements since the act's inception, but the language is not clear — see Section 3, below). Legislator would be deemed elected as of the day following the general election held for the office so that these new ethical strictures would be binding on newly-elected legislators as soon as they reasonably knew that they were elected. "State agency" would be amended to include a non-profit

corporation receiving State funds during the present or immediately preceding fiscal year.

§120-86, Bribery—would add clarifying language. A definition is transferred to 120-85, the definitions section, and a punishment provision is placed in a new 120-88A, specifying punishments for this Part.

§120-86A. General Standards of Conduct -- Legislators are prohibited from engaging in the following acts: using influence as a legislator in a manner involving substantial conflict between the legislator's personal interest and official duties; engaging in sexual harassment; using the official position to obtain financial gain for the legislator or a member of the legislator's immediate household; using the office to secure or create privileges, exemptions, advantages or treatment for the legislator or others in contravention of the public interest at large; use the official stationery or great seal of the State on campaign stationery or campaign literature unless the material bears a disclaimer that the material was not printed or mailed at State expense; becoming intoxicated while in discharge of legislative duties; accept honoraria unless the subject for which the honoraria is given is unrelated to the legislative position. except for prepaid transportation, food and lodging associated with the matter; accept compensation other than that provided by law for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action (however, this prohibition is not to be considered as applying where the legislator's business associate is a lobbyist and the legislator does not share in the lobbying compensation); or to accept anything of value from a lobbyist or a lobbyist's employer. (A legislator may accept things of nominal value, and personal hospitality or political contributions if not offered with the understanding that the legislator will be influenced in the legislative duties or when such an inference could reasonably be drawn.)

§120-86B, Certain contracts with State agencies. A legislator, and member of the legislator's household or an business in which the one or more of that household owns 5% or more of the outstanding stock could not contract with State agency or subcontract with a contractor with a State agency on contracts having a value of \$100 per transaction, except for contracts let after public notice and competitive bidding; or contracts available on similar terms to members of a legislator's business, occupation, or profession.

§120-86C, Certain leases or sales of real property with State agency-- A legislator, a member of the legislator's immediate household, or business in which one or more members of that household own 5%or more of the outstanding stock could not lease or sell real property to a State agency. Sales under eminent domain are exempt.

§120-86D, Influencing State agencies—A legislator would be restricted from, for compensation, appearing as a expert witness before a State agency; representing or engaging in negotiations with a State agency or certain matters; representing the State or a State agency; maintaining an action for money damages against the State in certain cases. A legislator could not enter into any agreement for compensation in relation to any matter before a State agency for compensation dependent or contingent upon State agency action. This section does not limit a partner or business associate

of a legislator from representing any client before any agency. Subsection (g)(1) would permit a legislator to continue to represent a person before a State agency on any matter filed and pending on the date of the legislator's election to the General Assembly.

§120-86E,. Employment of members of legislator's immediate family--A legislator's spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandparents, and the step, half-step and inlaw relationships of these name relatives could not be employed or appointed to a position in the Legislative Branch, except that of secretary or clerk to that legislator. The legislator would be prohibited from advocating or causing the hiring or favorable personnel actions for these relatives in the Executive Branch.

§120-87, Disclosure of confidential information—contains clarifying and conforming language.

§120-88, When legislator to disqualify himself or submit question to Legislative Ethics Committee--A legislator is prohibited from discussing or acting on any matter in which the legislator, a member of the legislator's immediate household, or the legislator's associated business will derive a monetary gain or suffer a monetary loss and must excuse him- or herself under the applicable chamber's rules. A legislator may act in matters affecting the legislator's salary, benefits and allowances, and where the gain or loss accruing to the legislator, member of the legislator's immediate household, or business with which either is associated is "no greater than the gain or loss which accrues generally to other members of the business, profession, occupation, or group."

§120-88A, Violations of this Part. This section contains the penalty provisions in current law for Bribery under G.S. 120-86. Violations of any other part of the Code of Legislative Ethics is not a crime but is punishable under G.S. 120-103 which sets forth the procedure and range of sanctions available by the Legislative Ethics Committee. This section specifically states that nothing in this Part will bar a prosecution under any other criminal law provision.

Section 2. Would rewrite Part 2, **Statement of Economic Interest**, of Article 14 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes to include specifically candidates for the office of Lieutenant Governor and those candidates nominated by party convention with those candidates for the General Assembly required to file statements of economic interest, and to various conforming changes.

§120-94, Statements of economic interest are public records, would be amended to require the Legislative Librarian to attach copies of lobbyist registrations statements and authorized official legislative liaison personnel designations filed in the Library to the statements of legislators who are either in the same immediate household as either the registered lobbyist or the officially designated liaison personnel.

Section 3 would repeal G.S. 120-106, Article applicable to the presiding officers. Since the inception of the Legislative Ethics Act candidates for the office of Lieutenant Governor have filed EIS reading that G.S. 120-106 required that filing.

MEMORANDUM April 22, 1997 Page 4

The rest of the Legislative Ethics Act dealt with General Assembly members' self regulation. The remedy for alleged criminal or ethical violations by a lieutenant governor would be by either the courts, impeachment proceedings, or both.

Section 4 adds a requirement to G.S. 120-47.2, Registration Procedure (for lobbyists), that a lobbyist who is a member of a legislator's immediate household (defined in G.S. 120-85(2)) or a member or partner of, or otherwise associated in business with a legislator in a limited liability company, partnership, or professional corporation must report the name of the legislator on the registration form and file a certified copy of the form in the Legislative Library within 10 days of registering as a lobbyist.

Section 5 amends G.S. 120-47.8 (3), Persons exempted form the provisions of the [Lobbying] Article, to require the official naming legislative liaisons of State agencies to file a certified list of the official liaison personnel in the Legislative Library within 10 days of filing the list with the Secretary of State, if a legislative liaison is a member of a legislator's immediate household (defined in G.S. 120-85(2)). The official must specify the legislator whose immediate household includes the legislative liaison.

Section 6 would make §120-86B, Certain contracts with State agencies; §120-86C, Certain leases or sales of real property with State agency; and §120-86D, Influencing State agencies, effective on November 3, 1998, the day of the next election for members of the General Assembly, so as not to "grandfather" with existing business arrangements by sitting legislators.

The rest of the act would become effective on October 1, 1997, to give adequate notice to legislators of the new standards of conduct.

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

ETHICS	April 22, 1997
Name of Committee	Date
VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN BELOW AT	ND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK
NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
Stone Ford	The News + Observer
	
<u> </u>	



NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT House Bill 964

(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)
Page 1 of ___

H964-ARU-001

Date	, :	l	9	9	7	7

Comm. Sub. []
Amends Title []

Representative

```
1 moves to amend the bill on page 4, line 20,
 2 by deleting the words "unrelated to his" and substituting the words
 3 "not primarily related to his or her";
 5 on page 4, line 23,
 6 by inserting at the end of the line the following sentence to read:
 7 "This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials
 8 related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or
 9 secondary school, college, or university."; and
10
11 on page 5, lines 17 and 18,
12 by rewriting the lines to read:
13 "eminent domain, any contract or lease existing prior to the
14 convening of the 1999 General Assembly, or any extension or renewal
15 of any contract or lease, the original contract or lease of which
16 was initially entered into prior to the convening of the 1999
17 General Assembly."; and
18
19 on page 5, line 35,
20 by deleting the word "contracting" and substituting the word
21 "contacting"; and
22
23 on page 6, line 19,
24 by deleting the word "clerk." and substituting the words "clerk, or
25 as a page."; and
```



NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT House Bill 964

			AMENDMENT N (to be fill		
	•		Principal		
	H964-ARU-00	l	TTIMCIPAL	Page 2 of	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	on page 12, 1: by inserting it the following	A legislator may partice on an entire appropriate the appropriation bill which the legislator would from acting upon by substant and the appropriation by substant and the sentence to read: becomes effective upon to the appropriation bill to which the legislator would be appropriate to becomes the date "Novembers and the appropriation by substant and the appropriation by substant and the appropriation becomes the date "Novembers and the appropriation becomes effective upon the appropriation and the appropriation becomes appropriate the appropriation bill the appropria	ipate in delibitions bill, and inrelated to to ild otherwise section (a) of er 3, 1998." at	erations and vo amendments to he matter in be prohibited this section."	;
	SIGNED	sor			
	SIGNED Committee Chai	r if House Committee Ame	endment		
	ADOPTED	FAILED		TABLED	



North Carolina General Assembly Legislative Services Office



George R. Hall, Legislative Services Officer (919) 733-7044

W. Robinson, Director Instrative Division Room 5, Legislative Building 16 W. Jones Street Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-7500

Gerry F. Cohen, Director Bill Drafting Division Suite 401, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6660 Thomas L. Covington, Director Fiscal Research Division Suite 619, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-4910 Donald W. Fulford, Director Information Systems Division Suite 400, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6834 Terrence D. Sullivan, Director Research Division Suite 545, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-2578

April 22, 1997

TO:

Representative Julia Howard, Chair, House Ethics Committee

FROM:

Terry Sullivan and O. Walker Reagan, Committee Co-Counsel

RE:

HOUSE BILL 964 - TO REVISE AND STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM OF

LEGISLATIVE ETHICS, - Representative Howard.

This bill would clarify and strengthen several portions of the existing legislative ethics system. Specifically, the bill would create general standards of conduct for State legislators, require legislators to disqualify him or herself where the legislator or a member of the legislator's household would gain or lose monetarily from a legislative action; clarify that the economic interest statement (EIS) is the only provision of the Legislative Ethics Act which applies to the Lieutenant Governor as President of the Senate; clarify the filing procedure of the EIS by legislative candidates; require the lobbyist who is associated in business or is a spouse of a legislator to name the legislator in the lobbyist registration form and file the completed form in the Legislative Library to be attached to the legislator's EIS; and require that the EIS of a legislator, who has a member of his or her immediate family serving as a legislative liaison for State government, have attached to it a notification by the appointing official of the liaison's connection with the legislator.

A SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS FOLLOWS:

Section 1 would rewrite Part 1, Code of Legislative Ethics, of Article 14 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes. The changes to the specific statutory sections are noted below:

§120-85, Definitions— would be amended to clarify that the Lieutenant Governor is required to file the economic interest statement. (Candidates for Lieutenant Governor have been filing these statements since the act's inception, but the language is not clear — see Section 3, below). Legislator would be deemed elected as of the day following the general election held for the office so that these new ethical strictures would be binding on newly-elected legislators as soon as they reasonably knew that they were elected. "State agency" would be amended to include a non-profit

corporation receiving State funds during the present or immediately preceding fiscal year.

§120-86, Bribery—would add clarifying language. A definition is transferred to 120-85, the definitions section, and a punishment provision is placed in a new 120-88A, specifying punishments for this Part.

§120-86A. General Standards of Conduct -- Legislators are prohibited from engaging in the following acts: using influence as a legislator in a manner involving substantial conflict between the legislator's personal interest and official duties; engaging in sexual harassment; using the official position to obtain financial gain for the legislator or a member of the legislator's immediate household; using the office to secure or create privileges, exemptions, advantages or treatment for the legislator or others in contravention of the public interest at large; use the official stationery or great seal of the State on campaign stationery or campaign literature unless the material bears a disclaimer that the material was not printed or mailed at State expense: becoming intoxicated while in discharge of legislative duties; accept honoraria unless the subject for which the honoraria is given is unrelated to the legislative position, except for prepaid transportation, food and lodging associated with the matter; accept compensation other than that provided by law for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action (however, this prohibition is not to be considered as applying where the legislator's business associate is a lobbyist and the legislator does not share in the lobbying compensation); or to accept anything of value from a lobbyist or a lobbyist's employer. (A legislator may accept things of nominal value, and personal hospitality or political contributions if not offered with the understanding that the legislator will be influenced in the legislative duties or when such an inference could reasonably be drawn.)

§120-86B, Certain contracts with State agencies. A legislator, and member of the legislator's household or an business in which the one or more of that household owns 5% or more of the outstanding stock could not contract with State agency or subcontract with a contractor with a State agency on contracts having a value of \$100 per transaction, except for contracts let after public notice and competitive bidding; or contracts available on similar terms to members of a legislator's business, occupation, or profession.

§120-86C, Certain leases or sales of real property with State agency— A legislator, a member of the legislator's immediate household, or business in which one or more members of that household own 5%or more of the outstanding stock could not lease or sell real property to a State agency. Sales under eminent domain are exempt.

§120-86D, Influencing State agencies—A legislator would be restricted from, for compensation, appearing as a expert witness before a State agency; representing or engaging in negotiations with a State agency or certain matters; representing the State or a State agency; maintaining an action for money damages against the State in certain cases. A legislator could not enter into any agreement for compensation in relation to any matter before a State agency for compensation dependent or contingent upon State agency action. This section does not limit a partner or business associate

of a legislator from representing any client before any agency. Subsection (g)(1) would permit a legislator to continue to represent a person before a State agency on any matter filed and pending on the date of the legislator's election to the General Assembly.

§120-86E,. Employment of members of legislator's immediate family--A legislator's spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandparents, and the step, half-step and inlaw relationships of these name relatives could not be employed or appointed to a position in the Legislative Branch, except that of secretary or clerk to that legislator. The legislator would be prohibited from advocating or causing the hiring or favorable personnel actions for these relatives in the Executive Branch.

§120-87, Disclosure of confidential information—contains clarifying and conforming language.

§120-88, When legislator to disqualify himself or submit question to Legislative Ethics Committee--A legislator is prohibited from discussing or acting on any matter in which the legislator, a member of the legislator's immediate household, or the legislator's associated business will derive a monetary gain or suffer a monetary loss and must excuse him- or herself under the applicable chamber's rules. A legislator may act in matters affecting the legislator's salary, benefits and allowances, and where the gain or loss accruing to the legislator, member of the legislator's immediate household, or business with which either is associated is "no greater than the gain or loss which accrues generally to other members of the business, profession, occupation, or group."

§120-88A, Violations of this Part. This section contains the penalty provisions in current law for Bribery under G.S. 120-86. Violations of any other part of the Code of Legislative Ethics is not a crime but is punishable under G.S. 120-103 which sets forth the procedure and range of sanctions available by the Legislative Ethics Committee. This section specifically states that nothing in this Part will bar a prosecution under any other criminal law provision.

Section 2. Would rewrite Part 2, **Statement of Economic Interest**, of Article 14 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes to include specifically candidates for the office of Lieutenant Governor and those candidates nominated by party convention with those candidates for the General Assembly required to file statements of economic interest, and to various conforming changes.

§120-94, Statements of economic interest are public records, would be amended to require the Legislative Librarian to attach copies of lobbyist registrations statements and authorized official legislative liaison personnel designations filed in the Library to the statements of legislators who are either in the same immediate household as either the registered lobbyist or the officially designated liaison personnel.

Section 3 would repeal G.S. 120-106, Article applicable to the presiding officers. Since the inception of the Legislative Ethics Act candidates for the office of Lieutenant Governor have filed EIS reading that G.S. 120-106 required that filing.

MEMORANDUM April 22, 1997 Page 4

The rest of the Legislative Ethics Act dealt with General Assembly members' self regulation. The remedy for alleged criminal or ethical violations by a lieutenant governor would be by either the courts, impeachment proceedings, or both.

Section 4 adds a requirement to G.S. 120-47.2, Registration Procedure (for lobbyists), that a lobbyist who is a member of a legislator's immediate household (defined in G.S. 120-85(2)) or a member or partner of, or otherwise associated in business with a legislator in a limited liability company, partnership, or professional corporation must report the name of the legislator on the registration form and file a certified copy of the form in the Legislative Library within 10 days of registering as a lobbyist.

Section 5 amends G.S. 120-47.8 (3), Persons exempted form the provisions of the [Lobbying] Article, to require the official naming legislative liaisons of State agencies to file a certified list of the official liaison personnel in the Legislative Library within 10 days of filing the list with the Secretary of State, if a legislative liaison is a member of a legislator's immediate household (defined in G.S. 120-85(2)). The official must specify the legislator whose immediate household includes the legislative liaison.

Section 6 would make §120-86B, Certain contracts with State agencies; §120-86C, Certain leases or sales of real property with State agency; and §120-86D, Influencing State agencies, effective on November 3, 1998, the day of the next election for members of the General Assembly, so as not to "grandfather" with existing business arrangements by sitting legislators.

The rest of the act would become effective on October 1, 1997, to give adequate notice to legislators of the new standards of conduct.

MINUTES HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS April 23, 1997 Room 1327

The House Committee on Ethics met in Room 1327 of the Legislative Building on Wednesday, April 23, 1997, at 7:35 p.m. Representative Julia Howard, Chair, called the meeting to order and turned the gavel over to Rep. Richard Morgan, Committee Member, to Chair.

The following members were present: Representatives Gamble, Gray, Neely, Russell, Sutton, Tallent and Wright. Also present was Rep. Steve Wood, House Speaker Pro-Tem.

Rep. Morgan called that, without objection, Committee Substitute for HB 964 be adopted for discussion. Rep. Morgan then called on Staff to explain the Committee Substitute. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion. Rep. Neely proposed several technical changes to the Committee Substitute. Rep. Morgan called on Staff Member Terry Sullivan to assist in explaining the changes. All technical changes were called for adoption, without objection, by Rep. Morgan.

Rep. Morgan recessed meeting to reconvene at 9:00 p.m. Rep. Morgan called meeting to order at 9:00 p.m. and recognized Rep. Howard to make comments on Committee Substitute for HB 964. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion.

Rep. Sutton moved to amend the Committee Substitute Bill. Rep. Morgan called on Staff Member Terry Sullivan to prepare amendment (#1). Rep. Sutton moved for adoption of the amendment. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion of amendment. Rep. Morgan called for a vote to adopt Rep. Sutton's amendment (#1). Motion passed on voice vote.

Rep. Morgan turned discussion back over to Committee Substitute, as amended. Rep. Morgan recognized Rep. Howard to continue discussing the Committee Substitute. Rep. Gamble set forth an amendment. Rep. Morgan called on Staff Member Terry Sullivan to explain amendment (#2). Rep. Gamble made motion to adopt amendment. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion of amendment. Rep. Morgan then called for a vote on the motion to adopt amendment (#2). Motion passed on voice vote.

Rep. Morgan turned discussion back over to Committee Substitute, as amended and called on Rep. Wright to send forth an amendment. Rep. Morgan called on Staff Member Walker Reagan to explain amendment (#3). Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion. Rep. Wright moved for adoption of amendment #3. Rep. Morgan called for vote on motion. Motion passed on voice vote.

Rep. Morgan again returned discussion back to Committee Substitute, as amended. Rep. Gray requested staff prepare an amendment. Rep. Neely requested staff

prepare draft of amendment. Rep. Gray moved to set forth an amendment (#4). Rep. Morgan called on staff to explain amendment and opened floor for discussion. Rep. Gray moved to adopt amendment. Rep. Morgan called for vote on motion. Motion passed on voice vote.

Rep. Neely set forth an amendment (#5) and moved for its adoption. Rep. Morgan called on staff to explain amendment. Rep. Morgan then opened floor for discussion. Rep. Morgan called for vote on motion to adopt amendment (#5). Motion passed on voice vote.

Rep. Neely called for a technical amendment. Rep. Morgan called for adoption, without objection. Rep. Morgan then called a 15 minute recess at 10:15 p.m.

Rep. Morgan called meeting to order at 10:30 p.m. and returned discussion back to Committee Substitute, as amended. Rep. Wright moved to reconsider the vote for amendment #3, Rep. Wright's amendment, stating it would be a repetitive amendment. Rep. Morgan called on Staff Member Terry Sullivan to explain. Rep. Morgan then called for a vote on the motion to reconsider the adoption of amendment #3. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Neely set forth an amendment (#6) and explained it. Rep. Neely then moved to adopt the amendment. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion. Hearing none, he called for a vote on Rep. Neely's motion. Motion passed on voice vote.

Rep. Neely set forth another amendment (#7), explained it and moved for its adoption. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion. Rep. Morgan then called for a vote on the motion to adopt amendment (#7). Motion passed on a voice vote. Rep. Neely then requested staff prepare another amendment. Rep. Morgan again opened floor for discussion of Committee Substitute, as amended.

Rep. Howard requested withdrawal of bill. The members of the committee objected to the request. Rep. Wood moved for a favorable report of Committee Substitute, as amended. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion. Rep. Neely moved to have all amendments from this meeting rolled into a new Committee Substitute to be distributed to committee members for their review. Rep. Morgan called for a vote on the motion. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Morgan adjourned the meeting at 11:05 p.m./

Mrs Gail Stewart, Clerk

Chair \

Rep. Julia Howard

Rep. Richard Morgan

	. •	\sim 1	
А	cting	Ch	air

Date Adopted____

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

ETHICS	April 23, 1997
Name of Committee	Date
VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN BELOW A	ND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK
NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS
alan Rugh	
Jerry Joeleham	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

H

Sponsors:

1

HOUSE BILL 964 DRAFT FOR REVIEW ONLY Proposed Committee Substitute H964-CSRA-002 23-APR-9717:40:55

Short Title: Code of Legislative Ethics Revision. (Public)

	Referred to: Ethics.
	April 16, 1997
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REVISE AND STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM OF LEGISLATIVE ETHICS.
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
4	Section 1. Part 1 of Article 14 of Chapter 120 of the
5	General Statutes reads as rewritten:
6	"Part 1. Code of Legislative Ethics.
7	"§ 120-85. Definitions.
8	As used in this Article: Article, unless the context clearly
9	requires otherwise:
10	(1) "Business with which he is associated" 'Associated
11	<pre>business' means any enterprise, incorporated or</pre>
12	otherwise, doing business in the State of which
13	which:
14	a. the legislator or person filing an economic
15	interest statement required under Part II of
16	this Article, or any member of his the
17	<pre>person's immediate household is a director,</pre>
18	officer, owner, partner, or employee, or

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1		b. of which the legislator and his immediate
2		household, either singularly or collectively,
3		is a holder of securities worth five fifteen
4		thousand dollars (\$5,000) (\$15,000) or more at
5		fair market value as of December 31 of the
6		preceding year, or constituting five percent
7		(5%) or more of the outstanding stock of such
8.		enterprise. For purposes of this sub-
9		subdivision, the term 'business' shall not
10		include a widely held investment fund,
11		including, but not limited to, a mutual fund,
12		regulated investment company, or pension or
13		deferred compensation plan, if:
14		1. The person or a member of the person's
15		immediate household neither exercises nor
16		has the ability to exercise control over
17		the financial interests held by the fund;
18		and
19		2. The fund is publicly traded, or the
20		fund's assets are widely diversified.
21	(2)	'Immediate household' means the legislator, his
22	,	person, the person's spouse, if not legally
23		separated, and all dependent children of the
24		legislator person.
25	(2a)	'Legislator' means any person who has been elected
26	<u> </u>	or appointed to the General Assembly and who has or
27		has not yet taken the oath of office. For purposes
28		of this Article, a legislator shall be deemed
29		elected on the day following the general election
30		held for that office.
31	(2b)	'Official Action' means on questions before, or
32	<u> </u>	questions that may come before the General
33		Assembly, any discussion either: (i) in a standing
34		committee or subcommittee, (ii) on the floor, or
35		(iii) in a study committee or commission;
36		participation in any motion or vote; or
37		participation in any other official decision.
38	(2c)	'Pecuniary Interest' means any of the following:
39		a. Owning, either individually or collectively, a
10	D.	legal or equitable interest exceeding fifteen

Page 2 House Bill 964

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1			thousand dollars (\$15,000) or five percent
2			(5%), whichever is less, of any business.
3		<u>b.</u>	Receiving, either individually or
4			collectively, during the preceding calendar
5			year compensation that is or will be required
6			to be included as taxable income on federal
7			income tax returns of the person, the person's
8			immediate household, or an associated business
9			in an aggregate amount of seven thousand five
10			hundred dollars (\$7,5000) from any associated
11			business or combination of associated
12	·		businesses. A pecuniary interest exists in
13			any client or customer who pays fees or
14			commissions, either individually or
15			collectively, of seven thousand five hundred
16			dollars (\$7,500) or more in the preceding 12
17			months to the person, the person's immediate
18			household, or an associated business.
19		c.	Receiving, either individually or collectively
20			and directly or indirectly, in the preceding
21			12 months, gifts or honoraria having an
22			unknown value or having an aggregate value of
23			five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more from
24			any person. A pecuniary interest does not
25			exist under this sub-subdivision by reason of
26			(i) a gift or bequest received as the result
27			of the death of the donor; (ii) a gift from a
28			member of the person's immediate household; or
29			(iii) acting as a trustee of a trust for the
30			benefit of another.
31		d.	Holding the position of associate, director,
32			officer, partner, compensated agent, member of
33			the governing body, or proprietor of any
34			business, irrespective of the amount of
35			compensation received.
36	(2d)	`Stat	ce agency' includes a State department,
37			tution, commission, committee, board,
38			sion, bureau, officer, or official; or a
39			ofit corporation that has received State

Page 3

36 legislator's duties.

