### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

#### **SENATE BILL 1976**

 Short Title:
 Reform Governmental Ethics.
 (Public)

 Sponsors:
 Senators Presnell, Berger of Rockingham; Allran, Apodaca, Blake, Brock, Brown, East, Forrester, Goodall, Hartsell, Hunt, Jacumin, Miller, Smith, Stevens, Tillman, and Webster.
 Referred to: Judiciary I.

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 May 26, 2006
 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

 AN ACT TO REFORM AND IMPROVE GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS IN THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES BY PROVIDING FOR

3 EXECUTIVE BRANCH ETHICS, REFORMING LEGISLATIVE ETHICS, 4 5 STRENGTHENING LOBBYING LAWS, LIMITING \$10.000 TO 6 CONTRIBUTIONS BY POLITICAL COMMITTEES TO STATE PARTY 7 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES, PROVIDING FOR REAL-TIME ACCESS TO 8 CAMPAIGN REPORTS, MANDATING ETHICS EDUCATION FOR THE 9 EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES AND LOBBYISTS, REVISING 10 THE ELECTION LAWS; AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT THE ACT. 11 12 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 13 14 PART 1. STATE GOVERNMENT ETHICS ACT. 15 **SECTION 1.** The General Statutes are amended by adding a new Chapter to 16 read: 17 "Chapter 138A. "State Government Ethics Act. 18 "Article 1. 19 "General Provisions. 20 "§ 138A-1. Title. 21 This Chapter shall be known and may be cited as the 'State Government Ethics Act.' 22 "§ 138A-2. Purpose. 23 The people of North Carolina entrust public power to elected and appointed officials 24 for the purpose of furthering the public, not private or personal, interest. To maintain the 25 public trust it is essential that government function honestly and fairly, free from all 26 forms of impropriety, threats, favoritism, and undue influence. Elected and appointed 27

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1	officiale must	maintain and avaraise the highest standards of duty to the public in
1		maintain and exercise the highest standards of duty to the public in responsibilities and functions of their positions. Acceptance of authority
2 3		
3 4		people to elected and appointed officials imposes a commitment of ublic interest, and this power cannot be used to advance narrow interests
4 5		*
5 6		er persons, or groups. Self-interest, partiality, and prejudice have no on making for the public. Public officials must exercise their duties
0 7	_	th skillful judgment and energetic dedication. Public officials must
8		ion with sensitive information pertaining to public and private persons
8 9		To maintain the integrity of North Carolina's State government, those
9 10		ed with authority must exercise it for the good of the public and treat
10		ith courtesy, attentiveness, and respect. Because many public officials
12	•	time basis, it is inevitable that conflicts of interest and appearances of
12	-	cur. Often these conflicts are unintentional and slight, but at every turn
13 14		icials who represent the people of this State must be certain that it is the
15	-	people, and not their own, that are being served. Officials should be
16		nove themselves immediately from decisions, votes, or processes where
17		rance of a conflict of interest exists. The State is committed to the
18	* *	rcise of authority by persons of honor and goodwill in government, by
19	<b>.</b>	onger procedure to prevent the occurrence of conflicts of interest in
20	· ·	to resolve conflicts when they do occur.
21	"§ 138A-3. Def	•
22		ng definitions apply in this Chapter:
23	(1)	Board. – Any State executive branch board, commission, council,
24		committee, task force, authority, or similar public body, however
25		denominated, except for those public bodies that have only advisory
26		authority.
27	<u>(2)</u>	Business. – Any of the following, whether or not for profit:
28		<u>a.</u> <u>Association.</u>
29		<u>b.</u> <u>Corporation.</u>
30		<u>c.</u> <u>Enterprise.</u>
31		<u>d.</u> <u>Joint venture.</u>
32		e. Organization.
33		<u>f.</u> <u>Partnership.</u>
34		<u>g.</u> <u>Proprietorship.</u>
35		c.       Enterprise.         d.       Joint venture.         e.       Organization.         f.       Partnership.         g.       Proprietorship.         h.       Vested trust.         i.       Every other business interest, including ownership or use of
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37		land for income.
38	<u>(3)</u>	Business associate. – A partner, or member or manager of a limited
39		liability company.
40	<u>(4)</u>	Business with which associated. – A business in which the covered
41		person or any member of the covered person's immediate family has a
42		pecuniary interest. For purposes of this subdivision, the term 'business'
43		shall not include a widely held investment fund, including a mutual