40 indirectly,

37

1		funding during the then current or immediately
2		preceding fiscal year.
3	(3)	'Vested trust' as set forth in G.S. 120-96(4) means
4		any trust, annuity or other funds held by a trustee
5		or other third party for the benefit of the member
6		or a member of his person filing the statement of
7		economic interest required by Part 2 of this
8		Article or the member of that person's immediate
9		household. A vested trust shall not include a
10		widely held investment fund, including but not
11		limited to a mutual fund, regulated investment
12		company, or pension or deferred compensation plan,
13		<u>if:</u>
14		a. The person or a member of the person's
15		immediate household neither exercises nor has
16		the ability to exercise control over the
17		financial interests held by the fund; and
18		b. The fund is publicly traded, or the fund's
19		assets are widely diversified.
20	(4)	'Widely Diversified' means a securities group or
21		fund that holds no more than five percent (5%) of
22		the value of its portfolio in the securities of any
23		one issuer (other than the United States
24		Government) and no more than twenty percent (20%)
25		in any particular economic or geographic sector."
	"§ 120-86. Bi	- ·
	` '	son shall offer or give to a legislator or a member
		tor's immediate household, or to a <u>legislator's</u>
		siness, business with which he is associated, and
		shall solicit or receive, anything of monetary
		ing a gift, favor or service or a promise of future
		ased on any understanding that such legislator's
		l actions or judgment would be influenced thereby,
		ould reasonably be inferred that the thing of value
35	would influen	ce the legislator in the discharge of his the

Page 4 House Bill 964

(b) It shall be unlawful for the partner, client, customer, or

employer, directly or indirectly, to threaten

38 employer of a legislator or the agent of that partner, client, 39 customer, or employer to threaten economically, directly or

```
1 economically that legislator with the intent to influence the
 2 legislator in the discharge of his or her legislative duties.
     (c) It shall be unethical for a legislator to contact the
 4 partner, client, customer, or employer of another legislator if
 5 the purpose of the contact is to cause the partner, client,
 6 customer, or employer to threaten economically, directly or
 7 indirectly, that legislator with the intent to influence that
 8 legislator in the discharge of his or her legislative duties.
    (d) For the purposes of this section, the term "legislator"
10 also includes any person who has been elected or appointed to the
11 General Assembly but who has not yet taken the oath of office.
    (e) Violation of subsection (a) or (b) is a Class F felony.
13 Violation of subsection (c) is not a crime but is punishable
14 under C.S. 120-103.
15 "§ 120-86A. General standards of conduct.
         A legislator shall not directly or indirectly:
16
17
           (1) Use or attempt to use his or her influence as a
18
                legislator in any manner which involves substantial
19
                conflict between the legislator's personal interest
                and the legislator's duties in the public interest.
20
21
                Engage in sexual harassment. For purposes of this
           (2)
22
                subdivision, 'sexual harassment' includes sexual
                advances, requests
23
                                     for sexual
                                                 favors, sexually
24
                motivated physical
                                    contact
                                                 other
                                                        verbal
                                             or
                physical conduct or communication
25
26
                nature when:
27
                     Submission to that conduct or communication is
                a.
                     made a term or condition, either explicitly or
28
                     implicitly, of obtaining employment, or public
29
                     or constituent services, or the legislator's
30
                     vote or official action;
31
                     Submission to or rejection of that conduct or
32
                b.
                     communication by an individual is used as a
33
                                   decisions affecting
34
                              in
                     individual's employment or provisions to that
35
36
                     individual of constituent or public services;
37
                     or
                     That conduct or communication has the purpose
38
                C.
                     or effect of substantially interfering with an
39
                     individual's employment
                                                       public
40
                                                 or
```

Page 5

1		constituent services, or creating an
2		intimidating, hostile, or offensive employment
3		or public or constituent services environment.
4		For the purposes of this subdivision, 'employment'
5		means only employment with a State, federal, or
6		local governmental agency.
7	(3)	Use his or her official position or office to
8		obtain financial gain for the legislator or
9		legislator's immediate household or associated
10		business.
11	(4)	Use or attempt to use the legislative office to
12		secure or create privileges, exemptions,
13		advantages, or treatment for the legislator or
14		others in contravention of the public interest at
15		large.
16	(5)	Use State resources including any person, money, or
17		property under the legislator's official control or
18		direction or in the legislator's custody for:
19		a. The private benefit or gain of the legislator,
20		except on an incidental and infrequent basis.
21		This sub-subdivision shall not prohibit:
22		 The use of public resources to benefit
23		another person as part of the
24		legislator's official duties;
25		For the legislator's benefit if the cost
26		to the State is so small as to be
27		insignificant or negligible and does not
28		interfere with the legislator's official
29		duties.
30		b. Any partisan political campaign activity,
31		except for elections to constitutional or
32		party offices within the General Assembly.
33	(6)	Use the legislator's official stationery, or a
34		facsimile thereof, to solicit a vote or a
35		contribution for the legislator's or another
3.6		person's campaign for election or reelection to
37		public office, or use the great seal of the State
38		on campaign stationery or campaign literature. A
39		legislator may use a facsimile of the legislator's
10		official stationery or of the great seal of the

House Bill 964

1		State in soliciting campaign contributions or
2		thanking contributors to the legislator's or
3		another person's political campaign if it is paid
4		for by other than State funds and if it bears a
5		clear disclaimer that indicates the stationery was
6		not printed or mailed at State expense. For the
7		purposes of this subdivision, 'official legislative
8		stationery' means the stationery which is issued by
9		the Legislative Services Office to the legislator
10		for use as a member of the General Assembly or of
11		its legislative committees or commissions.
12	(7)	While in discharge of legislative duties, become
13		intoxicated by the use of alcoholic beverages or
14		any controlled substance defined in G.S. 90-87(5).
15	(8)	Accept any compensation in consideration for an
16	3	appearance, speech, or writing unless the
17		appearance, speech, or writing is not primarily
18		related to his or her position as a legislator;
19		however, a legislator may accept prepaid
20		transportation, food, and lodging for travel
21		associated with the legislator's duties or
22		reimbursement for actual expenses incurred in
22 23		reimbursement for actual expenses incurred in connection with that travel. This subdivision
23		connection with that travel. This subdivision
23 24		connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related
23 24 25		connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or
23 24 25 26	(9)	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university.
23 24 25 26 27	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by
23 24 25 26 27 28	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication with another legislator, or to solicit other
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication with another legislator, or to solicit other persons to influence legislative action. This
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication with another legislator, or to solicit other persons to influence legislative action. This subsection shall not apply to:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication with another legislator, or to solicit other persons to influence legislative action. This subsection shall not apply to: a. a limited liability company, partnership,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication with another legislator, or to solicit other persons to influence legislative action. This subsection shall not apply to: a. a limited liability company, partnership, or a professional corporation in which a
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication with another legislator, or to solicit other persons to influence legislative action. This subsection shall not apply to: a. a limited liability company, partnership, or a professional corporation in which a legislator has a membership or an interest of
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication with another legislator, or to solicit other persons to influence legislative action. This subsection shall not apply to: a. a limited liability company, partnership, or a professional corporation in which a legislator has a membership or an interest of any kind, if the legislator excuses himself or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication with another legislator, or to solicit other persons to influence legislative action. This subsection shall not apply to: a. a limited liability company, partnership, or a professional corporation in which a legislator has a membership or an interest of any kind, if the legislator excuses himself or herself under the rules of the applicable
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<u>(9)</u>	connection with that travel. This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school, college, or university. Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication with another legislator, or to solicit other persons to influence legislative action. This subsection shall not apply to: a. a limited liability company, partnership, or a professional corporation in which a legislator has a membership or an interest of any kind, if the legislator excuses himself or

House Bill 964 Page 7

1		b. reimbursement of a legislator's actual
2		travel expenses for promotional activities on
3		behalf of a nonprofit corporation.
4	(10)	Solicit, receive, accept, or agree to accept
5		anything of value from a lobbyist or the employer
6		of a lobbyist.
7	(c) The pro	visions of subdivisions (a)(8), (9), or (10) of this
		not apply to any of the following:
9		Political contributions properly received and
10		reported as required under Article 22A of Chapter
11		163 of the General Statutes.
12	(2)	Gifts from relatives by blood or marriage, or a
13		member of the same household.
14	(3)	Printed informational or promotional material, not
l 5	* * *	to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) in cost.
l 6	(4)	Items, not to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35.00)
۱7		in cost, containing or displaying promotional
18		material.
9	(5)	A personalized plaque or trophy with a cost that
0		does not exceed one hundred fifty dollars
21		(\$150.00).
22	(6)	Educational material directly related to the
23		legislator's official duties not to exceed seventy-
24		five dollars (\$75.00) in cost.
25	(7)	An honorary degree bestowed upon a legislator from
26		a public or private university or college.
27	(8)	Promotional or marketing items offered to the
8		general public or State employees on the same terms
29		and conditions without regard to status as a
30		legislator.
31	<u>(9)</u>	Lodging, transportation, entertainment, food,
32		meals, or beverages at a function to which a
3		legislator is invited if the entire membership of
4		the House, the Senate, or the General Assembly is
5		invited, or one of the committees, subcommittees,
6		joint committees, legislative caucuses, or county
7		legislative delegations of the General Assembly of
8		which the legislator is a member is invited.
9	(10)	A ticket to attend an event if the legislator buys
0		the ticket at face value.

```
1 "$ 120-86B. Certain contracts with State agencies.
    A legislator, or any member of the legislator's immediate
 3 household, or a business of which the legislator or the
 4 legislator's immediate household owns, collectively or
 5 individually, five percent (5%) or more of the outstanding stock
 6 shall not contract for a value of one hundred dollars ($100.00)
 7 or more per transaction with a State agency or as a subcontractor
 8 with a contractor on a contract with a State agency, except for:
                Contracts, agreements, sales, or purchases made or
10
                let after public notice and competitive bidding; or
11
                Contracts, agreements, sales, or purchases
12
                available on similar terms to members of the
13
                legislator's business, occupation, or profession.
14 "§ 120-86C. Certain leases or sales of real property with State
15 agency.
    A legislator, any member of the legislator's immediate
16
17 household, or any business of which the legislator or his
18 immediate household, individually or collectively, owns
19 controls five percent (5%) or more of the outstanding stock of
20 the enterprise shall not lease or sell a facility, a building, or
21 other real property to a State agency. This section does not
22 apply to sales or leases made pursuant to the State's power of
23 eminent domain, any contract or lease existing prior to the
24 convening of the 1999 General Assembly, or any extension or
25 renewal of any contract or lease, the original contract or lease
26 of which was initially entered into prior to the convening of the
27 1999 General Assembly.
28 "§ 120-86D. Influencing State agencies.
    (a) A legislator shall not, for compensation, appear before a
29
30 State agency as an expert witness.
    (b) A legislator may not, for compensation, represent or
32 engage in negotiations on behalf of a client before or with a
33 State agency in proceedings related to the following matters:
           (1) Contracting for the conveyance of an interest in
34
                real property, or the purchase, sale, rental, or
35
                lease of goods or services from a State agency;
36
37
           (2) Rate making;
           (3) Adoption, amendment, or repeal of any
38
                administrative rule;
39
40
               Obtaining grants of money or loans;
```

House Bill 964 Page 9

1 Certifying, licensing, or permitting, but not 2 including matters related to drivers licenses; or 3 (6) Any proceeding before the Utilities Commission. 4 Absent an express or implied threat of legislative reprisal, 5 nothing in this Article shall prevent a legislator 6 contacting a State agency on behalf of any person, (c) A legislator shall not, for compensation, represent 7 8 the State or any State agency. (d) Except as specifically provided by subsection (c) 10 of this section, a legislator otherwise properly licensed may 11 represent any person in judicial proceedings and may contract for 12 contingency fees for that representation. 13 (e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit: 14 A legislator from continuing to represent a person 15 before any State agency on any case, action, or proceeding filed and pending before that agency as 16 17 of the date of the legislator's election to the 18 General Assembly; or 19 A legislator's partner or business associate from (2) representing any individual for compensation. 20 21 "\$ 120-86E. Employment of members of legislator's immediate 22 family. (a) A member of a legislator's immediate family shall not be 23 24 employed or appointed to an office or position in the legislative 25 branch of State government; provided that a member of the 26 legislator's immediate family may be employed that 27 legislator's secretary or committee clerk, or as a page. (b) A legislator shall not advocate or cause the employment, 29 appointment, promotion, transfer, or advancement of a member of 30 the legislator's immediate family to an office or position in the 31 executive branch of State government. 32 (c) For the purposes of this section, 'immediate family' means 33 the spouse, parents, siblings, children, grandparents, 34 grandchildren, and the step-, half-, and in-law relationships of 35 those listed. 36 "\$ 120-87. Disclosure of confidential information. No legislator shall use or disclose confidential information 38 gained in the course of or by reason of his or her official

Page 10 House Bill 964

39 position or activities in any way that could result in financial 40 gain for himself, a business with which he is associated the

- 1 legislator, an associated business or a member of his or her
 2 immediate household or any other person.
- 3 "\$ 120-88. When legislator to disqualify himself or submit 4 question to Legislative Ethics Committee. Participation in 5 official actions.
- When a legislator must act on a legislative matter as to which he has an economic interest, personal, family, or client, he shall consider whether his judgment will be substantially influenced by the interest, and consider the need for his particular contribution, such as special knowledge of the subject matter, to the effective functioning of the legislature. If after considering these factors the legislator concludes that an actual economic interest does exist which would impair his independence of judgment, then he shall not take any action to further the economic interest, and shall ask that he be excused, if necessary, by the presiding officer in accordance with the rules of the respective body. If the legislator has a material doubt as to whether he should act, he may submit the question to the Legislative Ethics Committee for an advisory opinion in accordance with G.S. 120-104.
- (a) Except as permitted by subsection (c) of this section and 21 22 notwithstanding any other law, no legislator acting in that 23 capacity, knowingly shall participate in an official action as a 24 legislator if the legislator, a member of the legislator's 25 immediate household, or an associated business has a pecuniary 26 interest in or a reasonably foreseeable pecuniary benefit from 27 the matter under consideration. A potential pecuniary benefit 28 includes a detriment to a business competitor of the legislator, the legislator's immediate household, 29 a member of 30 associated business. It shall be presumed that a legislator has 31 a pecuniary interest in or a reasonably foreseeable pecuniary 32 benefit from the matter under consideration if the matter 33 involves, directly or indirectly, any item that the legislator 34 has listed on the legislator's most recent statement of economic 35 interest or which would be required to be reported if the item 36 has been acquired since the filing of the most recent statement.
- 37 (b) A legislator described by subsection (a) of this section
 38 shall abstain from participation in the official action. The
 39 legislator shall submit in writing the reasons for the abstention
 40 to the presiding officer of the legislator's legislative body.

2 journal. (c) A legislator may participate in an official action under 3 any of the following circumstances: only pecuniary interest or reasonably 5 The (1)6 foreseeable pecuniary benefit that accrues to the 7 legislator, the legislator's immediate household or 8 associated business, as a member of a profession, occupation, or large class, is no greater than that 9 which could reasonably be foreseen to accrue to all 10 members of that profession, occupation, or large 11 class. A large class does not include a group of 12 investors in the stock of a single issuer or a 13 14 group of investors in a group of stocks not widely 15 diversified. 16 Where an official action affects or would affect (2) the legislator's compensation and allowances as a 17 18 legislator. 19 Before the legislator participated in the official, (3) action, the legislator requested and received a 20 21 written advisory opinion from the Committee that the legislator's pecuniary interest or reasonably 22 23 foreseeable pecuniary benefit from a matter under 24 consideration would not impair the legislator's independence of judgment or influence the 25 26 legislator's participation in the official action. 27 When the house of which the legislator is a member (4)28 records in its minutes that it cannot obtain a 29 quorum in order to take the official action because 30 members are disqualified from acting under this 31 section. As to matters being considered in 32 committee, a legislator disqualified to participate 33 in an official action under this section shall not 34 be considered as a member of the committee for quorum purposes on the matter being considered. 35 36 A legislator may participate in deliberations and <u>(5)</u> 37 entire appropriations bill, and vote on an 38 amendments to the appropriations bill unrelated to 39 the matter in which the legislator would otherwise

1 The abstention shall be recorded in the legislative body's

Page 12 House Bill 964

```
be prohibited from acting upon by subsection (a) of
 1
 2
                 this section."
 3 "§ 120-88A. Violations of this Part.
     A violation of G.S. 120-86(a) or (b) shall be punished as a
 5 Class F felony. A violation of any other provision in this Part
 6 is not a crime but is punishable under G.S. 120-103. Nothing in
 7 this Part shall prohibit a criminal prosecution under any other
 8 provision of law."
 9
            Section 2.
                      Part 2 of Article 14 of Chapter 120 reads as
10 rewritten:
11
               "Part 2. Statement of Economic Interest.
12 "$ 120-89.
               Statement of economic interest by legislative certain
13 candidates; filing required.
     Every person who files as a candidate for nomination or
15 election to a seat in either house of the General Assembly
16 Lieutenant Governor shall file a statement of economic interest
17 as specified in this Article within 10 days of the filing
18 deadline for the office he seeks.
19 "$ 120-90. Place and manner of filing.
     The statement of economic interest shall cover the preceding
21 calendar year and shall be filed at the same place, and in the
22 same manner, as the notice of candidacy which a candidate seeking
23 party nomination for the office of State Senator or member of
24 the State House of Representatives Senator, State Representative,
25 or Lieutenant Governor is required to file under the provisions
26 of G.S. 163-106.
27 "$ 120-91:
              Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c.
28 1028, s. 3.
29 "$ 120-92.
                 Filing by candidates not nominated in primary
30 elections.
    A person who is nominated pursuant to the provisions of G.S.
32 163-114 after the primary and before the general election, and a
33 person who qualifies pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 163-122
34 as an independent candidate in a general election shall file with
35 the county board of elections of each county in the senatorial or
36 representative district a statement of economic interest. A
                                          163-114
37 person nominated pursuant to
                                   G.S.
                                                   shall
                                                          file the
```

House Bill 964 Page 13

38 statement within three days following his nomination, or not 39 later than the day preceding the general election, whichever 40 occurs first. A person seeking to qualify as an independent

- 1 candidate under G.S. 163-122 shall file the statement of economic 2 interest with the petition filed pursuant to that section. A person who is nominated by party convention of a new political 4 party shall file a statement of economic interest with the county 5 board of elections within 10 days of the certification with the 5 State Board of Elections of the new parties' candidates required 7 by G.S. 163-98.
- 8 "\$ 120-93. County boards Boards of elections to notify candidates 9 of economic-interest-statement requirements.
- 10 Each county board of elections shall provide for notification 11 of the economic-interest-statement requirements of G.S. 120-89, 12 120-96, and 120-98 to be given to any candidate filing for 13 nomination or election to the General Assembly at the time of his 14 or her filing in the particular county. The State Board of 15 Elections shall provide for notification of the economic interest 16 statement requirements to candidates nominated by party 17 convention of a new political party of G.S. 120-92.
- 18 "§ 120-93.1. Certification of statements of economic interest.
- The chairman of the county board of elections with which a 20 statement of economic interest is filed shall forward a certified 21 copy of the statement to the Legislative Services Office once the 22 candidate is certified as elected to the General Assembly. 23 chairman of the county board of elections shall also forward a 24 certified copy of each candidate's statement of 25 interest, within 10 days after its filing, to the board of 26 elections in each other county in the district the candidate 27 seeks to represent. The chairman of the county board of elections 28 with which a statement of economic interest is filed shall 29 forward a certified copy of the statement to the Legislative 30 Services Office once the candidate is certified as elected to the 31 General Assembly. The Executive Director-Secretary of the State 32 Board of Elections shall forward a certified copy of the 33 statement of the candidate who is certified as elected as 34 Lieutenant Governor to the Legislative Services Office.
- 35 "\$ 120-94. Statements of economic interest are public records.
- 36 The statements of economic interest are public records and 37 shall be made available for inspection and copying by any person 38 during normal business hours at the office of the various county 39 boards of election where the statements or copies thereof are 40 filed and at the Legislative Library after certified copies are

Page 14 House Bill 964

3**9**

```
1 forwarded to the Legislative Services Office.
                                                  The Legislative
 2 Librarian shall attach to the statement of economic interest of
 3 any legislator designated in the filing: any lobbyist
 4 registration statement filed pursuant to G.S. 120-47.2, or any
 5 list of authorized official liaison personnel filed pursuant to
 6 G.S. 120-47.8. If a county board of elections of a county does
7 not keep an office open during normal business hours each day,
 8 that board shall deliver a copy of all statements of economic
 9 interest filed with it to the clerk of superior court of the
10 county, and the statements shall be available for inspection and
11 copying by any person during normal business hours at that
12 clerk's office.
              Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c.
13 "$ 120-95:
14 1028, s. 3.
15 "$ 120-96.
              Contents of statement.
    Any statement of economic interest filed under this Article
17 shall be on a form prescribed by the Committee, and the person
18 filing the statement shall supply the following information:
19 Committee and sworn to by the person filing the statement.
20 form shall include, but not be limited to, the following
21 information about the person filing the statement
                                                         and the
22 person's immediate household:
                The identity, by name, of any business with which
23
           (1)
                he, or any member of his immediate household, is
24
25
                associated:
           (2) The character and location of all real estate of a
26
                fair market value in excess of five thousand
27
                dollars ($5,000), other than his personal residence
28
                (curtilage), in the State in which he, or a member
29
                of his immediate household, has any beneficial
30
                interest, including an option to buy and a lease
31
                for 10 years or over;
32
33
                The type of each creditor to whom he, or a member
           (-3)
                of his immediate household, owes money, except
34
                indebtedness secured by lien upon his personal
35
                residence only, in excess of five thousand dollars
36
                ($5,000);
37
                The name of each "vested trust" in which he or a
38
```

House Bill 964 Page 15

member of his immediate household has a financial

1		interest in excess of five thousand dollars
2		(\$5,000) and the nature of such interest;
3	(5)	The name and nature of his and his immediate
4		household member's respective business or
5		profession or employer and the types of customers
6		and types of clientele served;
7	(6)	A list of businesses with which he is associated
8		that do business with the State, and a brief
9		description of the nature of such business; and
10	(7)	In the case of professional persons and
11		associations, a list of classifications of business
12		clients which classes were charged or paid two
13		thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more
14		during the previous calendar year for professional
15		services rendered by him, his firm or partnership.
16		This list need not include the name of the client
17		but shall list the type of the business of each
18		such client or class of client, and brief
19		description of the nature of the services rendered.
20	<u>(1)</u>	The name, occupation, nature of business, and type
21		of clients served;
22	<u>(2)</u>	The name and address of any associated business as
23		of the date of the filing of the statement;
24	<u>(3)</u>	Any business listed under subdivision (2) of this
25		section which the person knows or has reason to
26		believe does business with or is regulated by the
27		State;
28	(4)	The character and location of all real estate,
29		other than the personal residence of the person or
30		of a member of the person's immediate household
31		that:
32		a. Is located within North Carolina,
33		b. Has a fair market value of fifteen thousand
34		dollars (\$15,000) or more, and
35		c. Of which the person or any member of the
36		person's immediate household has any
37		beneficial interest, including an option to
38		buy or lease for 10 or more years; provided,
39	. ,•	however, if the person's personal residence is
40		a part of a larger tract, the land on which

Page 16 House Bill 964

1	the personal residence and that part of the
2	surrounding land used for residential purposes
3	by the household need not be listed;
4 (5)	The name and address of each creditor to whom the
5	person or a member of the person's immediate
6	household owes more than fifteen thousand dollars
7	(\$15,000), except for debts secured by lien upon
8	the personal residence;
9 (6)	
10	or a member of the person's immediate household has
11	a financial interest in excess of fifteen thousand
12	dollars (\$15,000);
13 (7)	
14	of classifications of business clients which
15	classes were charged or paid more than seven
16	thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) or more
17	during the previous calendar year; however,
18	individual clients need not be identified, but the
19	type of business of the client or class of the
20	client and a description of the nature of the
21	services rendered must be listed."
22 44 100 07-	Described by Consider Four 1007 (Bern Cons. 1000)

22 "**§ 120-97:** Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 23 1028, s.