2         compensation plan, if all of the following apply:           3         a.         The covered person or a member of the covered person's immediate family neither exercises no has the ability to exercise control over the financial interests held by the fund.           6         b.         The fund is publicly traded, or the fund's assets are widely diversified.           8         (5)         Commission The State Ethics Commission.           9         (6)         Committee The Legislative Ethics Committee.           10         (7)         Compensation Any money, thing of value, or economic benefit conferred on or received by any person in return for services rendered or to be rendered by that person or another. This term does not include campaign contributions properly received and, if applicable, reported as required by Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes.           15         (8)         Confidential information Information defined as confidential by statute.           17         (9)         Constitutional officers of the State Officers whose offices are established by Article III of the Constitution.           19         (10)         Contract Any agreement, including sales and conveyances of real and personal property and agreements for the performance of services.           21         Economic interest Matters involving a business with which the person is associated.           22         (12)         Economic interest Any of the following bodies of State government of which the public servant exercises supe	2         compensation plan, if all of the following apply:           3         a. The covered person or a member of the covered person's           4         immediate family neither exercises nor has the ability to           5         exercise control over the financial interests held by the fund.           6         b. The fund is publicly traded, or the fund's assets are widely           7         diversified.           8         (5)         Commission The State Ethics Commission.           9         (6)         Commistien Any money, thing of value, or economic benefit           11         conferred on or received by any person in return for services rendered           12         or to be rendered by that person or another. This term does not include           13         campaign contributions properly received and, if applicable, reported           14         as required by Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes.           15         (8)         Confidential information Information defined as confidential by           16         statute.         100         Contract Any agreement, including sales and conveyances of real           18         established by Article 110 of the Constitution.         11         Covered person A legislator, a public servant, or a judicial officer.           19         (10)         Coutract May agreements involving a business with whi	1		fund, regulated investment company, or pension or deferred
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	43 <u>or a person elected or appointed a member or presiding officer of the</u>			
			<u>(19)</u>	· ·
	44 <u>General Assembly before taking office.</u>			· · · · ·
44 General Assembly before taking office.	·	44		General Assembly before taking office.

1	(20)	Lobbying. – As the term is defined in G.S. 120-47.1.
2	<u>(21)</u>	Nonprofit corporation or organization with which associated. – Any
3		public or private enterprise, incorporated or otherwise, that is
4		organized or operating in the State primarily for religious, charitable,
5		scientific, literary, public health and safety, or educational purposes
6		and of which the person or any member of the person's immediate
7		family is a director, officer, governing board member, employee, or
8		independent contractor as of December 31 of the preceding year.
9	(22)	Official action Any decision, including administration, approval,
10		disapproval, preparation, recommendation, the rendering of advice,
11		and investigation, made or contemplated in any proceeding,
12		application, submission, request for a ruling or other determination,
13		contract, claim, controversy, investigation, charge, or rule making.
14	(23)	Participate. – To take part in, influence, or attempt to influence,
15		including acting through an agent or proxy.
16	(24)	Pecuniary interest. – Any of the following:
17		<u>a.</u> <u>Owning, either individually or collectively, a legal, equitable, or</u>
18		beneficial interest of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more or
19		five percent (5%), whichever is less, of any business.
20		b. Receiving, either individually or collectively, during the
21		preceding calendar year, compensation that is or will be
22		required to be included as taxable income on federal income tax
23		returns of the covered person, the covered person's immediate
24		family, or a business with which associated in an aggregate
25		amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) from any business or
26		combination of businesses. A pecuniary interest exists in any
27		client or customer who pays fees or commissions, either
28		individually or collectively, of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or
29		more in the preceding 12 months to the covered person, the
30		covered person's immediate family, or a business with which
31		associated.
32		c. <u>Receiving</u> , either individually or collectively and directly or
33		indirectly, in the preceding 12 months, gifts or honoraria having
34		an unknown value or having an aggregate value of five hundred
35		dollars (\$500.00) or more from any person. A pecuniary interest
36		does not exist under this sub-subdivision by reason of (i) a gift
37		or bequest received as the result of the death of the donor; (ii) a
38		gift from an extended family member; or (iii) acting as a trustee
39		of a trust for the benefit of another.
40		<u>d.</u> <u>Holding the position of associate, director, officer, business</u>
40		associate, or proprietor of any business, irrespective of the
42		amount of compensation received.
43	(25)	Public event. – Either of the following:
-t-J	(23)	<u>r uone event. – Liuter of the following.</u>

1		<u>a.</u>	An organized gathering of individuals open to the general
2			public or to which a legislator or legislative employee is invited
3			along with the entire membership of the House of
4			Representatives, Senate, a committee, a subcommittee, a county
5			legislative delegation, a joint committee, or legislative caucus
6			and to which at least 10 employees or members of the principal
7			actually attend.
8		<u>b.</u>	An organized gathering of individuals open to the general
9			public or to which at least 10 public servants are invited to
10			attend and at least 10 employees or members of the principal or
11			person actually attend.
12	<u>(26)</u>	Public	<u>c servants. – All of the following:</u>
13		<u>a.</u>	Constitutional officers of the State and persons elected or
14			appointed as constitutional officers of the State prior to taking
15			office.
16		<u>b.</u>	Employees of the Office of the Governor.
17		<u>c.</u>	Heads of all principal State departments, as set forth in
18		_	G.S. 143B-6, who are appointed by the Governor.
19		<u>d.</u>	The chief deputy and chief administrative assistant of each
20			person designated under sub-subdivision a. or c. of this
21			subdivision.
22		<u>e.</u>	Confidential assistants and secretaries as defined in
23		<u> </u>	G.S. 126-5(c)(2), to persons designated under sub-subdivision
24			a., c., or d. of this subdivision.
25		<u>f.</u>	Employees in exempt positions as defined in G.S. 126-5(b) and
26			employees in exempt positions designated in accordance with
27			G.S. 126-5(d)(1), (2), or (2a) and confidential secretaries to
28			these individuals.
29		<u>g.</u>	Any other employees or appointees in the principal State
30		-	departments as may be designated by the Governor to the extent
31			that the designation does not conflict with the State Personnel
32			Act.
33		<u>h.</u>	All voting members of boards, including ex officio members
34			and members serving by executive, legislative, or judicial
35			branch appointment.
36		<u>i.</u>	For The University of North Carolina, the voting members of
37		_	the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina,
38			the president, the vice-presidents, and the chancellors, the
39			vice-chancellors, and voting members of the boards of trustees
40			of the constituent institutions.
41		<u>j.</u>	For the Community Colleges System, the voting members of
42		~	the State Board of Community Colleges, the President and the
43			chief financial officer of the Community Colleges System, the
44			president, chief financial officer, and chief administrative