24 "§ 120-98. Penalty for failure to file.

25 (a) If a candidate does not file the statement of economic 26 interest within the time required by this Article, the county 27 board of elections in which the statement is required to be filed 28 shall immediately notify the candidate by registered mail, 29 restricted delivery to addressee only, that, if the statement is 30 not received within 15 days, the candidate shall not be certified 31 as the nominee of his party. If the statement is not received 32 within 15 days of notification, the board of elections authorized 33 to certify a candidate as nominee to the office shall not certify 34 the candidate as nominee under any circumstances, regardless of 35 the number of candidates for the nomination and regardless of the 36 number of votes the candidate receives in the primary. A vacancy 37 thus created on a party's ticket shall be considered a vacancy 38 for the purposes of G.S. 163-114, and shall be filled according 39 to the procedures set out in G.S. 163-114.

House Bill 964 Page 17

- 9 (b) The form of the registration shall be prescribed by the 10 Secretary of State and shall include the registrant's full name, 11 firm, and complete address; the registrant's place of business; 12 the full name and complete address of each person by whom the 13 registrant is employed or retained; and the name of any 14 legislator, as defined in G.S. 120-85(2a):
- 15 (1) Who is a member of or has any interest of any kind
 16 in a limited liability company, partnership, or
 17 professional corporation in which the registrant is
 18 also a member, director, officer, owner, partner,
 19 or employee; or
- 20 (2) With whom the registrant is a member of the immediate household, as defined in G.S. 120-85(2); and
- 23 a general description of the matters on which the registrant 24 expects to act as a lobbyist.
- 25 (c) Each lobbyist shall register again with the Secretary of 26 State no later than 10 days after any change in the information 27 supplied in his last registration under subsection (b). Each 28 supplementary registration shall include a complete statement of 29 the information that has changed.
- 30 (d) Within 20 days after the convening of each session of the 31 General Assembly, the Secretary of State shall furnish each 32 member of the General Assembly and the State Legislative Library 33 a list of all persons who have registered as lobbyists and whom 34 they represent. A supplemental list shall be furnished 35 periodically each 20 days thereafter as the session progresses.
- 36 (e) Each registration statement required under this Article 37 shall be effective from the date of filing until January 1 of the 38 following odd-numbered year. The lobbyist shall file a new 39 registration statement after that date, and the applicable fee 40 shall be due and payable.

Page 18 House Bill 964

1 (f) A lobbyist, who is required to report the name of a 2 legislator under subsection (b) of this section, shall file a 3 certified copy of the filed lobbyist registration statement with 4 the Legislative Library within 10 days of registering as a 5 lobbyist."

Section 5. G.S. 120-47.8 reads as rewritten:

"§ 120-47.8. Persons exempted from provisions of Article.

8 The provisions of this Article shall not be construed to apply 9 to any of the following:

- (1)An individual, not acting as a lobbyist, solely engaged in expressing a personal opinion legislative matters to his own legislative delegation or other members of the General Assembly.
- (2) A person appearing before a legislative committee at the invitation or request of the committee or a member thereof and who engages in no further activities as a lobbyist in connection with that or any other legislative matter.
- (3) a. A duly elected or appointed official or employee of the State, the United States, a county, municipality, school district or other governmental agency, when appearing solely in connection with matters pertaining to his office and public duties.
 - Notwithstanding the persons exempted in this b. Article, the Governor, Council of State, and appointed heads of State departments, agencies and institutions, shall designate all authorized official legislative liaison personnel and shall file and maintain current designated legislative personnel with the Secretary of State and shall likewise file with the Secretary of State a full and accurate accounting of all money expended on lobbying, other than the salaries of regular full-time employees, at the same times lobbyists are required to file expense reports under G.S. 120-47.6. officer designating an authorized official

40

1	legislative liaison, who is also a member of a
2	legislator's immediate household as that term
3	is defined by G.S. 120-85(2), shall file a
4	certified copy of the list of authorized
5	official liaison personnel in the Legislative
6	Library, within 10 days of the filing of the
7	list with the Secretary of State. The officer
8	shall specify in writing the legislator whose
9	immediate household includes the authorized
10	official legislative liaison.
11	(4) A person performing professional services in
12	drafting bills or in advising and rendering
13	opinions to clients, or to legislators on behalf of
14	clients, as to the construction and effect of
15	proposed or pending legislation where the
16	professional services are not otherwise, directly
17	or indirectly, connected with legislative action.
18	(5) A person who owns, publishes or is employed by any
19	news medium while engaged in the acquisition or
20	dissemination of news on behalf of the news medium.
21	(6) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 740, s. 1.1.
22	(7) Members of the General Assembly.
23 24	(8) A person responding to inquiries from a member of
24 25	the General Assembly or a legislative employee, and who engages in no further activities as a lobbyist
26	in connection with that or any other legislative
27	matter.
28	(9) An individual giving facts or recommendations
20 29	pertaining to legislative matters to his own
30	legislative delegation only."
31	Section 6. G.S. 120-86B, 120-86C, and 120-86D,
	contained in Section 1 of this act, become effective November 3,
	1998. G.S. 120-86E, contained in Section 1 of this act, becomes
	effective upon the convening of the 1999 General Assembly. The
	rest of this act becomes effective October 1, 1997.

Page 20 House Bill 964

Gail Stewart (Rep. Howard)

From:

Sent:

To:

Gail Stewart (Rep. Howard)
Wednesday, April 23, 1997 4:39 PM
@House/Ethics/Clks
Anne Cole; Clyde Cook; Legislative Press; Terry Sullivan; Walker Reagan Cc:

Confirmation of meeting Subject:

This is to confirm with (and remind) your member that the House ETHICS Committee scheduled for this evening at 7:30 p.m. in Room 1327 is still on the agenda. Thank you.

Gail Stewart

AGENDA

HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE April 22, 1997

One Hour after Session Room 1327

Greetings

Recognition of Pages

Presentation of bills for discussion:

HB 964 HB 735

Discussion

Announcements

Adjourn

HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE 1997-1998 SESSION NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY



NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES **COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE** ****REVISED NOTICE****

You are hereby notified that the House Committee on FTHICS will meet as follows

You are nereby noun	led that the House Committee on ETHICS will meet as follows:
DAY & DATE:	Wednesday, April 23, 1997
TIME:	7:30 p.m.
LOCATION:	Room 1327
The following bills w	rill be considered (Bill # & Short Title):
HB 964 "Code of L HB 735 "Rev. Leg.	egislative Ethics Revision" Ethics/Lobbying"
	Respectfully,
	Representative Julia C. Howard Chairman
I hereby certify this n 9:45 a.m. on April 2	notice was filed by the committee clerk at the following offices at 3, 1997.
Principal (Reading C	Clerk Clerk - House Chamber
Gail Stewart (Commi	ittee Clerk)

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE ****REVISED NOTICE****

You are hereby notified that the House Committee on ETHICS will meet as follows:

,	
DAY & DATE:	Wednesday, April 23, 1997
TIME:	7:30 p.m.
LOCATION:	Room 1327
The following bills wi	ll be considered (Bill # & Short Title):
HB 964 "Code of Leg HB 735 "Rev. Leg. E	gislative Ethics Revision" hthics/Lobbying"
	Respectfully,
	Representative Julia C. Howard Chairman
I hereby certify this no 9:45 a.m. on April 23.	tice was filed by the committee clerk at the following offices at , 1997.
Principal C Reading Cl	lerk erk - House Chamber
Gail Stewart (Commit	tee Clerk)

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE

You are hereby notified that the House Committee on ETHICS will meet as follows:		
DAY & DATE:	Wednesday, April 23, 1997	
TIME:	One hour after Session	
LOCATION:	To be announced as soon as one is assigned.	
The following bills w	ill be considered (Bill # & Short Title):	
HB 964 "Code of Legislative Ethics Revision" HB 735 "Rev. Leg. Ethics/Lobbying"		
	Respectfully,	
	Representative Julia C. Howard Chairman	
I hereby certify this notice was filed by the committee clerk at the following offices at 9:45 a.m. on April 23, 1997.		
Principal (Reading C	Clerk Clerk - House Chamber	

Gail Stewart (Committee Clerk)



NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT House Bill 964

AMENDMENT NO.
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)
Page 1 of

H964-ARU-001

Date	,199	97

Comm. Sub. []
Amends Title []

Representative

```
1 moves to amend the bill on page 4, line 20,
 2 by deleting the words "unrelated to his" and substituting the words
 3 "not primarily related to his or her"; and
 5 on page 4, line 23,
 6 by inserting at the end of the line the following sentence to read:
 7 "This subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials
 8 related to the presentation of a course at an elementary or
 9 secondary school, college, or university."; and
10
11 on page 5, lines 17 and 18,
12 by rewriting the lines to read:
13 "eminent domain, any contract or lease existing prior to the
14 convening of the 1999 General Assembly, or any extension or renewal
15 of any contract or lease, the original contract or lease of which
16 was initially entered into prior to the convening of the 1999
17 General Assembly."; and
18
19 on page 5, line 35,
20 by deleting the word "contracting" and substituting the word
21 "contacting"; and
22
23 on page 6, line 19,
24 by deleting the word "clerk." and substituting the words "clerk, or
25 as a page."; and
```



NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT House Bill 964

			AMENDMENT I		_
	·		Principal	Clerk)	
	H964-ARU-001		-	Page 2 of _	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	read: "(3) 2 t y on page 12, lir by inserting be the following s	A legislator may par on an entire appropriate appropriation bi which the legislator from acting upon by and he 6, etween the date "Nove sentence to read: becomes effective up	ticipate in deligible in the deligible i	d amendments the matter in be prohibited this section and the word "	vote
	SIGNED Amendment Spons			·	
	Committee Chair	if House Committee	Amendment		
	ADOPTED	FAILED _		TABLED	

MINUTES HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS April 28, 1997 Room 1327

The House Committee on Ethics met in Room 1327 of the Legislative Building on Monday, April 28, 1997, at 9:00 p.m. Representative Julia Howard, Chair, called the meeting to order and turned the gavel over to Rep. Richard Morgan, Committee Member, to Chair.

The following members were present: Representatives Gamble, Easterling, Gray, Neely, Russell, Sutton, and Tallent. Also present was Rep. Steve Wood, House Speaker Pro-Tem.

Rep. Morgan called for the Proposed Committee Substitute to HB 964 to be passed out. Rep. Sutton moved to add funding to the bill. Rep. Howard recognized the request and said she would consider the motion if the bill got hung up. Rep. Neely seconded the motion to add funding. Rep. Morgan called on Staff Member Terry Sullivan to explain ramifications.

Rep. Neely moved to adopt Proposed Committee Substitute for discussion. Motion passed on a voice vote. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion of bill. Rep. Neely set forth an amendment (#1) and made a motion for its adoption. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion of amendment (#1) and then called for a vote on the adoption of Rep. Neely's motion. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Neely set forth another amendment (#2) and moved for its adoption. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion of this amendment and then called for a vote on the motion to adopt. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Howard set forth several amendments (#3, #4, #5, #6, #7, and #8) and called for their individual adoption. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion of each amendment as they were set forth and then called for a vote on Rep. Howard's motion. All amendments passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Morgan recessed the meeting at 10:30 p.m. for a 10 minute break. Rep. Morgan called the meeting back to order at 10:40 p.m. Discussion continued on the floor. Rep. Neely set forth an amendment (#9) and moved for its adoption. Rep. Morgan opened floor for discussion of the amendment and then called for a vote on the motion. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Howard moved for a favorable report as the Committee Substitute, as amended, unfavorable as to the original bill. Rep. Morgan called for a vote on the motion. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Rep. Morgan adjourned the meeting at 11:00 p.m.

Sail Stewart, Clerk

Date Adopted

Rep. Julia Howard

Rep. Richard Morgan

Acting Chair



GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

H

Sponsors:

1

HOUSE BILL 964 DRAFT FOR REVIEW ONLY Proposed Committee Substitute H964-CSRA-003 28-APR-9718:18:49

Short Title: Code of Legislative Ethics Revision. (Public)

	Referred to: Ethics.
	April 16, 1997
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REVISE AND STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM OF LEGISLATIVE ETHICS.
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
4	Section 1. Part 1 of Article 14 of Chapter 120 of the
5	General Statutes reads as rewritten:
6	"Part 1. Code of Legislative Ethics.
7	"§ 120-85. Definitions.
8	As used in this Article: Article, unless the context clearly
9	requires otherwise:
10	(1) "Business with which he is associated" 'Associated
11	business' means any enterprise, incorporated or
12	otherwise, doing business in the State of which
13	which:
14	a. the legislator or person filing an economic
15	interest statement required under Part II of
16	this Article, or any member of his the
17	<pre>person's immediate household is a director,</pre>
18	officer, owner, partner, or employee, or

b. of which the legislator and his imm	
2 household, either singularly or collect	_
is a holder of securities worth five	
4 thousand dollars (\$5,000) (\$15,000) or r	nore a
5 fair market value as of December 31	of th
6 preceding year, or constituting five p	percen
7 (5%) or more of the outstanding stock of	of suc
8 enterprise. For purposes of this	sub
9 subdivision, the term 'business' sha	ll no
10 include a widely held investment	fund
including, but not limited to, a mutual	. fund
12 regulated investment company, or pens	ion o
deferred compensation plan, if:	
14 <u>1.</u> The person or a member of the person of th	erson'
immediate household neither exercise	ses no
has the ability to exercise control	ol ove
the financial interests held by the	fund
18 <u>and</u>	
19 <u>2. The fund is publicly traded, or</u>	
20 <u>fund's assets are widely diversifie</u>	
21 (2) 'Immediate household' means the legislates	
person, the person's spouse, if not 1	
23 <u>separated</u> , and all dependent children of	of th
24 <u>legislator</u> person.	
25 (2a) 'Legislator' means any person who has been e	
or appointed to the General Assembly and who	
has not yet taken the oath of office. For pu	
of this Article, a legislator shall be	
elected on the day following the general el	<u>lectio</u>
held for that office.	
31 (2b) 'Official Action' means on questions before	
guestions that may come before the C	
Assembly, any discussion either: (i) in a st	
34 committee or subcommittee, (ii) on the flo	
(iii) in a study committee or commit	ssion
36 participation in any motion or vote	e; o
37 participation in any other official decision	_
38 (2c) 'Pecuniary Interest' means any of the follow:	ing:
39 . a. Owning, either individually or collective	ely,
legal or equitable interest exceeding i	

Page 2 House Bill 964

1		thousand dollars (\$15,000) or five percent
2		(5%), whichever is less, of any business.
/3	b.	Receiving, either individually or
4		collectively, during the preceding calendar
5		year compensation that is or will be required
6		to be included as taxable income on federal
7		income tax returns of the person, the person's
8		immediate household, or an associated business
9		in an aggregate amount of seven thousand five
10		hundred dollars (\$7,500) from any associated
11		business or combination of associated
12		businesses. A pecuniary interest exists in
13		any client or customer who pays fees or
14		commissions, either individually or
15		collectively, of seven thousand five hundred
16		dollars (\$7,500) or more in the preceding 12
17		months to the person, the person's immediate
18		household, or an associated business.
19	C.	Receiving, either individually or collectively
20		and directly or indirectly, in the preceding
21		12 months, gifts or honoraria having an
22		unknown value or having an aggregate value of
23		five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more from
24		any person. A pecuniary interest does not
25		exist under this sub-subdivision by reason of
26		(i) a gift or bequest received as the result
27		of the death of the donor; (ii) a gift from a
28		member of the person's immediate household; or
29		(iii) acting as a trustee of a trust for the
30		benefit of another.
31	d.	Holding the position of associate, director,
32		officer, partner, compensated agent, member of
33		the governing body, or proprietor of any
34		business, irrespective of the amount of
35		compensation received.
) 'Sta	te agency' includes a State department,
37		itution, commission, committee, board,
38	divi	sion, bureau, officer, or official; or a
39		rofit corporation that has received State

Page 3

1		funding during the then current or immediately
2		preceding fiscal year.
3	(3)	'Vested trust' as set forth in G.S. 120-96(4) means
4		any trust, annuity or other funds held by a trustee
5		or other third party for the benefit of the member
6		or a member of his person filing the statement of
7		economic interest required by Part 2 of this
8		Article or the member of that person's immediate
9		household. A vested trust shall not include a
10		widely held investment fund, including but not
11		limited to a mutual fund, regulated investment
12		company, or pension or deferred compensation plan,
13		<u>if:</u>
14		a. The person or a member of the person's
15		immediate household neither exercises nor has
16		the ability to exercise control over the
17		financial interests held by the fund; and
18		b. The fund is publicly traded, or the fund's
19		assets are widely diversified.
20	(4)	'Widely Diversified' means a securities group of
21		fund that holds no more than five percent (5%) of
22		the value of its portfolio in the securities of any
23		one issuer (other than the United States
24		Government) and no more than twenty percent (20%)
25		in any particular economic or geographic sector."
26	"§ 120-86. Bi	ribery, etc.

28 of a legislator's immediate household, or to a <u>legislator's</u>
29 <u>associated business</u>, <u>business with which he is associated</u>, and
30 no legislator shall solicit or receive, anything of monetary
31 value, including a gift, favor or service or a promise of future
32 employment, based on any understanding that such legislator's
33 vote, official actions or judgment would be influenced thereby,

(a) No person shall offer or give to a legislator or a member

34 or where it could reasonably be inferred that the thing of value 35 would influence the legislator in the discharge of $\frac{1}{100}$

36 <u>legislator's</u> duties.

37 (b) It shall be unlawful for the partner, client, customer, or 38 employer of a legislator or the agent of that partner, client, 39 customer, or employer to threaten economically, directly or 40 indirectly, employer, directly or indirectly, to threate

Page 4 House Bill 964

```
1 economically that legislator with the intent to influence the
 2 legislator in the discharge of his or her legislative duties.
          It shall be unethical for a legislator to contact the
 4 partner, client, customer, or employer of another legislator if
 5 the purpose of the contact is to cause the partner, client,
 6 customer, or employer to threaten economically, directly or
 7 indirectly, that legislator with the intent to influence that
 8 legislator in the discharge of his or her legislative duties.
     (d) For the purposes of this section, the term "legislator"
10 also includes any person who has been elected or appointed to the
11 General Assembly but who has not yet taken the oath of office.
     (e) Violation of subsection (a) or (b) is a Class F felony.
13 Violation of subsection (c) is not a crime but is punishable
14 under G.S. 120-103.
15 "§ 120-86A. General standards of conduct.
     (a) A legislator shall not directly or indirectly:
16
                Use or attempt to use his or her influence as a
17
           (1)
                legislator in any manner which involves substantial
18
19
                conflict between the legislator's personal interest
                and the legislator's duties in the public interest.
20
                Engage in sexual harassment. For purposes of this
21
           (2)
                subdivision, 'sexual harassment' includes sexual
22
                advances, requests
                                     for sexual
                                                  favors, sexually
23
                motivated physical contact or other verbal
24
25
                physical conduct or communication of
26
                nature when:
                     Submission to that conduct or communication is
27
                a.
                     made a term or condition, either explicitly or
28
                     implicitly, of obtaining employment, or public
29
                     or constituent services, or the legislator's
30
                     vote or official action;
31
                     Submission to or rejection of that conduct or
32
                b.
                     communication by an individual is used as a
33
                                     decisions
34
                     factor
                               in
                                                  affecting
                     individual's employment or provisions to that
35
                     individual of constituent or public services;
36
37
                     or
                     That conduct or communication has the purpose
38
                     or effect of substantially interfering with an
39
```

individual's

employment

or

or

public

40

constituent services, or created intimidating, hostile, or offensive emporation or public or constituent services envi	nployment
or public or constituent services envi For the purposes of this subdivision, 'emp	
For the purposes of this subdivision, 'emp	,
	oloyment'
5 means only employment with a State, feder	eral, or
6 <u>local governmental agency.</u>	
7 (3) Use his or her official position or of	ffice to
8 <u>obtain financial gain for the legisl</u>	ator or
9 legislator's immediate household or as	ssociated
10 <u>business.</u>	
11 (4) Use or attempt to use the legislative of	ffice to
12 secure or create privileges, exe	emptions,
advantages, or treatment for the legisl	lator or
14 others in contravention of the public int	erest at
large.	
16 (5) Use State resources including any person, m	noney, or
17 property under the legislator's official co	ontrol or
direction or in the legislator's custody for	or:
a. The private benefit or gain of the leg	gislator
20 except on an incidental and infrequen	it basis.
This sub-subdivision shall not prohi	ibit the
use of State resources to benefit:	
23 <u>1. Another person as part</u>	of the
24 <u>legislator's official duties; or</u>	
25 2. The legislator if the cost to t	he State
is so small as to be insignif.	icant or
27 negligible and does not interfe	ere with
the legislator's official duties.	
b. Any partisan political campaign a	activity,
30 except for elections to constituti	ional or
31 party offices within the General Assem	nbly.
32 (6) Use the legislator's official stationery	y, or a
facsimile thereof, to solicit a vote	e or a
34 contribution for the legislator's or	another
35 person's campaign for election or reelection	ction to
public office, or use the great seal of t	he State
on campaign stationery or campaign liter	ature. A
legislator may use a facsimile of the legi	islator's
official stationery or of the great seal	
40 State in soliciting campaign contribut	···

Page 6 House Bill 964

1		thanking contributors to the legislator's or
2		another person's political campaign if it is paid
3		for by other than State funds and if it bears a
4		clear disclaimer that indicates the stationery was
5		not printed or mailed at State expense. For the
6		purposes of this subdivision, 'official legislative
7		stationery' means the stationery which is issued by
8		the Legislative Services Office to the legislator
9		for use as a member of the General Assembly or of
10		its legislative committees or commissions.
11	(7)	While in discharge of legislative duties, become
12		intoxicated by the use of alcoholic beverages or
13		any controlled substance defined in G.S. 90-87(5).
14	(8)	Accept any compensation in consideration for an
15		appearance, speech, or writing unless the
16		appearance, speech, or writing is not primarily
17		related to his or her position as a legislator;
18		however, a legislator may accept prepaid
19		transportation, food, and lodging for travel
20		associated with the legislator's duties or
21		reimbursement for actual expenses incurred in
22		connection with that travel. This subdivision
23		shall not apply to activities and materials related
24		to the presentation of a course at an elementary or
25		secondary school, college, or university.
26	(9)	Accept compensation, other than that provided by
27	<u></u>	law for members of the General Assembly, for
28		influencing or attempting to influence legislative
29		action through direct oral or written communication
30		with another legislator, or to solicit other
31		persons to influence legislative action. This
32		subsection shall not apply to:
33		a. a limited liability company, partnership, or a
34		professional corporation in which a legislator
35		has a membership or an interest of any kind,
36		if the legislator excuses himself or herself
37		under the rules of the applicable legislative
38		chamber from deliberations and voting on the
39	_	matter, or
	•	

House Bill 964 Page 7

1		b. reimbursement of a legislator's actual travel
2		expenses for promotional activities on behalf
3		of a nonprofit corporation or association.
4	(10)	Solicit, receive, accept, or agree to accept
5		anything of value from a lobbyist or the lobbyist's
6		principal.
7		visions of subdivisions (a)(8), (9), or (10) of this
8	section shall	not apply to any of the following:
9	<u>(1)</u>	Political contributions properly received and
10		reported as required under Article 22A of Chapter
11		163 of the General Statutes.
12	<u>(2)</u>	Gifts from relatives by blood or marriage, or a
13		member of the same household.
14	<u>(3)</u>	Printed informational or promotional material, not
15		to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) in cost.
16	(4)	Items, not to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35.00)
17		in cost, containing or displaying promotional
18		<pre>material.</pre>
19	<u>(5)</u>	A personalized plaque or trophy with a cost that
20		does not exceed one hundred fifty dollar
21	>	<u>(\$150.00).</u>
22	<u>(6)</u>	Educational material directly related to the
23		legislator's official duties not to exceed seventy-
24		five dollars (\$75.00) in cost.
25	<u>(7)</u>	An honorary degree bestowed upon a legislator from
26		a public or private university or college.
27	(8)	Promotional or marketing items offered to the
28		general public or State employees on the same terms
29		and conditions without regard to status as a
30		<u>legislator</u> .
31	<u>(9)</u>	
32		meals, or beverages at a function to which a
33		legislator is invited if the entire membership of
34		the House, the Senate, or the General Assembly is
35		invited, or one of the committees, subcommittees,
36		joint committees, legislative caucuses, or county
37		legislative delegations of the General Assembly of
38		which the legislator is a member is invited.
39	<u>(10)</u> .	A ticket to attend an event if the legislator buys
40		the ticket at face value.

Page 8 House Bill 964

(11) Activities of Federal, State or local governmental 1 officers and employees while representing their 2 agencies as exempted from the regulation of 3 4 lobbying by G.S. 120-47.8(3). (12) Promotional activities of nonprofit corporations ⇒ 5 referred to in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code, the 6 7 'Code' having the same meaning as defined in G.S. 105-228.90. 8 9 "§ 120-86B. Certain contracts with State agencies. A legislator, or any member of the legislator's immediate 11 household, or an associated business shall not contract for a 12 value of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more per transaction 13 with a State agency or as a subcontractor with a contractor on a 14 contract with a State agency, except for: Contracts, agreements, sales, or purchases made or 15 (1) let after public notice and competitive bidding; or 16 (2) Contracts, agreements, sales, 17 purchases 18 available on similar terms to members of the 19 legislator's business, occupation, or profession. 20 "§ 120-86C. Certain leases or sales of real property with State 21 agency. A legislator, any member of the legislator's immediate 22 23 household, or an associated business shall not lease or sell a 24 facility, a building, or other real property to a State agency. 25 This section does not apply to sales or leases made pursuant to 26 the State's power of eminent domain, any contract or lease 27 existing prior to the convening of the 1999 General Assembly, or 28 any extension or renewal of any contract or lease, the original 29 contract or lease of which was initially entered into prior to 30 the convening of the 1999 General Assembly. 31 "§ 120-86D. Other dealings with State agencies. (a) A legislator shall not, for compensation, appear before a 33 State agency as an expert witness. A legislator may not, for compensation, represent or 34 (b) 35 engage in negotiations on behalf of a client before or with a 36 State agency in proceedings related to the following matters: (1) Contracting for the conveyance of an interest in 37 real property, or the purchase, sale, rental, or 38 . lease of goods or services from a State agency; 39 40 (2) Rate making;

1 Adoption, amendment, or repeal (3) of any 2 administrative rule; (4)Obtaining grants of money or loans; 3 Certifying, licensing, or permitting, but not (5) including matters related to drivers licenses; or 5 Any proceeding before the Utilities Commission. 6 (6) (c) A legislator shall not, for compensation, represent the 7 State or any State agency, except as permitted by G.S. 120-86B. (d) Except as specifically prohibited by subsection (a), (b), 10 and (c) of this section, a legislator otherwise properly licensed 11 may represent any person in administrative, quasi-judicial, 12 judicial, or other proceedings. Nothing in this section shall prohibit: 13 (1) A legislator from continuing to represent a person 14 before any State agency on any case, action, or 15 proceeding filed and pending before that agency as 16 of the date of the legislator's election to the 17 General Assembly; or 18 19 (2) A legislator's partner, business associate, 20 associated business from representing any person 21 for compensation. 22 "§ 120-86E. Employment of members of legislator's immediate 23 family. (a) A member of a legislator's immediate family shall not be 24 25 employed or appointed to an office or position in the legislative 26 branch of State government; provided that a member family may 27 legislator's immediate be employed that 28 legislator's secretary or committee clerk, or as a page. (b) A legislator shall not advocate or cause the employment, 30 appointment, promotion, transfer, or advancement of a member of 31 the legislator's immediate family to an appointive office or 32 position in the executive branch of State government. 33 (c) For the purposes of this section, 'immediate family' means 34 the spouse, parents, siblings, children, grandparents, 35 grandchildren, and the step-, half-, and in-law relationships of 36 those listed. 37 "§ 120-87. Disclosure of confidential information. No legislator shall use or disclose confidential information 39 gained in the course of or by reason of his or her official

Page 10 House Bill 964

40 position or activities in any way that could result in financial

```
1 gain for himself, a business with which he is associated the 2 legislator, an associated business or a member of his or her 3 immediate household or any other person.
```

- 4 "§ 120-88. When legislator to disqualify himself or submit 5 question to Legislative Ethics Committee. Participation in 6 official actions.
- When a legislator must act on a legislative matter as to which he has an economic interest, personal, family, or client, he shall consider whether his judgment will be substantially influenced by the interest, and consider the need for his particular contribution, such as special knowledge of the subject matter, to the effective functioning of the legislature. If after considering these factors the legislator concludes that an actual economic interest does exist which would impair his independence of judgment, then he shall not take any action to further the economic interest, and shall ask that he be excused, if necessary, by the presiding officer in accordance with the rules of the respective body. If the legislator has a material doubt as to whether he should act, he may submit the question to the Legislative Ethics Committee for an advisory opinion in accordance with G.S. 120-104.
- (a) Except as permitted by subsection (c) of this section and 23 notwithstanding any other law, no legislator acting in that 24 capacity, knowingly shall participate in an official action as a 25 legislator if the legislator, a member of the legislator's 26 immediate household, or an associated business has a pecuniary 27 interest in or a reasonably foreseeable pecuniary benefit from 28 the matter under consideration. A potential pecuniary benefit 29 includes a detriment to a business competitor of the legislator, 30 a member of the legislator's immediate household, 31 associated business. It shall be presumed that a legislator has 32 a pecuniary interest in or a reasonably foreseeable pecuniary 33 benefit from the matter under consideration if the matter 34 involves, directly or indirectly, any item that the legislator 35 has listed on the legislator's most recent statement of economic 36 interest or which would be required to be reported if the item 37 has been acquired since the filing of the most recent statement.
- 38 (b) A legislator described by subsection (a) of this section 39 shall abstain from participation in the official action. The

40 legislator shall submit in writing the reasons for the abstention

House Bill 964 Page 11

1 to the presiding officer of the legislator's legislative body.
2 The abstention shall be recorded in the legislative body's
3 journal.

- 4 (c) A legislator may participate in an official action under 5 any of the following circumstances:
 - foreseeable pecuniary interest or reasonably foreseeable pecuniary benefit that accrues to the legislator, the legislator's immediate household or associated business, as a member of a profession, occupation, or large class, is no greater than that which could reasonably be foreseen to accrue to all members of that profession, occupation, or large class. A large class does not include a group of investors in the stock of a single issuer or a group of investors in a group of stocks not widely diversified.
 - Where an official action affects or would affect the legislator's compensation and allowances as a legislator.
 - Before the legislator participated in the official action, the legislator requested and received a written advisory opinion from the Committee that the legislator's pecuniary interest or reasonably foreseeable pecuniary benefit from a matter under consideration would not impair the legislator's independence of judgment or influence the legislator's participation in the official action.
 - (4)When the legislative chamber of which legislator is a member records in its minutes that it cannot obtain a quorum in order to take the official action because members are disqualified from acting under this section. As to matters being considered in committee, а legislator disqualified to participate in an official action under this section shall not be considered as a member of the committee for quorum purposes on the matter being considered.
 - (5) A legislator may participate in deliberations and vote on an entire appropriations bill, and amendments to the appropriations bill unrelated to

Page 12

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

```
1
                 the matter in which the legislator would otherwise
 2
                be prohibited from acting upon by subsection (a) of
 3
                this section."
 4 "§ 120-88A. Violations of this Part.
     A violation of G.S. 120-86(a) or (b) shall be punished as a
 6 Class F felony. A violation of any other provision in this Part
 7 is not a crime but is punishable under G.S. 120-103. Nothing in
 8 this Part shall prohibit a criminal prosecution under any other
 9 provision of law."
            Section 2. Part 2 of Article 14 of Chapter 120 reads as
10
11 rewritten:
               "Part 2. Statement of Economic Interest.
              Statement of economic interest by legislative certain
13 "S 120-89.
14 candidates; filing required.
     Every person who files as a candidate for nomination or
16 election to a seat in either house chamber of the General
             or as Lieutenant Governor shall file a statement of
18 economic interest as specified in this Article within 10 days of
19 the filing deadline for the office he seeks.
20 "§ 120-90. Place and manner of filing.
21
     The statement of economic interest shall cover the preceding
22 calendar year and shall be filed at the same place, and in the
23 same manner, as the notice of candidacy which a candidate seeking
24 party nomination for the office of State Senator or member of
25 the State House of Representatives Senator, State Representative,
26 or Lieutenant Governor is required to file under the provisions
27 of G.S. 163-106.
28 "$ 120-91:
              Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c.
29 1028, s. 3.
30 "§ 120-92.
                 Filing by candidates not nominated in primary
31 elections.
    A person who is nominated pursuant to the provisions of G.S.
33 163-114 after the primary and before the general election, and a
34 person who qualifies pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 163-122
35 as an independent candidate in a general election shall file with
36 the county board of elections of each county in the senatorial or
37 representative district a statement of economic interest.
                                   G.S.
38 person nominated pursuant to
                                         163-114
                                                   shall
39 statement within three days following his nomination, or not
```

House Bill 964 Page 13

40 later than the day preceding the general election, whichever

- 1 occurs first. A person seeking to qualify as an independent 2 candidate under G.S. 163-122 shall file the statement of economic 3 interest with the petition filed pursuant to that section. A person who is nominated by party convention of a new political 5 party shall file a statement of economic interest with the county 6 board of elections within 10 days of the certification with the 7 State Board of Elections of the new parties' candidates required 8 by G.S. 163-98.
- 9 "§ 120-93. County boards Boards of elections to notify candidates 10 of economic-interest-statement requirements.
- 11 Each county board of elections shall provide for notification 12 of the economic-interest-statement requirements of G.S. 120-89, 13 120-96, and 120-98 to be given to any candidate filing for 14 nomination or election to the General Assembly at the time of his 15 or her filing in the particular county. The State Board of 16 Elections shall provide for notification of the economic interest 17 statement requirements to candidates nominated by party 18 convention of a new political party of G.S. 120-92.
- 19 "§ 120-93.1. Certification of statements of economic interest. The chairman of the county board of elections with which 21 statement of economic interest is filed shall forward a certified 22 copy of the statement to the Legislative Services Office once the 23 candidate is certified as elected to the General Assembly. 24 chairman of the county board of elections shall also forward a candidate's 25 certified copy of each statement of 26 interest, within 10 days after its filing, to the board of 27 elections in each other county in the district the candidate 28 seeks to represent. The chairman of the county board of elections 29 with which a statement of economic interest is filed shall 30 forward a certified copy of the statement to the Legislative 31 Services Office once the candidate is certified as elected to the 32 General Assembly. The Executive Director-Secretary of the State 33 Board of Elections shall forward a certified copy of the 34 statement of the candidate who is certified as elected as
- 36 "§ 120-94. Statements of economic interest are public records.

35 Lieutenant Governor to the Legislative Services Office.

- 37 The statements of economic interest are public records and 38 shall be made available for inspection and copying by any person 39 during normal business hours at the office of the various county
- 40 boards of election where the statements or copies thereof an

Page 14 House Bill 964

```
1 filed and at the Legislative Library after certified copies are
 2 forwarded to the Legislative Services Office.
                                                  The Legislative
 3 Librarian shall attach to the statement of economic interest of
 4 any legislator designated in the filing:
                                                    any lobbyist
 5 registration statement filed pursuant to G.S. 120-47.2, or any
6 list of authorized official liaison personnel filed pursuant to
 7 G.S. 120-47.8. If a county board of elections of a county does
8 not keep an office open during normal business hours each day,
9 that board shall deliver a copy of all statements of economic
10 interest filed with it to the clerk of superior court of the
11 county, and the statements shall be available for inspection and
12 copying by any person during normal business hours at that
13 clerk's office.
14 "§ 120-95:
              Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c.
15 1028, s. 3.
```

16 "§ 120-96. Contents of statement.

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

Any statement of economic interest filed under this Article shall be on a form prescribed by the Committee, and the person filing the statement shall supply the following information:

Committee and sworn to by the person filing the statement. The form shall include, but not be limited to, the following information about the person filing the statement and the person's immediate household:

- 24 (1) The identity, by name, of any business with which 25 he, or any member of his immediate household, is 26 associated;
 - (2) The character and location of all real estate of a fair market value in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), other than his personal residence (curtilage), in the State in which he, or a member of his immediate household, has any beneficial interest, including an option to buy and a lease for 10 years or over;
 - (3) The type of each creditor to whom he, or a member of his immediate household, owes money, except indebtedness secured by lien upon his personal residence only, in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
 - (4) The name of each "vested trust" in which he or a member of his immediate household has a financial

House Bill 964 Page 15

1		interest in excess of five thousand dollars
2		(\$5,000) and the nature of such interest;
3	(5)	The name and nature of his and his immediate
4		household member's respective business or
5		profession or employer and the types of customers
6		and types of clientele served;
7	(6)	A list of businesses with which he is associated
8	• •	that do business with the State, and a brief
9		description of the nature of such business; and
10	(7)	In the case of professional persons and
11	` '	associations, a list of classifications of business
12		clients which classes were charged or paid two
13		thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more
14		during the previous calendar year for professional
15		services rendered by him, his firm or partnership.
16		This list need not include the name of the client
17		but shall list the type of the business of each
18		such client or class of client, and brief
19		description of the nature of the services rendered
20	(1)	The name, occupation, nature of business, and typ
21		of clients served;
22	(2)	The name and address of any associated business;
23	(3)	Any business listed under subdivision (2) of this
24		section which the person knows or has reason to
25		believe does business with or is regulated by the
26		State;
27	(4)	The character and location of all real estate,
28		other than the personal residence of the person or
		other than the personal residence of the person of
29		of a member of the person's immediate household
29		of a member of the person's immediate household that:
29 30		of a member of the person's immediate household
29 30 31		of a member of the person's immediate household that: a. Is located within North Carolina,
29 30 31 32		of a member of the person's immediate household that: a. Is located within North Carolina, b. Has a fair market value of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or more, and
29 30 31 32 33		of a member of the person's immediate household that: a. Is located within North Carolina, b. Has a fair market value of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or more, and
29 30 31 32 33		of a member of the person's immediate household that: a. Is located within North Carolina, b. Has a fair market value of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or more, and c. Of which the person or any member of the
29 30 31 32 33 34		of a member of the person's immediate household that: a. Is located within North Carolina, b. Has a fair market value of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or more, and c. Of which the person or any member of the person's immediate household has any
29 30 31 32 33 34 35		of a member of the person's immediate household that: a. Is located within North Carolina, b. Has a fair market value of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or more, and c. Of which the person or any member of the person's immediate household has any beneficial interest, including an option to
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36		of a member of the person's immediate household that: a. Is located within North Carolina, b. Has a fair market value of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or more, and c. Of which the person or any member of the person's immediate household has any beneficial interest, including an option to buy or lease for 10 or more years; provided, however, if the person's personal residence is
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	٠.	of a member of the person's immediate household that: a. Is located within North Carolina, b. Has a fair market value of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or more, and c. Of which the person or any member of the person's immediate household has any beneficial interest, including an option to buy or lease for 10 or more years; provided, however, if the person's personal residence is

Page 16 House Bill 964

1		surrounding land used for residential purposes
2		by the household need not be listed;
3	(5)	The name and address of each creditor to whom the
4		person or a member of the person's immediate
5		household owes more than fifteen thousand dollars
6		(\$15,000), except for debts secured by lien upon
7		the personal residence;
8	(6)	The name of each vested trust in which the person
9		or a member of the person's immediate household has
10		a financial interest in excess of fifteen thousand
11		dollars (\$15,000);
12	(7)	For professional persons and associations, a list
13		of classifications of business clients which
14		classes were charged or paid more than seven
15		thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) or more
16		during the previous calendar year; however,
17		individual clients need not be identified, but the
18		type of business of the client or class of the
19		client and a description of the nature of the
20		services rendered must be listed."
21	"6 120-07 • P	encaled by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess. 1988) C

21 "§ 120-97: Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 22 1028, s.

23 "§ 120-98. Penalty for failure to file.

(a) If a candidate does not file the statement of economic interest within the time required by this Article, the county board of elections in which the statement is required to be filed restricted delivery to addressee only, that, if the statement is not received within 15 days, the candidate shall not be certified as the nominee of his party. If the statement is not received within 15 days of notification, the board of elections authorized to certify a candidate as nominee to the office shall not certify candidate as nominee under any circumstances, regardless of the number of candidates for the nomination and regardless of the number of votes the candidate receives in the primary. A vacancy for the purposes of G.S. 163-114, and shall be filled according to the procedures set out in G.S. 163-114.

39 (b) Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 1028, 40 s. 5."

House Bill 964 Page 17

G.S. 120-102 reads as rewritten: Section 3. 1 Powers and duties of Committee. 2 "\$ 120-102. In addition to the other powers and duties specified in this 3 4 Article, the Committee has the following powers and duties: To prescribe forms for the statements of economic 5 (1)other reports 6 interest and required 7 Article, and to furnish these forms to persons who required to file 8 statements or reports. 9 reports, to review for completeness the statements of economic interest, and inform the filer of any 10 11 inadequacy in the statement forwarded the 12 Legislative Library. To receive and file any information voluntarily 13 (2) supplied that exceeds the requirements of this 14 15 Article. To organize in a reasonable manner statements and 16 (3) reports filed with it and to make these statements 17 and reports available for public inspection and 18 copying during regular office hours. 19 facilities shall be made available at a charge no 20 to exceed actual cost. 21 To preserve statements and reports filed with the 22 (4)Committee for a period of 10 years from the date of 23 At the end of the 10-year period, these 24 receipt. 25 documents shall be destroyed. prepare a list of ethical 26 (5) principles 27 quidelines to be used by each legislator 28 determining his role in supporting or opposing 29 specific types of legislation, and to advise each 30 General Assembly committee of specific danger areas 31 where conflict of interest may exist and to suggest rules of conduct that should be adhered to by 32 committee members in order to avoid conflict. 33 34 advise General Assembly members (6) To or render 35 written opinions if so requested by the member 36 about questions of ethics or possible points of 37 conflict and suggested standards of conduct 38 members upon ethical points raised. 39

House Bill 964 Page 18

rules, when

40

The

(7). To propose rules of legislative ethics and conduct.

adopted

by

the

4

5 6

7

8

9

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

Representatives and the Senate, shall be the standards adopted for that term.

(8) Upon receipt of information that a legislator owes money to the State and is delinquent in making repayment of such obligation, to investigate and dispose of the matter according to the terms of this Article."

Section 4. G.S. 120-106 is repealed.

Section 5. G.S. 120-47.2 reads as rewritten:

10 "§ 120-47.2. Registration procedure.

- 11 (a) A lobbyist shall file a registration statement with the 12 Secretary of State before engaging in any lobbying. A separate 13 registration statement is required for each lobbyist's principal.
- 14 (b) The form of the registration shall be prescribed by the 15 Secretary of State and shall include the registrant's full name, 16 firm, and complete address; the registrant's place of business; 17 the full name and complete address of each person by whom the 18 registrant is employed or retained; and the name of any 19 legislator, as defined in G.S. 120-85(2a):
 - (1) Who is a member of or has any interest of any kind in a limited liability company, partnership, or professional corporation in which the registrant is also a member, director, officer, owner, partner, or employee; or
 - With whom the registrant is a member of the immediate household, as defined in G.S. 120-85(2); and

28 a general description of the matters on which the registrant 29 expects to act as a lobbyist.

- 30 (c) Each lobbyist shall register again with the Secretary of 31 State no later than 10 days after any change in the information 32 supplied in his last registration under subsection (b). Each 33 supplementary registration shall include a complete statement of 34 the information that has changed.
- 35 (d) Within 20 days after the convening of each session of the 36 General Assembly, the Secretary of State shall furnish each 37 member of the General Assembly and the State Legislative Library 38 a list of all persons who have registered as lobbyists and whom 39 they represent. A supplemental list shall be furnished 40 periodically each 20 days thereafter as the session progresses.

Page 19

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28 29

30

- Each registration statement required under this Article 1 (e) 2 shall be effective from the date of filing until January 1 of the 3 following odd-numbered year. The lobbyist shall file a new 4 registration statement after that date, and the applicable fee 5 shall be due and payable.
- (f) A lobbyist, who is required to report the name of a 7 legislator under subsection (b) of this section, shall file a 8 certified copy of the filed lobbyist registration statement with 9 the Legislative Library within 10 days of registering as 10 lobbyist."

Section 6. G.S. 120-47.8 reads as rewritten:

Persons exempted from provisions of Article.

The provisions of this Article shall not be construed to apply 14 to any of the following:

- An individual, not acting as a lobbyist, solely (1)expressing engaged in а personal opinion legislative matters to his own legislative delegation or other members of the General Assembly.
- A person appearing before a legislative committee (2) at the invitation or request of the committee or a member thereof and who engages in no activities as a lobbyist in connection with that or any other legislative matter.
- duly elected appointed official (3) or employee of the State, the United States, a county, municipality, school district or other governmental agency, when appearing solely in connection with matters pertaining to his office and public duties.
 - Notwithstanding the persons exempted in this b. Article, the Governor, Council of State, and all appointed heads of State departments, agencies and institutions, shall designate all official authorized legislative personnel and shall file and maintain current lists of designated legislative personnel with the Secretary of State likewise file with the Secretary State a full and accurate accounting of all

31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

Page 20 House Bill 964

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

1	money expended on lobbying, other than the
2	salaries of regular full-time employees, at
3	the same times lobbyists are required to file
4	expense reports under G.S. 120-47.6. The
5	officer designating an authorized official
6	legislative liaison, who is also a member of a
7	legislator's immediate household as that term
8	is defined by G.S. 120-85(2), shall file a
9	certified copy of the list of authorized
10	official liaison personnel in the Legislative
11	Library, within 10 days of the filing of the
12	list with the Secretary of State. The officer
13	shall specify in writing the legislator whose
14	immediate household includes the authorized
15	official legislative liaison.
16	(4) A person performing professional services in
17	drafting bills or in advising and rendering
18	opinions to clients, or to legislators on behalf of

- drafting bills or in advising and rendering opinions to clients, or to legislators on behalf of clients, as to the construction and effect of proposed or pending legislation where the professional services are not otherwise, directly or indirectly, connected with legislative action.
- (5) A person who owns, publishes or is employed by any news medium while engaged in the acquisition or dissemination of news on behalf of the news medium.
- (6) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 740, s. 1.1.
- (7) Members of the General Assembly.
- (8) A person responding to inquiries from a member of the General Assembly or a legislative employee, and who engages in no further activities as a lobbyist in connection with that or any other legislative matter.
- (9) An individual giving facts or recommendations pertaining to legislative matters to his own legislative delegation only."