General A	Assembly	of North Carolina	Session 2005
		officer of each community colle	ege, and voting members of the
		boards of trustees of each comm	
	<u>k.</u>	Members of the Commission.	
	<u>l.</u>	Persons under contract with the	e State working in or against a
	_	position included under this subc	
	<u>(27)</u> <u>Ve</u>	ested trust. – A trust, annuity, or ot	her funds held by a trustee or
	ot	her third party for the benefit of the	covered person or a member of
	the	e covered person's immediate family.	A vested trust shall not include
	<u>a</u>	widely held investment fund, inclu-	ding a mutual fund, regulated
	in	vestment company, or pension or defe	erred compensation plan, if:
	<u>a.</u>	The covered person or a men	mber of the covered person's
		immediate family neither exer	rcises nor has the ability to
		exercise control over the finance	cial interests held by the fund;
		and	
	<u>b.</u>	The fund is publicly traded, o	r the fund's assets are widely
		diversified.	
" <u>§ 138A-</u> 4	4 and 138	A-5. [Reserved]	
		" <u>Article 2.</u>	
		"Ethical Standards for Covered F	Persons.
		public position for private gain.	
<u>(a)</u>		ed person shall not knowingly use	
*	-	nner that will result in financial be	
-		member of the covered person's exte	• •
		with which, the covered person is a	
		y duties associated with the public	
	• •	or constituent services, without con	-
	-	position for financial benefit. This	
		enefits derived by a covered person	-
		no greater than that which other citize	
		so remote, tenuous, insignificant, or clude under the circumstances that	*
-		nterest and perform the covered person	
comprom	÷	iterest and perform the covered perso	<u>on s official duties would not be</u>
(b)		d person shall not mention or permit	t another person to mention the
		public position in nongovernmental	*
		he covered person or others. The pro	÷
-		al advertising, news stories, or news a	
(c)	-	tanding G.S. 163-278.16A, no covere	
<u> </u>		s for any advertisement or public	
		b, or on television that contains that p	
· ·		se of State or national emergency at	*
		ry to his or her official function.	
"§ 138A-'			

1	(a)	A pu	blic servant or legislator shall not knowingly, directly or indirectly, ask,
2		-	l, exact, solicit, seek, assign, receive, or agree to receive anything of
3	-		bublic servant or legislator, or for another person, in return for being
4		-	e discharge of the public servant's or legislator's official responsibilities,
5			which is received by the public servant or the legislator from the State
6			e public servant's or legislator's official capacity.
7	(b)	-	blic servant may not solicit for a charitable purpose any gift from any
8	<u></u>	-	ate employee. This subsection shall not apply to generic written
9			all members of a class of subordinates.
10	<u>(c)</u>		ublic servant, legislator, or legislative employee shall knowingly accept
11	anything	g of m	onetary value, directly or indirectly, from a legislative lobbyist or
12	principal	l as def	ined in G.S. 120-47.1 or an executive lobbyist or principal as defined in
13	<u>G.S. 147</u>	7-54.31	. No public servant shall knowingly accept anything of monetary value,
14	directly	or indi	rectly, from a person whom the public servant knows or has reason to
15	know an	y of the	e following:
16		(1)	Is doing or is seeking to do business of any kind with the public
17			servant's employing entity.
18		<u>(2)</u>	Is engaged in activities that are regulated or controlled by the public
19			servant's employing entity.
20		(3)	Has financial interests that may be substantially and materially
21			affected, in a manner distinguishable from the public generally, by the
22			performance or nonperformance of the public servant's official duties.
23	<u>(d)</u>	<u>Subs</u>	ection (c) of this section shall not apply to any of the following:
24		<u>(1)</u>	Meals and beverages for immediate consumption in connection with
25			public events.
26		<u>(2)</u>	Nonmonetary items, other than food or beverages, with a value not to
27			exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) provided by a single donor during a single
28			<u>calendar day.</u>
29		(3)	Informational materials relevant to the duties of the public servant,
30			legislator, or legislative employee.
31		(4)	Reasonable actual expenses for food, registration, travel, and lodging
32			of the public servant, legislator, or legislative employee for a meeting
33			at which the public servant, legislator, or legislative employee
34			participates in a panel or speaking engagement at the meeting related
35			to the public servant's, legislator's, or legislative employee's duties and
36			when expenses are incurred on the actual day of participation in the
37			engagement or incurred within a 24-hour time period before or after
38			the engagement.
39		<u>(5)</u>	Entertainment or recreation provided in connection with a public event
40			sponsored by a charitable organization as defined under G.S. 1-539.11.
41		<u>(6)</u>	Items or services received by a public servant in connection with a
42			state, national, or regional organization in which the public servant or
43			the public servant's agency is a member by virtue of the person's public
44			position.

1	(7)	Items or services received by a legislator or legislative employee in
2	<u>\//</u>	connection with a state, regional, or national legislative organization of
3		which the General Assembly, the legislator or legislative employee is a
4		member by virtue of the person's legislative position.
5	<u>(8)</u>	Items and services received relating to an educational conference or
6	<u>(0)</u>	meeting.
7	(9)	A plaque or similar nonmonetary memento recognizing individual
8	<u>(2)</u>	services in a field or specialty or to a charitable cause.
9	(10)	Gifts accepted on behalf of the State.
10	(10) (11)	Anything generally available or distributed to the general public or all
10	<u>(11)</u>	other State employees.
12	(12)	Anything for which fair market value is paid by the public servant,
12	<u>(12)</u>	legislator, or legislative employee.
13	(13)	Commercially available loans made on terms not more favorable than
15	<u>(15)</u>	generally available to the public in the normal course of business if not
16		made for the purpose of lobbying.
10	<u>(14)</u>	<u>Contractual arrangements or business relationships or arrangements</u>
18	<u>(14)</u>	made in the normal course of business if not made for the purpose of
10		lobbying.
20	(15)	Academic scholarships made on terms not more favorable than
20	<u>(15)</u>	scholarships generally available to the public.
21	(16)	Political contributions properly received and reported as required
22	<u>(10)</u>	
23 24	(17)	under Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes.
24 25	<u>(17)</u>	Gifts from the public servant's, legislator's, or legislative employee's
		extended family, or a member of the same household of the public
26 27		servant, legislator, or legislative employee, or gifts received in
27	(19)	conjunction with a marriage, birth, adoption, or death.
28 29	<u>(18)</u>	Things of monetary value given to a public servant valued in excess of tan dollars (\$10,00) where the thing of monetary value is entertainment
		ten dollars (\$10.00) where the thing of monetary value is entertainment
30		or related expenses associated with the public business of industry
31		recruitment, promotion of international trade, or the promotion of
32		travel and tourism, and the public servant is responsible for conducting
33		the business on behalf of the State, provided all the following
34		<u>conditions apply:</u>
35		a. The public servant did not solicit the thing of value, and the
36		public servant did not accept the thing of value in the
37		performance of the public servant's official duties.
38		b. The public servant reports electronically to the Commission
39		within 30 days of receipt of the thing of value. The report shall
40		include a description and value of the thing of value and a
41		description how the thing of value contributed to the public
42		business of industry recruitment, promotion of international
43		trade, or the promotion of travel and tourism. This report shall
44		be posted to the Commission's public Web site.

	General Assembly of North Carolina	Session 2005
1 2	c. <u>A tangible thing of value in excess of ten dollars (</u> than meals or beverages, shall be turned over as	State property
3	to the Department of Commerce within 30 days of	-
4	(19) Things of monetary value of personal property valued a	
5	hundred dollars (\$100.00) given to a public servant in the	
6 7	of the public servant's official duties if the gift is given servant as a personal gift in another country as part of	—
8	trade mission, and the giving and receiving of such pe	
9	considered a customary protocol in the other country.	<u>isonai gints is</u>
10	(e) A prohibited gift shall be declined, returned, paid for at fair ma	arket value, or
11	accepted and donated immediately to the State. Perishable food items	
12	costs, received as gifts, shall be donated to charity, destroyed, or	
13	consumption among the entire staff or the public.	_ <u>_</u>
14	(f) A public servant or legislative employee shall not accept an hor	<u>norarium from</u>
15	a source other than the employing entity for conducting any activity wh	
16	following apply:	-
17	(1) The employing entity reimburses the public servant	•
18	employee for travel, subsistence, and registration expension	es.
19	(2) The employing entity's work time or resources are used.	
20	(3) The activity would be considered official duty or	would bear a
21	reasonably close relationship to the public servant's	or legislative
22	employee's official duties.	
23	An outside source may reimburse the employing entity for actual expenses	
24	public servant or legislative employee in conducting an activity within th	
25	public servant or legislative employee, or may pay a fee to the employing	
26	of an honorarium, for the services of the public servant or legislative empl	•
27	(g) Acceptance or solicitation of a thing of value in compliance wi	
28	without corrupt intent shall not constitute a violation of G.S. 14-217 or G.S.	<u>S. 14-218.</u>
29	" <u>§ 138A-8. Other compensation.</u>	
30	A public servant shall not solicit or receive personal financial gain, o	
31	received by the public servant from the State, or with the approval of the article servant is afficial servative or for advice	* * *
32	entity, for acting in the public servant's official capacity, or for advice	or assistance
33 34	given in the course of carrying out the public servant's duties. "§ 138A-9. Use of information for private gain.	
54 35	<u>A public servant shall not use or disclose information gained in the co</u>	ourse of or by
36	reason of, the public servant's official responsibilities in a way that v	
30 37	personal financial interest of the public servant, a member of the pu	
38	extended family, or a person with whom or business with which the pu	
39	associated. A public servant shall not improperly use or disclose an	
40	information.	<u>y connachtaí</u>
41	" <u>§ 138A-10. Appearance of conflict.</u>	
42	A public servant or legislator shall make reasonable efforts to av	void even the
43	appearance of a conflict of interest in accordance with G.S. 138A-11. An	
44	conflict exists when a reasonable person would conclude from the circu	