Section 7. G.S. 120-86B, 120-86C, and 120-86D, 37 contained in Section 1 of this act, become effective November 3, 38 1998. G.S. 120-86E, contained in Section 1 of this act, becomes 39 effective upon the convening of the 1999 General Assembly. The 40 rest of this act becomes effective October 1, 1997.

House Bill 964 Page 21



amed '3"

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT

	•	House Bill 96	•4	
	H964-ARA-007		AMENDMENT NO. (to be filled in by Principal Clerk) Page 1	
	•	Date	,1997	
	Comm. Sub. [YES] H964-Amends Title []	-CSRA-003	· :	
	Representative Howard			
2 3 4 5	Chapter 120 of the Genera's 120-105.1. Funding	on to read: tion is added I Statutes to and staff of I	to Part 3 of Article read: egislative Ethics Cor	mmittee.
7 8	The Legislative Services the Legislative Ethics Co Legislative Ethics Commit employees to aid it in it	mmittee as the tee may hire t	need arises. The	
	SIGNED Amendment Sponsor		•	
	SIGNED Committee Chair if Senate	Committee Ame	ndment	
	ADOPTED	FAILED	TABLED	





	10000 2111 70.	
H964-ARA-006		AMENDMENT NO. (to be filled in by Principal Clerk) Page 1 of 1
	Date_	,1997
Comm. Sub. [YES Amends Title []] H964-CSRA-003	
Representative Howard moves to amend the by inserting the for "(13)	bill on page 9, between the bill on page 9, between the bloom or bever or the lobbyist's principle individual legislator for each individual l	rages provided by a lobbyist ncipal, or both, to an which aggregate expenditure egislator shall not exceed per day nor two hundred
SIGNED Amendment Sponsor SIGNED Committee Chair if	Senate Committee Amen	ndment
ADOPTED	FAILED	TABLED



medison His

	H964-ARA-005		AMENDMENT NO. (to be filled in Principal Clerk Page	
	Comm. Sub. [YES] H964-CS	Date_	,1	997
	Amends Title []			
2 3 4	Representative Howard moves to amend the bill on proceed on the following: ", unless offered with the prince of the discharge of the reasonably believed to so the second of the discharge of the reasonably believed to so the second of the discharge of the reasonably believed to so the second of	of the legist influence t	that the legislation's duties of the legislator".	ator will be
	ADOPTED FA	AILED	TAB	LED





		MOUDO DIEE 70	
	H964-ARA-008		(to be filled in by Principal Clerk) Page 1 of 1
		Date	,1997
	Comm. Sub. [YES] H964 Amends Title []	-CSRA-003	
	Representative Howard		
2 3	moves to amend the bill by deleting the period a "and expenses, made in c	nd adding the f	ollowing language:
5	plaque or trophy, for lo meals, or beverages.".	dging, transpor	tation, entertainment, food,
	SIGNED	. ::: ·	
	SIGNED Committee Chair if Senat	e Committee Ame	ndment
	ADOPTED	FATT.ED	TARI.ED





	H964-ARA-003	AMENDMENT NO. (to be filled in Principal Clerk	
	Da	ite,1	997
	Comm. Sub. [YES] H964-CSRA-003		
	Amends Title [] Representative Howard		
1	moves to amend the bill on page 9, li	ne 5,	word loft
	by inserting, after the word "activit the following:	les" and before the	word " <u>or</u> ",
4	", offered to all members of the Gene	ral Assembly,".	
5			
	SIGNED		
	Amendment Sponsor		
	SIGNED		
	Committee Chair if Senate Committee A	mendment	
	ADOPTED FAILED	TAB	LED





AMENDMENT NO.

			(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)	У
	H964-ARA-004	 F. 25.		1 of 1
		Date_	,199	<u>7</u>
	Comm. Sub. [YES] H964-CSRA Amends Title []	A-003		
	Representative Howard			
2	moves to amend the bill on pa by deleting "A" and substitut authorized by law, a"; and			cifically
5	on page 10, line 31, by delet	ting the wor	d "appointive"; and	đ
7 8	on page 10, line 32, by inser "This subsection shall not ap	oply to elec		period:
	SIGNED	· 悦 · -		
	SIGNED Committee Chair if Senate Com	nmittee Amen	dment	
	ADODUED EV	TT.FD	ጥአኳ፣ ድነ	D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

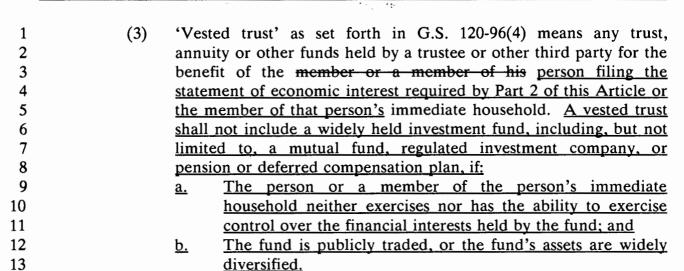
Н

 \mathbf{D}

HOUSE BILL 964 Proposed Committee Substitute H964-PCS1351

	Short Title: Code of Legislative Ethics Revision. (Public)
	Sponsors:
	Referred to:
	April 16, 1997
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REVISE AND STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM OF LEGISLATIVE
3	ETHICS.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. Part 1 of Article 14 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes
6	reads as rewritten:
7	"Part 1. Code of Legislative Ethics.
8	"§ 120-85. Definitions.
9	As used in this Article: Article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
10	(1) "Business with which he is associated" 'Associated business'
11	means any enterprise, incorporated or otherwise, doing business in
12	the State of which:
13	<u>a.</u> the legislator or The person filing an economic interest
14	statement required under Part II of this Article, or any
15	member of his the person's immediate household is a
16	director, officer, owner, partner, or employee, or
17 18	<u>b.</u> of which the <u>The</u> legislator and his immediate household, either singularly or collectively, is a holder of securities
19	worth five fifteen thousand dollars (\$5,000) (\$15,000) or
20	more at fair market value as of December 31 of the
21	preceding year, or constituting five percent (5%) or more of
22	the outstanding stock of such enterprise. For purposes of
23	this sub-subdivision, the term 'business' shall not include a

1		widely held investment fund, including, but not limited to, a
2		mutual fund, regulated investment company, or pension or
3		deferred compensation plan, if:
4		1. The person or a member of the person's immediate
5		household neither exercises nor has the ability to
6		exercise control over the financial interests held by
7		the fund; and
8		2. The fund is publicly traded, or the fund's assets are
9		widely diversified.
10	(2)	'Immediate household' means the legislator, his person, the
11	` '	person's spouse, if not legally separated, and all dependent
12		children of the legislator. person.
13	(2a)	'Legislator' means any person who has been elected or appointed
14		to the General Assembly and who has or has not yet taken the
15		oath of office. For purposes of this Article, a legislator shall be
16		deemed elected on the day following the general election held for
17		that office.
18	(2b)	'Official action' means on questions before, or questions that may
19		come before the General Assembly, any discussion either: (i) in a
20		standing committee or subcommittee, (ii) on the floor, or (iii) in a
21		study committee or commission; participation in any motion or
22		vote; or participation in any other official decision.
23	(2c)	'Pecuniary interest' means any of the following:
24		a. Owning, either individually or collectively, a legal or
24 25		equitable interest exceeding fifteen thousand dollars
26		(\$15,000) or five percent (5%), whichever is less, of any
27		business.
28		b. Receiving, either individually or collectively and directly or
29		indirectly, in the preceding 12 months, gifts or honoraria
30		having an unknown value or having an aggregate value of
31		five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more from any person. A
32		pecuniary interest does not exist under this sub-subdivision
33		by reason of (i) a gift or bequest received as the result of the
34		death of the donor; (ii) a gift from a member of the person's
35		immediate household; or (iii) acting as a trustee of a trust
36		for the benefit of another.
37		c. Holding the position of associate, director, officer, partner,
38		compensated agent, member of the governing body, or
39		proprietor of any business, irrespective of the amount of
10		compensation received.
11	(2d)	'State agency' includes a State department, institution, commission,
12		committee, board, division, bureau, officer, or official; or a
13		nonprofit corporation that has received State funding during the
14		then current or immediately preceding fiscal year.



'Widely diversified' means a securities group or fund that holds no <u>(4)</u> more than five percent (5%) of the value of its portfolio in the securities of any one issuer (other than the United States government) and no more than twenty percent (20%) in any particular economic or geographic sector.

"§ 120-86. Bribery, etc.

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

27

32

37

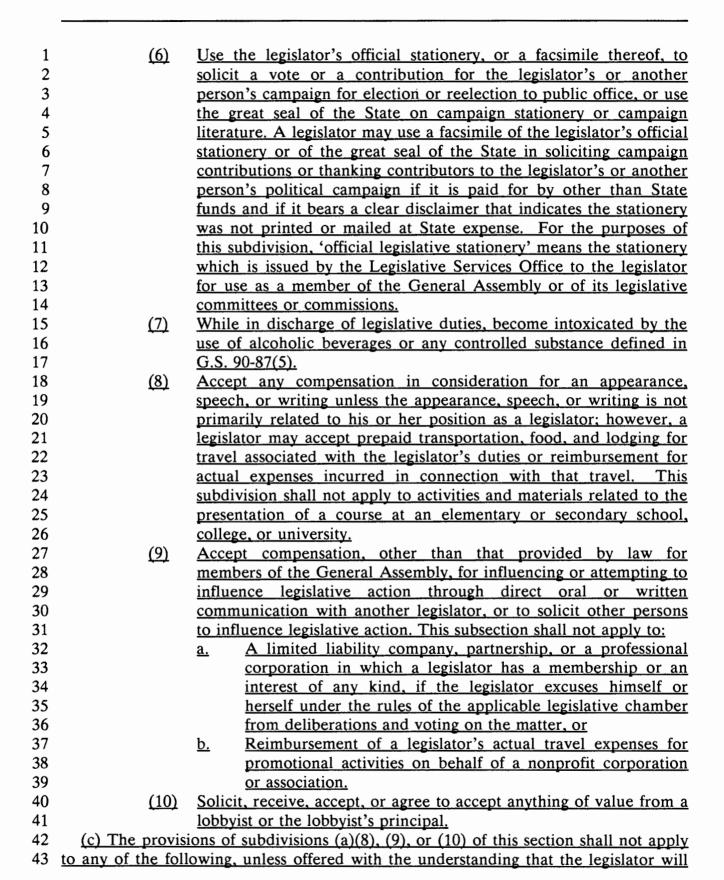
38 39

43

- (a) No person shall offer or give to a legislator or a member of a legislator's 21 immediate household, or to a legislator's associated business, business with which he 22 is associated, and no legislator shall solicit or receive, anything of monetary value, 23 including a gift, favor or service or a promise of future employment, based on any 24 understanding that such legislator's vote, official actions or judgment would be 25 influenced thereby, or where it could reasonably be inferred that the thing of value 26 would influence the legislator in the discharge of his the legislator's duties.
- It shall be unlawful for the partner, client, customer, or employer of a 28 legislator or the agent of that partner, client, customer, or employer to threaten 29 economically, directly or indirectly, employer, directly or indirectly, to threaten 30 economically that legislator with the intent to influence the legislator in the discharge 31 of his or her legislative duties.
- (c) It shall be unethical for a legislator to contact the partner, client, customer, or 33 employer of another legislator if the purpose of the contact is to cause the partner, 34 client, customer, or employer to threaten economically, directly or indirectly, that 35 legislator with the intent to influence that legislator in the discharge of his or her 36 legislative duties.
 - (d) For the purposes of this section, the term "legislator" also includes any person who has been elected or appointed to the General Assembly but who has not yet taken the oath of office.
- 40 (e) Violation of subsection (a) or (b) is a Class F felony. Violation of subsection 41 (e) is not a crime but is punishable under G.S. 120-103.
- 42 "§ 120-86A. General standards of conduct.
 - (a) A legislator shall not, directly or indirectly:

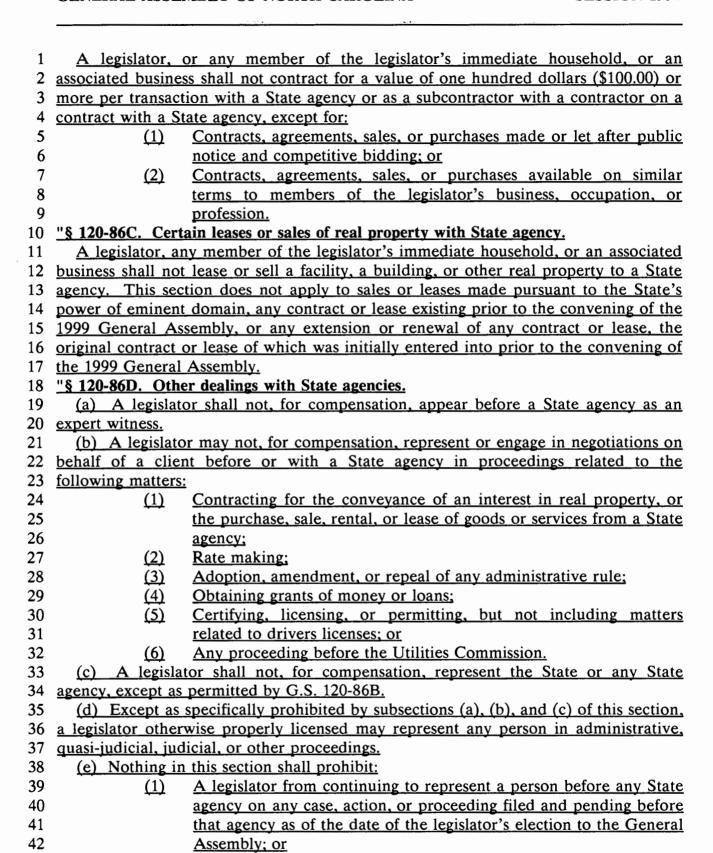
House Bill 964 Page 3

1	<u>(1)</u>	Use or attempt to use his or her influence as a legislator in any
2		manner which involves substantial conflict between the legislator's
3		personal interest and the legislator's duties in the public interest.
4	<u>(2)</u>	Engage in sexual harassment. For purposes of this subdivision,
5		'sexual harassment' includes sexual advances, requests for sexual
6		favors, sexually motivated physical contact or other verbal or
7		physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:
8		a. Submission to that conduct or communication is made a
9		term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of obtaining
10		employment, or public or constituent services, or the
11		legislator's vote or official action;
12		b. Submission to or rejection of that conduct or
13		communication by an individual is used as a factor in
14		decisions affecting that individual's employment or
15		provisions to that individual of constituent or public
16		services; or
17		
18		c. That conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's employment or
19		public or constituent services, or creating an intimidating,
20		hostile, or offensive employment or public or constituent
21		
		services environment.
22		For the purposes of this subdivision, 'employment' means only
23	(2)	employment with a State, federal, or local governmental agency.
24	<u>(3)</u>	Use his or her official position or office to obtain financial gain for
25		the legislator or legislator's immediate household or associated
26		business.
27	<u>(4)</u>	Use or attempt to use the legislative office to secure or create
28		privileges, exemptions, advantages, or treatment for the legislator
29		or others in contravention of the public interest at large.
30	(5)	Use State resources including any person, money, or property
31		under the legislator's official control or direction or in the
32		legislator's custody for:
33		a. The private benefit or gain of the legislator, except on an
34		incidental and infrequent basis. This sub-subdivision shall
35		not prohibit the use of State resources to benefit:
36		1. Another person as part of the legislator's official
37		duties; or
38		2. The legislator if the cost to the State is so small as to
39		be insignificant or negligible and does not interfere
40		with the legislator's official duties.
41		b. Any partisan political campaign activity, except for elections
42		to constitutional or party offices within the General
43		Assembly.



House Bill 964 Page 5

1	be influenced in	the discharge of the legislator's duties or it could be reasonably
2	believed to so infl	luence the legislator:
3	<u>(1)</u>	Political contributions properly received and reported as required
4		under Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes.
5	<u>(2)</u>	Gifts from relatives by blood or marriage, or a member of the same
6		household.
7	(3)	Printed informational or promotional material, not to exceed
8		thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) in cost.
9	<u>(4)</u>	Items, not to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) in cost, containing
0	 -	or displaying promotional material.
1	<u>(5)</u>	A personalized plaque or trophy with a cost that does not exceed
2		one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00), and expenses, made in
3		connection with the presentation of the plaque or trophy, for
4		lodging, transportation, entertainment, food, meals, or beverages.
5	<u>(6)</u>	Educational material directly related to the legislator's official
6	***	duties not to exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) in cost.
6.7	<u>(7)</u>	An honorary degree bestowed upon a legislator from a public or
8		private university or college.
9	<u>(8)</u>	Promotional or marketing items offered to the general public or
20	***	State employees on the same terms and conditions without regard
		to status as a legislator.
21 22 23	<u>(9)</u>	Lodging, transportation, entertainment, food, meals, or beverages
23		at a function to which a legislator is invited if the entire
24		membership of the House of Representatives, the Senate, or the
25		General Assembly is invited, or one of the committees,
25 26		subcommittees, joint committees, legislative caucuses, or county
27		legislative delegations of the General Assembly of which the
28		legislator is a member is invited.
29	(10)	A ticket to attend an event if the legislator buys the ticket at face
30		value.
31	(11)	Activities of federal, State, or local governmental officers and
32		employees while representing their agencies as exempted from the
33		regulation of lobbying by G.S. 120-47.8(3).
34	(12)	Promotional activities, offered to all members of the General
35		Assembly, of nonprofit corporations referred to in section 501(c)(3)
36		of the Code, the 'Code' having the same meaning as defined in
37		G.S. 105-228.90.
38	(13)	Food, meals, or beverages provided by a lobbyist or the lobbyist's
39		principal, or both, to an individual legislator which aggregate
10		expenditure for each individual legislator shall not exceed fifty
1		dollars (\$50.00) per day nor two hundred dollars (200.00) per
12		calendar year.
13	"§ 120-86B. Certa	ain contracts with State agencies.



House Bill 964 Page 7

from representing any person for compensation.

A legislator's partner, business associate, or associated business

43

44

(2)

6

21

31

32

"§ 120-86E. Employment of members of legislator's immediate family.

- A member of a legislator's immediate family shall not be employed or appointed to an office or position in the legislative branch of State government; provided that a member of the legislator's immediate family may be employed as that legislator's secretary or committee clerk, or as a page.
- (b) Except as specifically authorized by law, a legislator shall not advocate or cause the employment, appointment, promotion, transfer, or advancement of a member of the legislator's immediate family to an office or position in the executive branch of State government. This subsection shall not apply to elective office.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, 'immediate family' means the spouse, parents, 10 siblings, children, grandparents, grandchildren, and the step-, half-, and in-law relationships of those listed.

"§ 120-87. Disclosure of confidential information. 13

14 No legislator shall use or disclose confidential information gained in the course of 15 or by reason of his or her official position or activities in any way that could result in 16 financial gain for himself, a business with which he is associated the legislator, an associated business or a member of his or her immediate household or any other 17 18 person.

"§ 120-88. When legislator to disqualify himself or submit question to Legislative 20 Ethics Committee. Participation in official actions.

When a legislator must act on a legislative matter as to which he has an economic 22 interest, personal, family, or elient, he shall consider whether his judgment will be substantially influenced by the interest, and consider the need for his particular 24 contribution, such as special knowledge of the subject matter, to the effective 25 functioning of the legislature. If after considering these factors the legislator concludes 26 that an actual economic interest does exist which would impair his independence of judgment, then he shall not take any action to further the economic interest, and shall ask that he be excused, if necessary, by the presiding officer in accordance with the 29 rules of the respective body. If the legislator has a material doubt as to whether he should act, he may submit the question to the Legislative Ethics Committee for an advisory opinion in accordance with G.S. 120-104.

(a) Except as permitted by subsection (c) of this section and notwithstanding any 33 other law, no legislator acting in that capacity, knowingly shall participate in an official action as a legislator if the legislator, a member of the legislator's immediate 35 household, or an associated business has a pecuniary interest in or a reasonably 36 foreseeable pecuniary benefit from the matter under consideration. A potential pecuniary benefit includes a detriment to a business competitor of the legislator, a member of the legislator's immediate household, or an associated business. It shall be presumed that a legislator has a pecuniary interest in or a reasonably foreseeable 40 pecuniary benefit from the matter under consideration if the matter involves, directly or indirectly, any item, except those required to be listed in G.S. 120-96 (7), that the 42 legislator has listed on the legislator's most recent statement of economic interest or which would be required to be reported if the item has been acquired since the filing of the most recent statement. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, if

Page 8 House Bill 964

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

1 the legislator has an interest that the legislator believes will substantially influence the 2 legislator's independence of judgment or will prevent the legislator from exercising 3 the legislator's independence of judgment, the legislator shall abstain from participation in the official action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. 5

- (b) A legislator described by subsection (a) of this section shall abstain from participation in the official action. The legislator shall submit in writing the reasons for the abstention to the presiding officer of the legislator's legislative body. The abstention shall be recorded in the legislative body's journal.
- (c) A legislator may participate in an official action under any of the following 11 circumstances:
 - The only pecuniary interest or reasonably foreseeable pecuniary (1) benefit that accrues to the legislator, the legislator's immediate household or associated business, as a member of a profession, occupation, or large class, is no greater than that which could reasonably be foreseen to accrue to all members of that profession, occupation, or large class. A large class does not include a group of investors in the stock of a single issuer or a group of investors in a group of stocks not widely diversified.
 - Where an official action affects or would affect the legislator's (2) compensation and allowances as a legislator.
 - Before the legislator participated in the official action, the **(3)** legislator requested and received a written advisory opinion from the Committee that the legislator's pecuniary interest or reasonably foreseeable pecuniary benefit from a matter under consideration would not impair the legislator's independence of judgment or influence the legislator's participation in the official action.
 - When the legislative chamber of which the legislator is a member <u>(4)</u> records in its minutes that it cannot obtain a quorum in order to take the official action because members are disqualified from acting under this section. As to matters being considered in committee, a legislator disqualified to participate in an official action under this section shall not be considered as a member of the committee for quorum purposes on the matter being considered.
 - **(5)** A legislator may participate in deliberations and vote on an entire appropriations bill, and amendments to the appropriations bill unrelated to the matter in which the legislator would otherwise be prohibited from acting upon by subsection (a) of this section.

"§ 120-88A. Violations of this Part.

A violation of G.S. 120-86(a) or (b) shall be punished as a Class F felony. A 42 violation of any other provision in this Part is not a crime but is punishable under G.S. 120-103. Nothing in this Part shall prohibit a criminal prosecution under any 44 other provision of law."

House Bill 964 Page 9 Section 2. Part 2 of Article 14 of Chapter 120 reads as rewritten: "Part 2. Statement of Economic Interest.

"§ 120-89. Statement of economic interest by legislative certain candidates; filing 3 4 required.

Every person who files as a candidate for nomination or election to a seat in either 6 house chamber of the General Assembly or as Lieutenant Governor shall file a statement of economic interest as specified in this Article within 10 days of the filing 8 deadline for the office he seeks.

9 "§ 120-90. Place and manner of filing.

1

2

5

10

17

32

38

The statement of economic interest shall cover the preceding calendar year and 11 shall be filed at the same place, and in the same manner, as the notice of candidacy 12 which a candidate seeking party nomination for the office of State Senator or 13 member of the State House of Representatives Senator, State Representative, or 14 <u>Lieutenant Governor</u> is required to file under the provisions of G.S. 163-106.

15 "§ 120-91: Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 1028, s. 3.

16 "§ 120-92. Filing by candidates not nominated in primary elections.

A person who is nominated pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 163-114 after the 18 primary and before the general election, and a person who qualifies pursuant to the 19 provisions of G.S. 163-122 as an independent candidate in a general election shall file 20 with the county board of elections of each county in the senatorial or representative 21 district a statement of economic interest. A person nominated pursuant to G.S. 22 163-114 shall file the statement within three days following his nomination, or not 23 later than the day preceding the general election, whichever occurs first. A person 24 seeking to qualify as an independent candidate under G.S. 163-122 shall file the 25 statement of economic interest with the petition filed pursuant to that section. A 26 person who is nominated by party convention of a new political party shall file a 27 statement of economic interest with the county board of elections within 10 days of 28 the certification with the State Board of Elections of the new party's candidates 29 required by G.S. 163-98.

County boards Boards of **120-93**. notify elections to candidates 31 economic-interest-statement requirements.

Each county board of elections shall provide for notification of the 33 economic-interest-statement requirements of G.S. 120-89, 120-96, and 120-98 to be 34 given to any candidate filing for nomination or election to the General Assembly at 35 the time of his or her filing in the particular county. The State Board of Elections 36 shall provide for notification of the economic-interest-statement requirements to 37 candidates nominated by party convention of a new political party of G.S. 120-92.

"§ 120-93.1. Certification of statements of economic interest.

39 The chairman of the county board of elections with which a statement of economic 40 interest is filed shall forward a certified copy of the statement to the Legislative 41 Services Office once the candidate is certified as elected to the General Assembly. 42 The chairman of the county board of elections shall also forward a certified copy of 43 each candidate's statement of economic interest, within 10 days after its filing, to the 44 board of elections in each other county in the district the candidate seeks to

Page 10 House Bill 964 represent. The chairman of the county board of elections with which a statement of economic interest is filed shall forward a certified copy of the statement to the Legislative Services Office once the candidate is certified as elected to the General Assembly. The Executive Director-Secretary of the State Board of Elections shall forward a certified copy of the statement of the candidate who is certified as elected as Lieutenant Governor to the Legislative Services Office.

"§ 120-94. Statements of economic interest are public records.

The statements of economic interest are public records and shall be made available for inspection and copying by any person during normal business hours at the office of the various county boards of election where the statements or copies thereof are filed and at the Legislative Library after certified copies are forwarded to the Legislative Services Office. The Legislative Librarian shall attach to the statement of economic interest of any legislator designated in the filing: any lobbyist registration statement filed pursuant to G.S. 120-47.2, or any list of authorized official liaison personnel filed pursuant to G.S. 120-47.8. If a county board of elections of a county does not keep an office open during normal business hours each day, that board shall deliver a copy of all statements of economic interest filed with it to the clerk of superior court of the county, and the statements shall be available for inspection and copying by any person during normal business hours at that clerk's office.

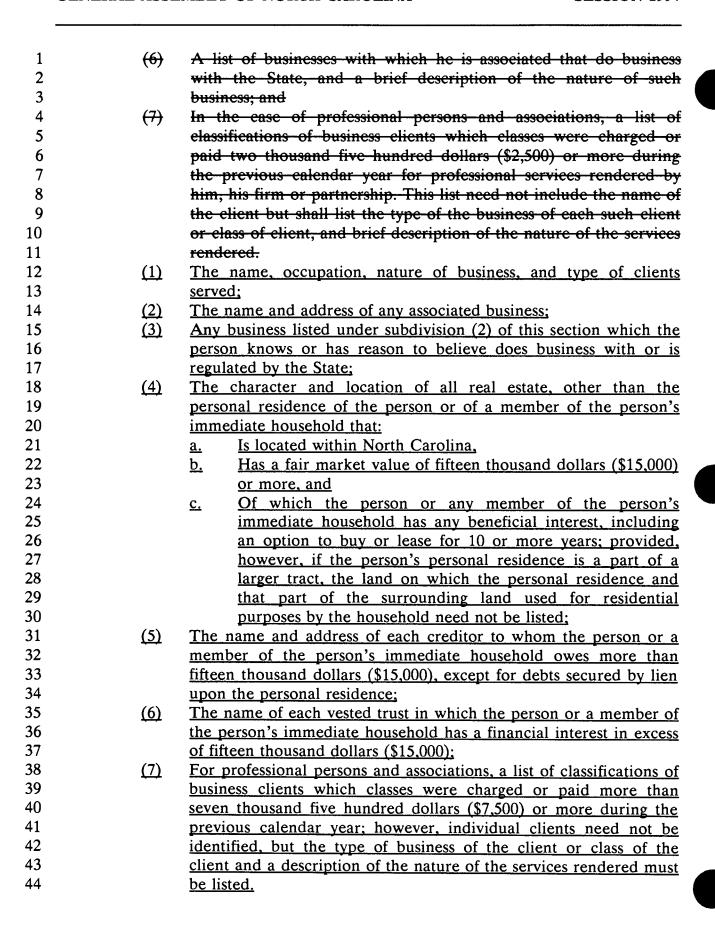
"§ 120-95: Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 1028, s. 3.

"§ 120-96. Contents of statement.

Any statement of economic interest filed under this Article shall be on a form prescribed by the Committee, and the person filing the statement shall supply the following information: Committee and sworn to by the person filing the statement. The form shall include, but not be limited to, the following information about the person filing the statement and the person's immediate household:

- (1) The identity, by name, of any business with which he, or any member of his immediate household, is associated;
- (2) The character and location of all real estate of a fair market value in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), other than his personal residence (curtilage), in the State in which he, or a member of his immediate household, has any beneficial interest, including an option to buy and a lease for 10 years or over;
- (3) The type of each creditor to whom he, or a member of his immediate household, owes money, except indebtedness secured by lien upon his personal residence only, in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
- (4) The name of each "vested trust" in which he or a member of his immediate household has a financial interest in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and the nature of such interest;
- (5) The name and nature of his and his immediate household member's respective business or profession or employer and the types of customers and types of clientele served;

House Bill 964 Page 11



15

16 17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

"\ 120-97: Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 1028, s.3. "§ 120-98. Penalty for failure to file.

(a) If a candidate does not file the statement of economic interest within the time 4 required by this Article, the eounty board of elections in which the statement is 5 required to be filed shall immediately notify the candidate by registered mail, 6 restricted delivery to addressee only, that, if the statement is not received within 15 7 days, the candidate shall not be certified as the nominee of his party. If the statement 8 is not received within 15 days of notification, the board of elections authorized to 9 certify a candidate as nominee to the office shall not certify the candidate as nominee 10 under any circumstances, regardless of the number of candidates for the nomination 11 and regardless of the number of votes the candidate receives in the primary. A 12 vacancy thus created on a party's ticket shall be considered a vacancy for the 13 purposes of G.S. 163-114, and shall be filled according to the procedures set out in 14 G.S. 163-114.

(b) Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 1028, s. 5." Section 3. G.S. 120-102 reads as rewritten:

"§ 120-102. Powers and duties of Committee.

In addition to the other powers and duties specified in this Article, the Committee has the following powers and duties:

- (1) To prescribe forms for the statements of economic interest and other reports required by this Article, and to furnish these forms to persons who are required to file statements or reports, to review for completeness the statements of economic interest, and inform the filer of any inadequacy in the statement forwarded to the Legislative Library.
- (2) To receive and file any information voluntarily supplied that exceeds the requirements of this Article.
- To organize in a reasonable manner statements and reports filed (3) with it and to make these statements and reports available for public inspection and copying during regular office hours. Copying facilities shall be made available at a charge not to exceed actual cost.
- (4) To preserve statements and reports filed with the Committee for a period of 10 years from the date of receipt. At the end of the 10-year period, these documents shall be destroyed.
- (5) To prepare a list of ethical principles and guidelines to be used by each legislator in determining his role in supporting or opposing specific types of legislation, and to advise each General Assembly committee of specific danger areas where conflict of interest may exist and to suggest rules of conduct that should be adhered to by committee members in order to avoid conflict.
- (6) To advise General Assembly members or render written opinions if so requested by the member about questions of ethics or possible

House Bill 964 Page 13

- 1 points of conflict and suggested standards of conduct of members 2 upon ethical points raised. 3 **(7)** To propose rules of legislative ethics and conduct.
 - when adopted by the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall be the standards adopted for that term.
 - (8) Upon receipt of information that a legislator owes money to the State and is delinquent in making repayment of such obligation, to investigate and dispose of the matter according to the terms of this Article."

Section 4. A new section is added to Part 3 of Article 14 of Chapter 120 10 11 of the General Statutes to read:

"§ 120-105.1. Funding and staff of Legislative Ethics Committee.

The Legislative Services Commission may allocate available funds to the 14 Legislative Ethics Committee as the need arises. The Legislative Ethics Committee 15 may hire temporary or permanent employees to aid it in its work."

Section 5. G.S. 120-106 is repealed.

Section 6. G.S. 120-47.2 reads as rewritten:

18 "§ 120-47.2. Registration procedure.

4

5

6

7

8 9

13

16

17

19

22

27

28 29

30

31

32

35

- (a) A lobbyist shall file a registration statement with the Secretary of State before 20 engaging in any lobbying. A separate registration statement is required for each 21 lobbyist's principal.
- (b) The form of the registration shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State and 23 shall include the registrant's full name, firm, and complete address; the registrant's place of business; the full name and complete address of each person by whom the 25 registrant is employed or retained; and the name of any legislator, as defined in G.S. 26 120-85(2a):
 - (1) Who is a member of or has any interest of any kind in a limited liability company, partnership, or professional corporation in which the registrant is also a member, director, officer, owner, partner, or employee; or
 - <u>(2)</u> With whom the registrant is a member of the immediate household, as defined in G.S. 120-85(2); and
- 33 a general description of the matters on which the registrant expects to act as a 34 lobbyist.
- (c) Each lobbyist shall register again with the Secretary of State no later than 10 36 days after any change in the information supplied in his last registration under 37 subsection (b). Each supplementary registration shall include a complete statement of 38 the information that has changed.
- (d) Within 20 days after the convening of each session of the General Assembly, 39 40 the Secretary of State shall furnish each member of the General Assembly and the 41 State Legislative Library a list of all persons who have registered as lobbyists and 42 whom they represent. A supplemental list shall be furnished periodically each 20 43 days thereafter as the session progresses.

Page 14 House Bill 964

1	(e) Each registration statement required under this Article shall be effective from
2	the date of filing until January 1 of the following odd-numbered year. The lobbyist
3	shall file a new registration statement after that date, and the applicable fee shall be
4	due and payable.
5	(f) A lobbyist, who is required to report the name of a legislator under subsection

(f) A lobbyist, who is required to report the name of a legislator under subsection (b) of this section, shall file a certified copy of the filed lobbyist registration statement with the Legislative Library within 10 days of registering as a lobbyist."

Section 7. G.S. 120-47.8 reads as rewritten:

"§ 120-47.8. Persons exempted from provisions of Article.

The provisions of this Article shall not be construed to apply to any of the 11 following:

- (1) An individual, not acting as a lobbyist, solely engaged in expressing a personal opinion on legislative matters to his own legislative delegation or other members of the General Assembly.
- A person appearing before a legislative committee at the invitation (2) or request of the committee or a member thereof and who engages in no further activities as a lobbyist in connection with that or any other legislative matter.
 - A duly elected or appointed official or employee of the a. State, the United States, a county, municipality, school district or other governmental agency, when appearing solely in connection with matters pertaining to his office and public duties.
 - b. Notwithstanding the persons exempted in this Article, the Governor, Council of State, and all appointed heads of State departments, agencies and institutions, shall designate all authorized official legislative liaison personnel and shall file and maintain current lists of designated legislative liaison personnel with the Secretary of State and shall likewise file with the Secretary of State a full and accurate accounting of all money expended on lobbying, other than the salaries of regular full-time employees, at the same times lobbyists are required to file expense reports under G.S. 120-47.6. The officer designating an authorized official legislative liaison, who is also a member of a legislator's immediate household as that term is defined by G.S. 120-85(2), shall file a certified copy of the list of authorized official liaison personnel in the Legislative Library, within 10 days of the filing of the list with the Secretary of State. The officer shall specify in writing the legislator whose immediate household includes the authorized official legislative liaison.
- A person performing professional services in drafting bills or in (4) advising and rendering opinions to clients, or to legislators on behalf of clients, as to the construction and effect of proposed or

6

8

9

10

12

13

14

19 20 21

22

(3)

23 24 25

26

31

32 33 34

35 36 37

38 39

40 41

42

43 44

House Bill 964

1		pending legislation where the professional services are not
2		otherwise, directly or indirectly, connected with legislative action.
3	(5)	A person who owns, publishes or is employed by any news
4		medium while engaged in the acquisition or dissemination of news
5		on behalf of the news medium.
6	(6)	Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 740, s. 1.1.
7	(7)	Members of the General Assembly.
8	(8)	A person responding to inquiries from a member of the General
9		Assembly or a legislative employee, and who engages in no further
10		activities as a lobbyist in connection with that or any other
11		legislative matter.
12	(9)	An individual giving facts or recommendations pertaining to
13		legislative matters to his own legislative delegation only."
14	Section	on 8. G.S. 120-86B, 120-86C, and 120-86D, contained in Section 1
15	of this act, become	ne effective November 3, 1998. G.S. 120-86E, contained in Section 1
16	of this act, becom	es effective upon the convening of the 1999 General Assembly. The
17	rest of this act be	comes effective October 1, 1997.

Page 16

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

Н

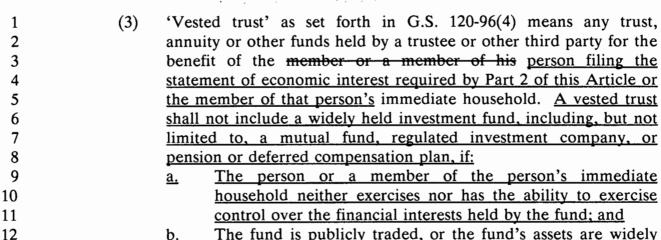
2

HOUSE BILL 964 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/29/97

	Short Title: Code of Legislative Ethics Revision. (Public)
	Sponsors:
	Referred to:
	April 16, 1997
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REVISE AND STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM OF LEGISLATIVE
3	ETHICS.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. Part 1 of Article 14 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes
. 6	reads as rewritten:
7	"Part 1. Code of Legislative Ethics.
8	"§ 120-85. Definitions.
9	As used in this Article: Article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
10	(1) "Business with which he is associated" 'Associated business'
11 12	means any enterprise, incorporated or otherwise, doing business in
13	the State of which: a. the legislator or The person filing an economic interest
14	<u>a.</u> the legislator or The person filing an economic interest statement required under Part II of this Article, or any
15	member of his the person's immediate household is a
16	director, officer, owner, partner, or employee, or
17	b. of which the The legislator and his immediate household,
18	either singularly or collectively, is a holder of securities
19	worth five fifteen thousand dollars (\$5,000) (\$15,000) or
20	more at fair market value as of December 31 of the
21	preceding year, or constituting five percent (5%) or more of
22	the outstanding stock of such enterprise. For purposes of
23	this sub-subdivision, the term 'business' shall not include a

1		widely held investment fund, including, but not limited to, a
2		mutual fund, regulated investment company, or pension or
3		deferred compensation plan, if:
4		1. The person or a member of the person's immediate
5		household neither exercises nor has the ability to
6		exercise control over the financial interests held by
7		the fund; and
8		2. The fund is publicly traded, or the fund's assets are
9		widely diversified.
10	(2)	'Immediate household' means the legislator, his person, the
11	• •	person's spouse, if not legally separated, and all dependent
12	~	children of the legislator. person.
13	(2a)	'Legislator' means any person who has been elected or appointed
14		to the General Assembly and who has or has not yet taken the
15		oath of office. For purposes of this Article, a legislator shall be
16		deemed elected on the day following the general election held for
17		that office.
18	(2b)	
19		come before the General Assembly, any discussion either: (i) in a
20		standing committee or subcommittee, (ii) on the floor, or (iii) in a
21		study committee or commission; participation in any motion or
22		vote; or participation in any other official decision.
23	(2c)	'Pecuniary interest' means any of the following:
24		a. Owning, either individually or collectively, a legal or
24 25		equitable interest exceeding fifteen thousand dollars
26		(\$15,000) or five percent (5%), whichever is less, of any
27		business.
28		b. Receiving, either individually or collectively and directly or
29		indirectly, in the preceding 12 months, gifts or honoraria
30		having an unknown value or having an aggregate value of
31		five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more from any person. A
32		pecuniary interest does not exist under this sub-subdivision
33		by reason of (i) a gift or bequest received as the result of the
34		death of the donor; (ii) a gift from a member of the person's
35		immediate household; or (iii) acting as a trustee of a trust
36		for the benefit of another.
37		c. Holding the position of associate, director, officer, partner,
38		compensated agent, member of the governing body, or
39		proprietor of any business, irrespective of the amount of
10		compensation received.
11	(2d)	'State agency' includes a State department, institution, commission,
12		committee, board, division, bureau, officer, or official; or a
13		nonprofit corporation that has received State funding during the
14		then current or immediately preceding fiscal year.

Page 2 House Bill 964



- The fund is publicly traded, or the fund's assets are widely <u>b.</u> diversified.
- 'Widely diversified' means a securities group or fund that holds no (4) more than five percent (5%) of the value of its portfolio in the securities of any one issuer (other than the United States government) and no more than twenty percent (20%) in any particular economic or geographic sector.

"§ 120-86. Bribery, etc.

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

27

32

37

43

- (a) No person shall offer or give to a legislator or a member of a legislator's 21 immediate household, or to a legislator's associated business, business with which he 22 is associated, and no legislator shall solicit or receive, anything of monetary value, 23 including a gift, favor or service or a promise of future employment, based on any 24 understanding that such legislator's vote, official actions or judgment would be 25 influenced thereby, or where it could reasonably be inferred that the thing of value 26 would influence the legislator in the discharge of his the legislator's duties.
- It shall be unlawful for the partner, client, customer, or employer of a 28 legislator or the agent of that partner, client, customer, or employer to threaten economically, directly or indirectly, employer, directly or indirectly, to threaten 30 economically that legislator with the intent to influence the legislator in the discharge 31 of his or her legislative duties.
- (c) It shall be unethical for a legislator to contact the partner, client, customer, or 33 employer of another legislator if the purpose of the contact is to cause the partner, 34 client, customer, or employer to threaten economically, directly or indirectly, that 35 legislator with the intent to influence that legislator in the discharge of his or her 36 legislative duties.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, the term "legislator" also includes any person 38 who has been elected or appointed to the General Assembly but who has not yet 39 taken the oath of office.
- 40 (e) Violation of subsection (a) or (b) is a Class F felony. Violation of subsection 41 (e) is not a crime but is punishable under G.S. 120-103.
- 42 "§ 120-86A. General standards of conduct.
 - (a) A legislator shall not, directly or indirectly:

House Bill 964 Page 3

1	<u>(1)</u>	Use or attempt to use his or her influence as a legislator in any
2		manner which involves substantial conflict between the legislator's
3		personal interest and the legislator's duties in the public interest.
4	<u>(2)</u>	Engage in sexual harassment. For purposes of this subdivision,
5		'sexual harassment' includes sexual advances, requests for sexual
6		favors, sexually motivated physical contact or other verbal or
7		physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:
8		a. Submission to that conduct or communication is made a
9		term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of obtaining
10		employment, or public or constituent services, or the
11		legislator's vote or official action;
12		b. Submission to or rejection of that conduct or
13		communication by an individual is used as a factor in
14		decisions affecting that individual's employment or
15		provisions to that individual of constituent or public
16		services; or
17		c. That conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of
18		substantially interfering with an individual's employment or
19		public or constituent services, or creating an intimidating,
20		hostile, or offensive employment or public or constituent
21		services environment.
22		For the purposes of this subdivision, 'employment' means only
23		employment with a State, federal, or local governmental agency.
24	(3)	Use his or her official position or office to obtain financial gain for
25		the legislator or legislator's immediate household or associated
26		business.
27	<u>(4)</u>	Use or attempt to use the legislative office to secure or create
28		privileges, exemptions, advantages, or treatment for the legislator
29		or others in contravention of the public interest at large.
30	<u>(5)</u>	Use State resources including any person, money, or property
31		under the legislator's official control or direction or in the
32		legislator's custody for:
33		a. The private benefit or gain of the legislator, except on an
34		incidental and infrequent basis. This sub-subdivision shall
35		not prohibit the use of State resources to benefit:
36		1. Another person as part of the legislator's official
37		duties; or
38		2. The legislator if the cost to the State is so small as to
39		be insignificant or negligible and does not interfere
40		with the legislator's official duties.
41		b. Any partisan political campaign activity, except for elections
42		to constitutional or party offices within the General
43		Assembly.

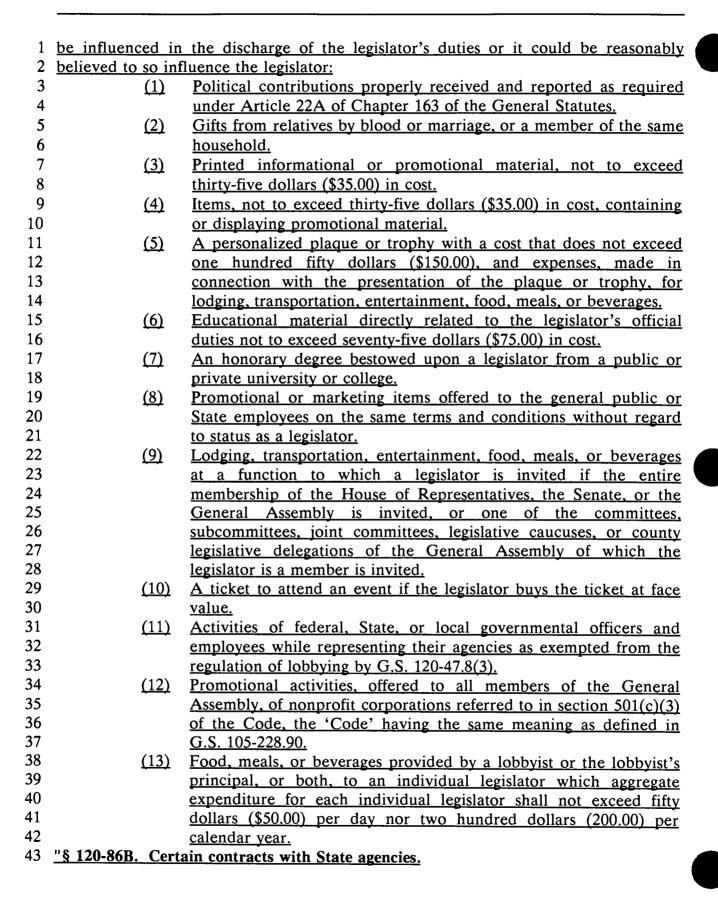
1	<u>(6)</u>	Use the legislator's official stationery, or a facsimile thereof, to
2		solicit a vote or a contribution for the legislator's or another
3		person's campaign for election or reelection to public office, or use
4		the great seal of the State on campaign stationery or campaign
5		literature. A legislator may use a facsimile of the legislator's official
6		stationery or of the great seal of the State in soliciting campaign
7		contributions or thanking contributors to the legislator's or another
8		person's political campaign if it is paid for by other than State
9		funds and if it bears a clear disclaimer that indicates the stationery
10		was not printed or mailed at State expense. For the purposes of
11		this subdivision, 'official legislative stationery' means the stationery
12		which is issued by the Legislative Services Office to the legislator
13		for use as a member of the General Assembly or of its legislative
14		committees or commissions.
15	<u>(7)</u>	While in discharge of legislative duties, become intoxicated by the
16		use of alcoholic beverages or any controlled substance defined in
17		G.S. 90-87(5).
18	<u>(8)</u>	Accept any compensation in consideration for an appearance.
19		speech, or writing unless the appearance, speech, or writing is not
20		primarily related to his or her position as a legislator; however, a
21		legislator may accept prepaid transportation, food, and lodging for
22		travel associated with the legislator's duties or reimbursement for
23		actual expenses incurred in connection with that travel. This
24		subdivision shall not apply to activities and materials related to the
25		presentation of a course at an elementary or secondary school.
26		college, or university.
27	<u>(9)</u>	Accept compensation, other than that provided by law for
28		members of the General Assembly, for influencing or attempting to
29		influence legislative action through direct oral or written
30		communication with another legislator, or to solicit other persons
31		to influence legislative action. This subsection shall not apply to:
32		a. A limited liability company, partnership, or a professional
33		corporation in which a legislator has a membership or an
34		interest of any kind, if the legislator excuses himself or
35		herself under the rules of the applicable legislative chamber
36		from deliberations and voting on the matter, or
37		b. Reimbursement of a legislator's actual travel expenses for
38		promotional activities on behalf of a nonprofit corporation
39		or association.
40	<u>(10)</u>	Solicit, receive, accept, or agree to accept anything of value from a
41		lobbyist or the lobbyist's principal.

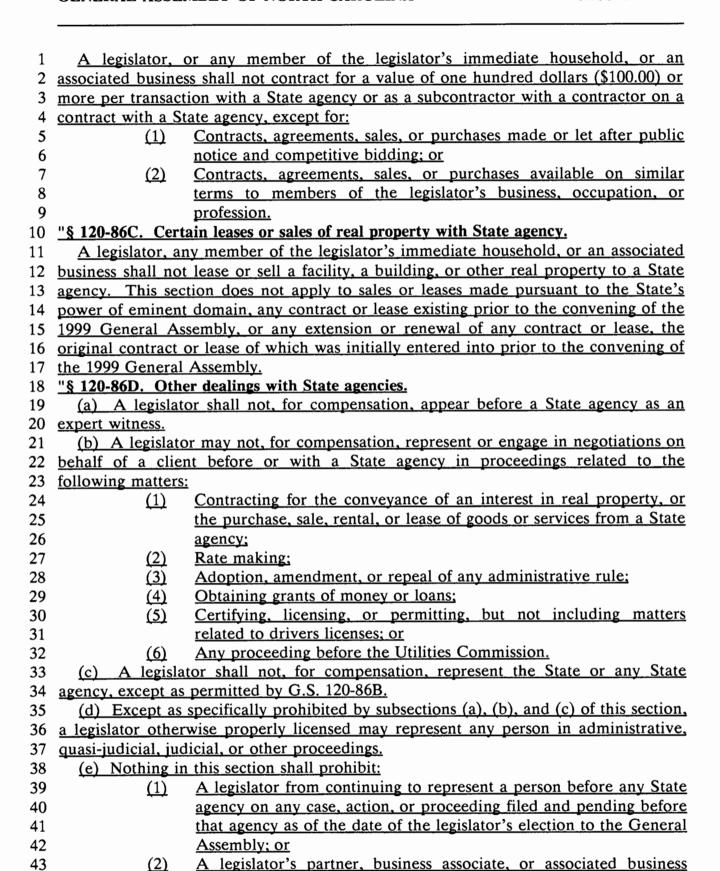
House Bill 964 Page 5

(c) The provisions of subdivisions (a)(8), (9), or (10) of this section shall not apply

43 to any of the following, unless offered with the understanding that the legislator will

42





House Bill 964 Page 7

from representing any person for compensation.

6

13 14

15

17

18

21 22

27

28

30

31

32 33

37

38

39

1 "\\$ 120-86E. Employment of members of legislator's immediate family.

- A member of a legislator's immediate family shall not be employed or appointed to an office or position in the legislative branch of State government: provided that a member of the legislator's immediate family may be employed as that legislator's secretary or committee clerk, or as a page.
- (b) Except as specifically authorized by law, a legislator shall not advocate or cause the employment, appointment, promotion, transfer, or advancement of a member of the legislator's immediate family to an office or position in the executive branch of State government. This subsection shall not apply to elective office.
- 10 (c) For the purposes of this section, 'immediate family' means the spouse, parents, siblings, children, grandparents, grandchildren, and the step-, half-, and in-law 11 relationships of those listed.
 - "§ 120-87. Disclosure of confidential information.

No legislator shall use or disclose confidential information gained in the course of or by reason of his or her official position or activities in any way that could result in financial gain for himself, a business with which he is associated the legislator, an associated business or a member of his or her immediate household or any other person.

"§ 120-88. When legislator to disqualify himself or submit question to Legislative 20 Ethics Committee: Participation in official actions.

When a legislator must act on a legislative matter as to which he has an economic interest, personal, family, or client, he shall consider whether his judgment will be substantially influenced by the interest, and consider the need for his particular contribution, such as special knowledge of the subject matter, to the effective functioning of the legislature. If after considering these factors the legislator concludes 26 that an actual economic interest does exist which would impair his independence of judgment, then he shall not take any action to further the economic interest, and shall ask that he be excused, if necessary, by the presiding officer in accordance with the rules of the respective body. If the legislator has a material doubt as to whether he should act, he may submit the question to the Legislative Ethics Committee for an advisory opinion in accordance with G.S. 120-104.

(a) Except as permitted by subsection (c) of this section and notwithstanding any other law, no legislator acting in that capacity, knowingly shall participate in an official action as a legislator if the legislator, a member of the legislator's immediate household, or an associated business has a pecuniary interest in or a reasonably 35 36 foreseeable pecuniary benefit from the matter under consideration. A potential pecuniary benefit includes a detriment to a business competitor of the legislator, a member of the legislator's immediate household, or an associated business. It shall be presumed that a legislator has a pecuniary interest in or a reasonably foreseeable 40 pecuniary benefit from the matter under consideration if the matter involves, directly 41 or indirectly, any item, except those required to be listed in G.S. 120-96 (7), that the 42 legislator has listed on the legislator's most recent statement of economic interest or which would be required to be reported if the item has been acquired since the filing 44 of the most recent statement. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, if

Page 8 House Bill 964

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25 26

27 28

29 30

31 32

33 34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

- 1 the legislator has an interest that the legislator believes will substantially influence the 2 legislator's independence of judgment or will prevent the legislator from exercising 3 the legislator's independence of judgment, the legislator shall abstain from participation in the official action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) 5 of this section,
 - (b) A legislator described by subsection (a) of this section shall abstain from participation in the official action. The legislator shall submit in writing the reasons for the abstention to the presiding officer of the legislator's legislative body. The abstention shall be recorded in the legislative body's journal.
- (c) A legislator may participate in an official action under any of the following 11 circumstances:
 - (1) The only pecuniary interest or reasonably foreseeable pecuniary benefit that accrues to the legislator, the legislator's immediate household or associated business, as a member of a profession, occupation, or large class, is no greater than that which could reasonably be foreseen to accrue to all members of that profession, occupation, or large class. A large class does not include a group of investors in the stock of a single issuer or a group of investors in a group of stocks not widely diversified.
 - **(2)** Where an official action affects or would affect the legislator's compensation and allowances as a legislator.
 - Before the legislator participated in the official action, the <u>(3)</u> legislator requested and received a written advisory opinion from the Committee that the legislator's pecuniary interest or reasonably foreseeable pecuniary benefit from a matter under consideration would not impair the legislator's independence of judgment or influence the legislator's participation in the official action.
 - When the legislative chamber of which the legislator is a member <u>(4)</u> records in its minutes that it cannot obtain a quorum in order to take the official action because members are disqualified from acting under this section. As to matters being considered in committee, a legislator disqualified to participate in an official action under this section shall not be considered as a member of the committee for quorum purposes on the matter being considered.
 - (5)A legislator may participate in deliberations and vote on an entire appropriations bill, and amendments to the appropriations bill unrelated to the matter in which the legislator would otherwise be prohibited from acting upon by subsection (a) of this section.

"§ 120-88A. Violations of this Part.

A violation of G.S. 120-86(a) or (b) shall be punished as a Class F felony. A 42 violation of any other provision in this Part is not a crime but is punishable under 43 G.S. 120-103. Nothing in this Part shall prohibit a criminal prosecution under any other provision of law."

House Bill 964 Page 9 Section 2. Part 2 of Article 14 of Chapter 120 reads as rewritten: "Part 2. Statement of Economic Interest.

"§ 120-89. Statement of economic interest by legislative certain candidates; filing 4 required.

Every person who files as a candidate for nomination or election to a seat in either 6 house chamber of the General Assembly or as Lieutenant Governor shall file a statement of economic interest as specified in this Article within 10 days of the filing 8 deadline for the office he seeks.

9 "§ 120-90. Place and manner of filing.

1

2

5

10

17

32

39

The statement of economic interest shall cover the preceding calendar year and 11 shall be filed at the same place, and in the same manner, as the notice of candidacy 12 which a candidate seeking party nomination for the office of State Senator or 13 member of the State House of Representatives Senator, State Representative, or 14 <u>Lieutenant Governor</u> is required to file under the provisions of G.S. 163-106.

15 "§ 120-91: Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 1028, s. 3.

16 "§ 120-92. Filing by candidates not nominated in primary elections.

A person who is nominated pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 163-114 after the 18 primary and before the general election, and a person who qualifies pursuant to the 19 provisions of G.S. 163-122 as an independent candidate in a general election shall file 20 with the county board of elections of each county in the senatorial or representative 21 district a statement of economic interest. A person nominated pursuant to G.S. 22 163-114 shall file the statement within three days following his nomination, or not 23 later than the day preceding the general election, whichever occurs first. A person 24 seeking to qualify as an independent candidate under G.S. 163-122 shall file the 25 statement of economic interest with the petition filed pursuant to that section. A 26 person who is nominated by party convention of a new political party shall file a 27 statement of economic interest with the county board of elections within 10 days of 28 the certification with the State Board of Elections of the new party's candidates 29 required by G.S. 163-98.

120-93. County boards Boards of elections to notify candidates 31 economic-interest-statement requirements.

Each county board of elections shall provide for notification of the 33 economic-interest-statement requirements of G.S. 120-89, 120-96, and 120-98 to be 34 given to any candidate filing for nomination or election to the General Assembly at 35 the time of his or her filing in the particular county. The State Board of Elections 36 shall provide for notification of the economic-interest-statement requirements to 37 candidates nominated by party convention of a new political party of G.S. 120-92.

38 "§ 120-93.1. Certification of statements of economic interest.

The chairman of the county board of elections with which a statement of economic 40 interest is filed shall forward a certified copy of the statement to the Legislative 41 Services Office once the candidate is certified as elected to the General Assembly. 42 The chairman of the county board of elections shall also forward a certified copy of 43 each candidate's statement of economic interest, within 10 days after its filing, to the 44 board of elections in each other county in the district the candidate seeks to

Page 10 House Bill 964 represent. The chairman of the county board of elections with which a statement of economic interest is filed shall forward a certified copy of the statement to the Legislative Services Office once the candidate is certified as elected to the General Assembly. The Executive Director-Secretary of the State Board of Elections shall forward a certified copy of the statement of the candidate who is certified as elected as Lieutenant Governor to the Legislative Services Office.

"§ 120-94. Statements of economic interest are public records.

the free way to

The statements of economic interest are public records and shall be made available for inspection and copying by any person during normal business hours at the office of the various county boards of election where the statements or copies thereof are filed and at the Legislative Library after certified copies are forwarded to the Legislative Services Office. The Legislative Librarian shall attach to the statement of economic interest of any legislator designated in the filing: any lobbyist registration statement filed pursuant to G.S. 120-47.2, or any list of authorized official liaison personnel filed pursuant to G.S. 120-47.8. If a county board of elections of a county does not keep an office open during normal business hours each day, that board shall deliver a copy of all statements of economic interest filed with it to the clerk of superior court of the county, and the statements shall be available for inspection and copying by any person during normal business hours at that clerk's office.

20 "§ 120-95: Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 1028, s. 3.

"§ 120-96. Contents of statement.

21 22

23

25

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

Any statement of economic interest filed under this Article shall be on a form prescribed by the Committee, and the person filing the statement shall supply the following information: Committee and sworn to by the person filing the statement. The form shall include, but not be limited to, the following information about the person filing the statement and the person's immediate household:

- (1) The identity, by name, of any business with which he, or any member of his immediate household, is associated;
- The character and location of all real estate of a fair market value in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), other than his personal residence (curtilage), in the State in which he, or a member of his immediate household, has any beneficial interest, including an option to buy and a lease for 10 years or over;
- (3) The type of each creditor to whom he, or a member of his immediate household, owes money, except indebtedness secured by lien upon his personal residence only, in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
- (4) The name of each "vested trust" in which he or a member of his immediate household has a financial interest in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and the nature of such interest;
- (5) The name and nature of his and his immediate household member's respective business or profession or employer and the types of customers and types of clientele served;

types of customers and types of enemoie served,

House Bill 964 Page 11

1 (6) A list of businesses with which he is associated that do business 2 with the State, and a brief description of the nature of such 3 business: and 4 (7) In the case of professional persons and associations, a list of 5 classifications of business clients which classes were charged or 6 paid two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more during 7 the previous calendar year for professional services rendered by 8 him, his firm or partnership. This list need not include the name of the client but shall list the type of the business of each such client 9 10 or class of client, and brief description of the nature of the services 11 rendered. (1) 12 The name, occupation, nature of business, and type of clients 13 served; The name and address of any associated business; 14 <u>(2)</u> Any business listed under subdivision (2) of this section which the 15 <u>(3)</u> person knows or has reason to believe does business with or is 16 17 regulated by the State; 18 <u>(4)</u> The character and location of all real estate, other than the personal residence of the person or of a member of the person's 19 20 immediate household that: Is located within North Carolina, 21 <u>a.</u> 22 Has a fair market value of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) <u>b.</u> 23 or more, and 24 Of which the person or any member of the person's <u>c.</u> immediate household has any beneficial interest, including 25 an option to buy or lease for 10 or more years; provided, 26 27 however, if the person's personal residence is a part of a 28 larger tract, the land on which the personal residence and that part of the surrounding land used for residential 29 purposes by the household need not be listed; 30 31 The name and address of each creditor to whom the person or a <u>(5)</u> member of the person's immediate household owes more than 32 fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), except for debts secured by lien 33 34 upon the personal residence; The name of each vested trust in which the person or a member of 35 **(6)** the person's immediate household has a financial interest in excess 36 37 of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000); 38 For professional persons and associations, a list of classifications of <u>(7)</u> 39 business clients which classes were charged or paid more than seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) or more during the 40 41 previous calendar year; however, individual clients need not be 42 identified, but the type of business of the client or class of the client and a description of the nature of the services rendered must 43 44

Page 12 House Bill 964

be listed.

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

"§ 120-97: Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 1028, s.3. "§ 120-98. Penalty for failure to file.

a day the the of brain a street of the secretary that it all bet with the

(a) If a candidate does not file the statement of economic interest within the time 4 required by this Article, the eounty board of elections in which the statement is 5 required to be filed shall immediately notify the candidate by registered mail, 6 restricted delivery to addressee only, that, if the statement is not received within 15 7 days, the candidate shall not be certified as the nominee of his party. If the statement 8 is not received within 15 days of notification, the board of elections authorized to 9 certify a candidate as nominee to the office shall not certify the candidate as nominee 10 under any circumstances, regardless of the number of candidates for the nomination 11 and regardless of the number of votes the candidate receives in the primary. A 12 vacancy thus created on a party's ticket shall be considered a vacancy for the 13 purposes of G.S. 163-114, and shall be filled according to the procedures set out in 14 G.S. 163-114.

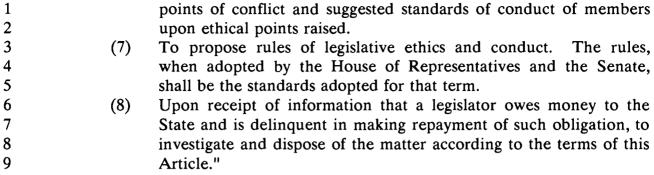
(b) Repealed by Session Laws 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 1028, s. 5." Section 3. G.S. 120-102 reads as rewritten:

"§ 120-102. Powers and duties of Committee.

In addition to the other powers and duties specified in this Article, the Committee has the following powers and duties:

- To prescribe forms for the statements of economic interest and (1) other reports required by this Article, and to furnish these forms to persons who are required to file statements or reports, to review for completeness the statements of economic interest, and inform the filer of any inadequacy in the statement forwarded to the Legislative Library.
- To receive and file any information voluntarily supplied that (2) exceeds the requirements of this Article.
- (3) To organize in a reasonable manner statements and reports filed with it and to make these statements and reports available for public inspection and copying during regular office hours. Copying facilities shall be made available at a charge not to exceed actual cost.
- (4) To preserve statements and reports filed with the Committee for a period of 10 years from the date of receipt. At the end of the 10-year period, these documents shall be destroyed.
- To prepare a list of ethical principles and guidelines to be used by (5) each legislator in determining his role in supporting or opposing specific types of legislation, and to advise each General Assembly committee of specific danger areas where conflict of interest may exist and to suggest rules of conduct that should be adhered to by committee members in order to avoid conflict.
- To advise General Assembly members or render written opinions (6) if so requested by the member about questions of ethics or possible

House Bill 964 Page 13



10 Section 4. A new section is added to Part 3 of Article 14 of Chapter 120 11 of the General Statutes to read:

"§ 120-105.1. Funding and staff of Legislative Ethics Committee.

The Legislative Services Commission may allocate available funds to the 14 Legislative Ethics Committee as the need arises. The Legislative Ethics Committee may hire temporary or permanent employees to aid it in its work."

Section 5. G.S. 120-106 is repealed.

Section 6. G.S. 120-47.2 reads as rewritten:

18 "§ 120-47.2. Registration procedure.

12

13

16

17

19

22

23

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

35

39

- (a) A lobbyist shall file a registration statement with the Secretary of State before 20 engaging in any lobbying. A separate registration statement is required for each 21 lobbyist's principal.
 - (b) The form of the registration shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State and shall include the registrant's full name, firm, and complete address; the registrant's place of business; the full name and complete address of each person by whom the registrant is employed or retained; and the name of any legislator, as defined in G.S. 120-85(2a):
 - (1) Who is a member of or has any interest of any kind in a limited liability company, partnership, or professional corporation in which the registrant is also a member, director, officer, owner, partner, or employee: or
 - With whom the registrant is a member of the immediate (2) household, as defined in G.S. 120-85(2); and
- a general description of the matters on which the registrant expects to act as a 34 lobbvist.
- (c) Each lobbyist shall register again with the Secretary of State no later than 10 36 days after any change in the information supplied in his last registration under subsection (b). Each supplementary registration shall include a complete statement of 38 the information that has changed.
- (d) Within 20 days after the convening of each session of the General Assembly, 40 the Secretary of State shall furnish each member of the General Assembly and the 41 State Legislative Library a list of all persons who have registered as lobbyists and 42 whom they represent. A supplemental list shall be furnished periodically each 20 43 days thereafter as the session progresses.

Page 14 House Bill 964

- 1 (e) Each registration statement required under this Article shall be effective from 2 the date of filing until January 1 of the following odd-numbered year. The lobbyist 3 shall file a new registration statement after that date, and the applicable fee shall be 4 due and payable.

 5 (f) A lobbyist, who is required to report the name of a legislator under subsection
 - (f) A lobbyist, who is required to report the name of a legislator under subsection (b) of this section, shall file a certified copy of the filed lobbyist registration statement with the Legislative Library within 10 days of registering as a lobbyist."

Section 7. G.S. 120-47.8 reads as rewritten:

"§ 120-47.8. Persons exempted from provisions of Article.

The provisions of this Article shall not be construed to apply to any of the following:

- (1) An individual, not acting as a lobbyist, solely engaged in expressing a personal opinion on legislative matters to his own legislative delegation or other members of the General Assembly.
- (2) A person appearing before a legislative committee at the invitation or request of the committee or a member thereof and who engages in no further activities as a lobbyist in connection with that or any other legislative matter.
- (3) a. A duly elected or appointed official or employee of the State, the United States, a county, municipality, school district or other governmental agency, when appearing solely in connection with matters pertaining to his office and public duties.
 - b. Notwithstanding the persons exempted in this Article, the Governor, Council of State, and all appointed heads of State departments, agencies and institutions, shall designate all authorized official legislative liaison personnel and shall file and maintain current lists of designated legislative liaison personnel with the Secretary of State and shall likewise file with the Secretary of State a full and accurate accounting of all money expended on lobbying, other than the salaries of regular full-time employees, at the same times lobbyists are required to file expense reports under G.S. 120-47.6. The officer designating an authorized official legislative liaison, who is also a member of a legislator's immediate household as that term is defined by G.S. 120-85(2), shall file a certified copy of the list of authorized official liaison personnel in the Legislative Library, within 10 days of the filing of the list with the Secretary of State. The officer shall specify in writing the legislator whose immediate household includes the authorized official legislative liaison.
- (4) A person performing professional services in drafting bills or in advising and rendering opinions to clients, or to legislators on behalf of clients, as to the construction and effect of proposed or

42

43

44

7

8

House Bill 964 Page 15

1	pending legislation where the professional services are not otherwise, directly or indirectly, connected with legislative action.
3	(5) A person who owns, publishes or is employed by any news
4	medium while engaged in the acquisition or dissemination of news
5	on behalf of the news medium.
6	(6) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 740, s. 1.1.
7	(7) Members of the General Assembly.
8	(8) A person responding to inquiries from a member of the General
9	Assembly or a legislative employee, and who engages in no further
10	activities as a lobbyist in connection with that or any other
11	legislative matter.
12	(9) An individual giving facts or recommendations pertaining to
13	legislative matters to his own legislative delegation only."
14	Section 8. G.S. 120-86B, 120-86C, and 120-86D, contained in Section 1
15	of this act, become effective November 3, 1998. G.S. 120-86E, contained in Section 1
16	of this act, becomes effective upon the convening of the 1999 General Assembly. The
17	rest of this act becomes effective October 1, 1997.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1997 COMMITTEE REPORT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following report(s) from standing committee(s) is/are presented:

By Representative(s) **Howard** for the Committee on **Ethics**.

		By Representative(s) Howard for the Committee on Ethics.
		Committee Substitute for B. 964 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO REVISE AND STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM OF LEGISLATIVE ETHICS.
		With a favorable report.
•		With a favorable report and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations Finance
Ç		With a favorable report, as amended.
		With a favorable report, as amended, and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations Finance
	\boxtimes	With a favorable report as to committee substitute bill (#), ⋈ which changes the title, unfavorable as to original bill (Committee Substitute Bill #), (and recommendation that the committee substitute bill #) be re-referred to the Committee on .)
		With a favorable report as to House committee substitute bill (#), which changes the title, unfavorable as to Senate committee substitute bill.
		And having received a unanimous vote in committee, is placed on the Consent Calendar. (PUBLIC BILLS ONLY)
		With an unfavorable report.
		With recommendation that the House concur.
		With recommendation that the House do not concur.
		With recommendation that the House do not concur; request conferees.
		With recommendation that the House concur; committee believes bill to be material.
		With an unfavorable report, with a Minority Report attached.
		Without prejudice.
		With an indefinite postponement report.
		With an indefinite postponement report, with a Minority Report attached.
		With recommendation that it be adopted. (HOUSE RESOLUTION ONLY)

4/24/97

MINUTES HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

Thursday, August 28, 1997 Room 1425

The HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ON ETHICS met during recess on Wednesday evening, August 27, 1997, in Room 1425. It was first called to order at 7:25 p.m. by Rep. Julia C. Howard, Chair, with no objection to a quorum being declared.

Members present were Rep. Howard, Chair; Reps. Blue, Easterling, Morgan, Neely, Russell, Sutton, and Wright. Staff present were Terry Sullivan and Walker Reagan.

The bill under consideration was SB 649, "Lobbyist Penalty," introduced by Senator Brad Miller, who was not present. A proposed House committee substitute to the Senate bill was presented and adopted for discussion. Walker Reagan explained the proposed substitute.

There was considerable discussion between committee members and Secretary of State Elaine Marshall, who was present in the audience. She explained why this bill was necessary. Rep. Neely directed staff to prepare an amendment for consideration, and Rep. Howard recessed the meeting at 7:58 p.m. in order to go back into House Session.

Rep. Howard called the meeting to order again at 10:05 p.m., after the House Session adjourned. Rep. Sutton moved to reconsider the motion by which the committee accepted the proposed committee substitute for discussion. The vote was unanimous in favor of the motion. He then moved to withdraw the proposed committee substitute from discussion. Vote was unanimous in favor of the motion. Walker Reagan explained the original bill that was before the committee and there were further discussion and questions.

Rep. Neely made a motion to give the Senate Committee Substitute for SB 649 a favorable report. Vote was unanimous for acceptance. Rep. Howard adjourned the meeting at 10:15 p.m. Rep. Sutton will be handling the bill on the House Floor.

Rep. Julia C. Howard, Chair

Mrs. Gail Stewart, Clerk

Date Approved

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE

You are hereby notified that the House Committee on ETHICS will meet as follows: Wednesday, August 27, 1997 DAY & DATE: 15 minutes after recess TIME: **LOCATION: Room 1425** The following bill will be considered: SB 649 "Lobbyist Penalty" Respectfully, Representative Julia C. Howard Chairman I hereby certify this notice was filed by the committee clerk at the following offices at 3:00 pm on August 27, 1997. Principal Clerk Reading Clerk - House Chamber

Gail Stewart (Committee Clerk)

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES NOTIFICATION TO BILL SPONSOR

BILL SPONSOR: Senator Brad Miller

OFFICE: 621 LOB

DATE: August 27, 1997

The House Committee on ETHICS will meet as follows:

DAY & DATE: Wednesday, August 27, 1997

TIME: Fifteen minutes after recess

LOCATION: 1425 Legislative Building

Your Bill will be discussed at this time:

SB 649 "Lobbyist Penalty"

We would like to have you attend this meeting.

Representative Julia C. Howard Chairman

Gail Stewart (Committee Clerk)

Tatest

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

S

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

D

S649-CSRU-002 PROPOSED HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 649

THIS IS A DRAFT 27-AUG-97 16:07:30
ATTENTION: LINE NUMBERS MAY CHANGE AFTER ADOPTION

Short Title: Am	end lobby listing/penalty.	• (Public)	
Sponsors:	<i>\</i> ;	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Referred to:		***************************************	
	April 2, 1997	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLE	D	

2 AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN PERSONS AS
3 LOBBYISTS WHO SOLICIT OTHERS TO CONTACT LEGISLATORS AND PAY THE
4 COST OF THE COMMUNICATION, AND TO INCREASE THE PENALTY FOR LATE
5 FILING OF REPORTS BY LOBBYIST AND PRINCIPAL.
6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7 Section 1. G.S. 120-47.1 reads as rewritten:

8 "§ 120-47.1. Definitions.

9 For the purposes of this Article, the following terms shall 10 have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the 11 context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- "contribution," "compensation" (1) The terms "expenditure" mean any advance, conveyance, deposit, payment, gift, retainer, fee, honorarium, reimbursement, loan, pledge or anything of value and any contract, agreement, promise or other obligation whether or not enforceable, but those terms do not include prizes, awards, or compensation not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in a calendar year.
 - (2), (3) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 740, s. 1.1.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42
- (4)The "legislative term action" means the preparation, research, drafting, introduction, consideration, modification, amendment, approval, passage, enactment, tabling, postponement, defeat. or rejection of a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, report, nomination, appointment, or other matter by the legislature General Assembly or by a member or employee of the legislature of the General Assembly or a legislative officer or employee acting or purporting to act in an official capacity.
- (5) The term "lobbying" means:
 - a. Influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication with a member of the General Assembly; Assembly, or a legislative officer or employee; or
 - b. Solicitation of others by lobbyists to influence legislative action.
- (6) The Except as set forth in G.S. 120-47.1A, the term "lobbyist" means an individual who:
 - a. Is employed and receives compensation, or who contracts for economic consideration, for the purpose of lobbying; or
 - b. Represents another person and receives compensation for the purpose of lobbying.

The term "lobbyist" shall not include those individuals who are specifically exempted from this Article by G.S. 120-47.8. For the purpose of determining whether an individual is a lobbyist under this subdivision, reimbursement of actual travel and subsistence expenses shall not be considered compensation; provided, however, that reimbursement in the ordinary course of business of these expenses shall be considered compensation if a significant part of the individual's duties involve lobbying before the General Assembly.

- (7) The terms "lobbyist's principal" and "principal" mean the entity in whose behalf the lobbyist influences or attempts to influence legislative action.
- (8) The term "person" means any individual, firm, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization or group of persons.

43

2

4 5

6

- (9) The General Assembly is in "regular session" from the date set by law or resolution that the General Assembly convenes until the General Assembly either:
 - a. Adjourns sine die; or
 - b. Recesses or adjourns for more than 10 days.

7 Section 2. Article 9A of Chapter 120 is amended by 8 adding a new section to read:

- "§ 120-47.1A. Soliciting communications with legislators.
- 10 (a) As used in this Article, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the term "lobbyist" shall also include a person who, for compensation, attempts to influence legislative action through soliciting another person to communicate with a member of the General Assembly or a legislative officer or employee, when the soliciting person incurs all or a part of the transmittal expense resulting from the delivery or attempted delivery of the communication to the member of the General Assembly or a legislative officer or employee, but shall not include the employees or agents of that person if the employee or agent does not incur any part of the transmittal expense.
- (b) No person acting as a lobbyist as set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall engage in lobbying without full disclosure accompanying the communication to a member of the General Assembly or a legislative officer or employee, either orally if the communication is oral, or in writing if the communication is in writing. This disclosure shall provide identification of the party soliciting the communication and identification of the principal on whose behalf the lobbyist is acting. In addition, full disclosure shall require notification to the Principal Clerks of the House and Senate prior to undertaking lobbying and a copy of the disclosure shall be filed with the Secretary of State no later than the next business day following the commencement of the lobbying activity.
- (c) In addition to the requirements of this section, lobbyists engaged in lobbying activities as set forth in subsection (a) of this section, and the lobbyist's principal of a lobbyist engaged in lobbying activities as set forth in subsection (a) of this section, shall comply with all other provisions of this Article applicable to lobbyists and lobbyist's principals."

Section 3. G.S. 120-47.6(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Each expense report shall set forth the date of each 42 expenditure, to whom paid, the name of any legislator who 43 benefitted from each expenditure, and the amount of each 44 expenditure made during the previous reporting period in

1 connection with lobbying, in each of the following categories: 2 (1) transportation, (2) lodging, (3) entertainment, (4) food, (5) 3 any item having a cash equivalent value of more than twenty-five 4 dollars (\$25.00) and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), 5 contributions made, paid, incurred or promised, directly or 6 indirectly, and (7) expenses incurred in lobbying by 7 a lobbyist as set forth in G.S. 120-47.1A(a), together with 8 related information including but not limited to the date of 9 engagement and the number of members of the General Assembly and 10 legislative officers and employees contacted. It shall not be 11 necessary to report expenditures of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) 12 or less, nor shall it be necessary to report any expenditures 13 made in connection with the attendance of a legislator at any 14 fund-raising function or event sponsored by a 15 organization qualified under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c). When more than 16 10 members of the General Assembly benefitted or were invited to 17 benefit from an expenditure, the lobbyist shall not be required 18 to report the name of any legislator, but shall be required to 19 report the number of legislators or, with particularity, the 20 basis for their selection."

Section 4. G.S. 120-47.6(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) When a lobbyist fails to file a lobbying expense report 22 23 as required herein, the Secretary of State shall send a certified 24 or registered letter advising the lobbyist of the delinquency and 25 the penalties provided by law. Within 20 days of the receipt of 26 the letter, the lobbyist shall deliver or post by United States 27 mail to the Secretary of State the required report and an 28 additional late filing fee of ten dollars (\$10.00). (\$10.00) a 29 day for the first 30 days the report is late and fifty dollars 30 (\$50.00) a day for every day thereafter, not to exceed one 31 thousand dollars (\$1,000). A lobbyist who is assessed a late 32 filing fee under this section may appeal to the Secretary of 33 State within 10 days of receipt of notice of the assessment 34 seeking a waiver of the assessment for good cause shown. 35 cause shall consist of excusable neglect, unavoidable delay, or 36 impossibility of performance.

Filing of the required report and payment of the additional fee 38 within the time extended shall constitute compliance with this 39 section. Failure to file an expense report in one of the manners 40 prescribed herein shall result in revocation of any and all 41 registrations of a lobbyist under this Article. No lobbyist may 42 register or reregister under this Article until he has fully 43 complied with this section."

Section 5. G.S. 120-47.7(d) reads as rewritten:

44

"(d) When a lobbyist's principal fails to file a lobbying 2 expense report as required herein, the Secretary of State shall 3 send a certified or registered letter advising the lobbyist's 4 principal of the delinquency and the penalties provided by law. 5 Within 20 days of the receipt of the letter, the lobbyist's 6 principal shall deliver or post by United States mail to the 7 Secretary of State the required report and a late filing fee of 8 ten dollars (\$10.00). (\$10.00) a day for the first 30 days the 9 report is late and fifty dollars (\$50.00) a day for every day 10 thereafter, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). A 11 lobbyist's principal who is assessed a late filing fee under this 12 section may appeal to the Secretary of State within 10 days of 13 receipt of notice of the assessment seeking a waiver of the 14 assessment for good cause shown. Good cause shall consist of 15 excusable neglect, unavoidable delay, or impossibility 16 performance.

17 Filing of the required report and payment of the late fee 18 within the time extended shall constitute compliance with this 19 section."

Section 3. This act becomes effective January 1, 1998.

- .:: •

VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

ZIhics Commilled

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
1. Rut Sappie	NCDOT An ACCOUNT DUE
3. Debrakkoss	ACLU -
5. GANG WALLG	1 N 81 DON
7. Todney moddoy	Sec 28 Office
8. Claire J. Marsfall 9. LES	SOS Geptel Stefages
11. J. D. J. J.	Lt box. Office
22. Jim Black burn 23. Aggress	Dove + Assoc -
25. John Morron	Spirit.
26. Holdy Romani, 27. Mc Joly F. Chal	right.
28. Payin Mryma 29	72-
31	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 1997**

S

SENATE BILL 649 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 5/20/97

	Short Title: Lobbyist Penalty. (Publi		
Sponsors:			
	Referred to:		
	April 2, 1997		
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO INCREASE THE PENALTY FOR LATE FILING OF REPORTS BY		
3	LOBBYIST AND PRINCIPAL.		
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
5	Section 1. G.S. 120-47.6(d) reads as rewritten:		
6	"(d) When a lobbyist fails to file a lobbying expense report as required herein, the		
7	Secretary of State shall send a certified or registered letter advising the lobbyist of the		
8	delinquency and the penalties provided by law. Within 20 days of the receipt of the		
9	letter, the lobbyist shall deliver or post by United States mail to the Secretary of State		
10	the required report and an additional late filing fee of ten dollars (\$10.00). (\$10.00) a		
11	day for the first 30 days the report is late and fifty dollars (\$50.00) a day for every		
12	day thereafter, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). A lobbyist who is		
13	assessed a late filing fee under this section may appeal to the Secretary of State		
14 15	within 10 days of receipt of notice of the assessment seeking a waiver of the		
16	assessment for good cause shown. Good cause shall consist of excusable neglect, unavoidable delay, or impossibility of performance.		
17	Filing of the required report and payment of the additional fee within the time		
18	extended shall constitute compliance with this section. Failure to file an expense		
19	report in one of the manners prescribed herein shall result in revocation of any and		
20	all registrations of a lobbyist under this Article. No lobbyist may register or reregister		
21	under this Article until he has fully complied with this section."		
22	Section 2. G.S. 120-47.7(d) reads as rewritten:		

1	"(d) When a lobbyist's principal fails to file a lobbying expense report as required
2	herein, the Secretary of State shall send a certified or registered letter advising the
3	lobbyist's principal of the delinquency and the penalties provided by law. Within 20
4	days of the receipt of the letter, the lobbyist's principal shall deliver or post by
5	United States mail to the Secretary of State the required report and a late filing fee of
6	ten dollars (\$10.00). (\$10.00) a day for the first 30 days the report is late and fifty
7	dollars (\$50.00) a day for every day thereafter, not to exceed one thousand dollars
8	(\$1,000). A lobbyist's principal who is assessed a late filing fee under this section
9	may appeal to the Secretary of State within 10 days of receipt of notice of the
10	assessment seeking a waiver of the assessment for good cause shown. Good cause
11	shall consist of excusable neglect, unavoidable delay, or impossibility of performance.
12	Filing of the required report and payment of the late fee within the time extended
13	shall constitute compliance with this section."

Section 3. This act becomes effective January 1, 1999.

Page 2 Senate Bill 649

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 1997

(Public)

S

S649-CSRU-002 PROPOSED HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 649

THIS IS A DRAFT 27-AUG-97 16:07:30 ATTENTION: LINE NUMBERS MAY CHANGE AFTER ADOPTION

Short Title: Amend lobby listing/penalty.

	Sponsors:
	Referred to:
	April 2, 1997
1 2 3	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN PERSONS AS LOBBYISTS WHO SOLICIT OTHERS TO CONTACT LEGISLATORS AND PAY THE
4	COST OF THE COMMUNICATION, AND TO INCREASE THE PENALTY FOR LATE
5 6	FILING OF REPORTS BY LOBBYIST AND PRINCIPAL. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	Section 1. G.S. 120-47.1 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 120-47.1. Definitions.
9	For the purposes of this Article, the following terms shall
	have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the
	context clearly indicates a different meaning:
2	(1) The terms "contribution," "compensation" and
3	"expenditure" mean any advance, conveyance,
5	deposit, payment, gift, retainer, fee, salary, honorarium, reimbursement, loan, pledge or anything
6	of value and any contract, agreement, promise or
7	other obligation whether or not legally
8	enforceable, but those terms do not include prizes,
9	awards, or compensation not exceeding one hundred
0	dollars (\$100.00) in a calendar year.
1	(2), (3) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 740, s. 1.1.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41
- (4)term "legislative action" means the preparation, research, drafting, introduction, consideration, modification, amendment, approval, passage, enactment, tabling, postponement, defeat, rejection of a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, report, nomination, appointment, or other matter by the legislature General Assembly or by a member or employee of the legislature of the General Assembly or a legislative officer or employee acting or purporting to act in an official capacity.
- (5) The term "lobbying" means:
 - a. Influencing or attempting to influence legislative action through direct oral or written communication with a member of the General Assembly; Assembly, or a legislative officer or employee; or
 - b. Solicitation of others by lobbyists to influence legislative action.
- (6) The Except as set forth in G.S. 120-47.1A, the term "lobbyist" means an individual who:
 - a. Is employed and receives compensation, or who contracts for economic consideration, for the purpose of lobbying; or
 - b. Represents another person and receives compensation for the purpose of lobbying.

The term "lobbyist" shall not include those individuals who are specifically exempted from this Article by G.S. 120-47.8. For the purpose of determining whether an individual is a lobbyist under this subdivision, reimbursement of actual travel and not be subsistence expenses shall considered compensation; provided, however, that reimbursement in the ordinary course of business of these expenses shall be considered compensation if a significant part of the individual's duties involve lobbying before the General Assembly.

- (7) The terms "lobbyist's principal" and "principal" mean the entity in whose behalf the lobbyist influences or attempts to influence legislative action.
- (8) The term "person" means any individual, firm, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization or group of persons.

42

43

2

3

4 5

6

- (9) The General Assembly is in "regular session" from the date set by law or resolution that the General Assembly convenes until the General Assembly either:
 - a. Adjourns sine die; or
 - b. Recesses or adjourns for more than 10 days.

7 Section 2. Article 9A of Chapter 120 is amended by 8 adding a new section to read:

9 "§ 120-47.1A. Soliciting communications with legislators.

- 10 (a) As used in this Article, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the term "lobbyist" shall also include a person who, for compensation, attempts to influence legislative action through soliciting another person to communicate with a member of the General Assembly or a legislative officer or employee, when the soliciting person incurs all or a part of the transmittal expense resulting from the delivery or attempted delivery of the communication to the member of the General Assembly or a legislative officer or employee, but shall not include the employees or agents of that person if the employee or agent does not incur any part of the transmittal expense.
- (b) No person acting as a lobbyist as set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall engage in lobbying without full disclosure accompanying the communication to a member of the General Assembly or a legislative officer or employee, either orally if the communication is oral, or in writing if the communication is in writing. This disclosure shall provide identification of the party soliciting the communication and identification of the principal on whose behalf the lobbyist is acting. In addition, full disclosure shall require notification to the Principal Clerks of the House and Senate prior to undertaking lobbying and a copy of the disclosure shall be filed with the Secretary of State no later than the next business day following the commencement of the lobbying activity.
- (c) In addition to the requirements of this section, lobbyists engaged in lobbying activities as set forth in subsection (a) of this section, and the lobbyist's principal of a lobbyist engaged in lobbying activities as set forth in subsection (a) of this section, shall comply with all other provisions of this Article applicable to lobbyists and lobbyist's principals."

Section 3. G.S. 120-47.6(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Each expense report shall set forth the date of each 42 expenditure, to whom paid, the name of any legislator who 43 benefitted from each expenditure, and the amount of each 44 expenditure made during the previous reporting period in

1 connection with lobbying, in each of the following categories: 2 (1) transportation, (2) lodging, (3) entertainment, (4) food, (5) 3 any item having a cash equivalent value of more than twenty-five 4 dollars (\$25.00) and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), 5 contributions made, paid, incurred or promised, directly or 6 indirectly, and (7) expenses incurred in lobbying by 7 a lobbyist as set forth in G.S. 120-47.1A(a), together with 8 related information including but not limited to the date of 9 engagement and the number of members of the General Assembly and 10 legislative officers and employees contacted. It shall not be 11 necessary to report expenditures of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) 12 or less, nor shall it be necessary to report any expenditures 13 made in connection with the attendance of a legislator at any 14 fund-raising function or event sponsored by а 15 organization qualified under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c). When more than 16 10 members of the General Assembly benefitted or were invited to 17 benefit from an expenditure, the lobbyist shall not be required 18 to report the name of any legislator, but shall be required to 19 report the number of legislators or, with particularity, the 20 basis for their selection."

Section 4. G.S. 120-47.6(d) reads as rewritten:

When a lobbyist fails to file a lobbying expense report 22 23 as required herein, the Secretary of State shall send a certified 24 or registered letter advising the lobbyist of the delinquency and 25 the penalties provided by law. Within 20 days of the receipt of 26 the letter, the lobbyist shall deliver or post by United States 27 mail to the Secretary of State the required report and an 28 additional late filing fee of ten dollars (\$10.00). (\$10.00) a 29 day for the first 30 days the report is late and fifty dollars 30 (\$50.00) a day for every day thereafter, not to exceed one 31 thousand dollars (\$1,000). A lobbyist who is assessed a late 32 filing fee under this section may appeal to the Secretary of 33 State within 10 days of receipt of notice of the assessment 34 seeking a waiver of the assessment for good cause shown. 35 cause shall consist of excusable neglect, unavoidable delay, or 36 impossibility of performance.

Filing of the required report and payment of the additional fee 38 within the time extended shall constitute compliance with this 39 section. Failure to file an expense report in one of the manners 40 prescribed herein shall result in revocation of any and all 41 registrations of a lobbyist under this Article. No lobbyist may 42 register or reregister under this Article until he has fully 43 complied with this section."

Section 5. G.S. 120-47.7(d) reads as rewritten:

44

When a lobbyist's principal fails to file a lobbying 2 expense report as required herein, the Secretary of State shall 3 send a certified or registered letter advising the lobbyist's 4 principal of the delinquency and the penalties provided by law. 5 Within 20 days of the receipt of the letter, the lobbyist's 6 principal shall deliver or post by United States mail to the 7 Secretary of State the required report and a late filing fee of 8 ten dollars (\$10.00). (\$10.00) a day for the first 30 days the 9 report is late and fifty dollars (\$50.00) a day for every day 10 thereafter, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). A 11 lobbyist's principal who is assessed a late filing fee under this 12 section may appeal to the Secretary of State within 10 days of 13 receipt of notice of the assessment seeking a waiver of the 14 assessment for good cause shown. Good cause shall consist of 15 excusable neglect, unavoidable delay, or impossibility of 16 performance.

17 Filing of the required report and payment of the late fee 18 within the time extended shall constitute compliance with this 19 section."

Section 3. This act becomes effective January 1, 1998.

August 27, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Representative Julia Howard, Chair, House Ethics Committee

FROM:

O. Walker Reagan, Committee Co-Counsel

RE:

PROPOSED HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 649 - AMEND LOBBY LISTING/PENALTY - Senator Miller.

The Proposed House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 649 would amend the lobbyist registration law to provide for the registration and reporting by businesses in addition to individuals that engage in soliciting others to contact members of the General Assembly for compensation, and to increase the penalties for lobbyists and lobbyist's principals who fail timely file the required lobbying expense reports. The bill is recommended by the Secretary of State's office.

Section 1 makes changes to the definitions applicable to Article 9A of Chapter 120, to clarify that lobbying legislative officers constitutes lobbying under the law.

Section 2 adds a new section to make the lobbying statutes applicable to "persons" (defined in Section 1 as individuals, firm, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization or group of persons), who for compensation attempt to influence legislative action by soliciting another person to communicate with members of the General Assembly where the soliciting person pays the expense for the communication. Under this provision, the person paying the cost of the solicitation, not the individual solicitors, would be required to register and report as a lobbyist under this section. The section requires for this type of lobbying, that the person identify the party soliciting the communication and on whose behalf the lobbyist is acting. A copy of the disclosure is required to be filed with the House and Senate Principal Clerks and the Secretary of State. A lobbyist under this section

MEMORANDUM August 27, 1997 Page 2

has to register, pay the applicable fees, and make the same reports required by all other lobbyists.

Section 3 of the bill amends the expense reporting requirement to require the reporting of lobbying expenses of lobbying covered under Section 2 of the bill.

Sections 4 and 5 amend the penalties applicable to lobbyists and lobbyist's principals who fail to file their required expense reports on time. Under these sections a lobbyist or principal pay \$10 for a report which is less than 30 days late. After 30 days, the penalty increases to \$50 per day up to a maximum of \$1,000.

The bill would become effective January 1, 1998.

1997 COMMITTEE REPORT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following report(s) from standing committee(s) is/are presented:

Rep. Howard for the Committee on EIRICS	
C) Committee Substitute for B, S.B. 649 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT J.R, S.J.R A JOINT RESOLUTION R A HOUSE RESOLUTION	
TO INCREASE THE PENALTY FOR LATE FILING OF REPORTS BY LOBBYIST AND PRINCIPAL.	
✓ With a favorable report.	
With a favorable report and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on () Appropriations () Finance ()	
With a favorable report, as amended.	
With a favorable report, as amended, and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on () Appropriations () Finance ()	
With a favorable report as to committee substitute bill (#), () which changes the title, unfavorable as to original bill (Committee Substitute Bill #). (and recommendation that the committee substitute bill (#) be re-referred to the Committee on)	
With a favorable report as to House committee substitute bill (#), () which changes the title, unfavorable as to Senate committee substitute bill.	
And having received a unanimous vote in committee, is placed on the Consent Calendar.	
With an unfavorable report.	
With recommendation that the House concur.	
With recommendation that the House do not concur.	
With recommendation that the House do not concur; request conferees.	
With recommendation that the House concur; committee believes bill to be material.	
With an unfavorable report, with a Minority Report attached.	
Without prejudice.	
With an indefinite postponement report.	
With an indefinite postponement report, with a Minority Report attached.	
With recommendation that it be adopted. (HOUSE RESOLUTION ONLY)	

MINUTES

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

October 27, 1998

The House Ethics Committee met briefly during a session recess around the Chamber desk of Representative Julia Howard, Chair, on Tuesday, October 27, 1998. This was the only meeting for the 1998 Session. Representative Howard called the meeting to order.

A quorum being present, a motion was made to give the following bills an indefinite postponement report:

HB 735 "Rev. Leg. Ethics/Lobbying"

SB 240 "Limit Fund-Raising in Session:

SB 539 "Lobbyist Disclosure"

The motion carried, and the meeting was adjourned.

Rep. Julia C. Howard, Chair®

Gall Stewart, Clerk

11.17.98

Date approved