1	the public servant's or legislator's ability to protect the public interest, or perform public
2	duties, is compromised by familial, personal, or financial interest. An appearance of
3	conflict could exist even in the absence of an actual conflict of interest.
4	" <u>§ 138A-11. Other rules of conduct.</u>
5	(a) <u>A public servant shall make a due and diligent effort before taking any action.</u>
6	including voting or participating in discussions with other public servants on a board on
7	which the public servant also serves, to determine whether the public servant has a
8	conflict of interest or an appearance of a conflict. If the public servant is unable to
9	determine whether or not a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict may exist,
10	the public servant has a duty to inquire of the Commission as to that conflict or
11	appearance of conflict.
12	(b) A legislator shall make a due and diligent effort before taking any action,
13	including voting or participating in discussions with other legislators, to determine
14	whether the legislator has a conflict of interest or an appearance of a conflict. If the
15	legislator is unable to determine whether or not a conflict of interest or the appearance
16	of a conflict may exist, the legislator has a duty to inquire of the Committee as to that
17	conflict or appearance of conflict.
18	(c) <u>A public servant or legislator shall continually monitor, evaluate, and manage</u>
19	the public servant's or legislator's personal, financial, and professional affairs to ensure
20	the absence of conflicts of interest and appearances of conflicts.
21	(d) A public servant or legislator shall obey all other civil laws, administrative
22	requirements, and criminal statutes governing conduct of State government appointees
23	and employees.
24	" <u>§ 138A-12. Participation in official actions.</u>
24 25	"§ 138A-12. Participation in official actions.(a)Except as permitted by subsection (e) of this section, no public servant acting
24 25 26	" <u>§ 138A-12. Participation in official actions.</u> (a) Except as permitted by subsection (e) of this section, no public servant acting in that capacity, authorized to perform an official action requiring the exercise of
24 25 26 27	" <u>§ 138A-12. Participation in official actions.</u> (a) Except as permitted by subsection (e) of this section, no public servant acting in that capacity, authorized to perform an official action requiring the exercise of discretion, shall knowingly participate in an official action by the employing entity if
24 25 26 27 28	" <u>§ 138A-12. Participation in official actions.</u> (a) Except as permitted by subsection (e) of this section, no public servant acting in that capacity, authorized to perform an official action requiring the exercise of discretion, shall knowingly participate in an official action by the employing entity if the public servant, a member of the public servant's extended family, or a business with
24 25 26 27 28 29	" <u>§ 138A-12. Participation in official actions.</u> (a) Except as permitted by subsection (e) of this section, no public servant acting in that capacity, authorized to perform an official action requiring the exercise of discretion, shall knowingly participate in an official action by the employing entity if the public servant, a member of the public servant's extended family, or a business with which the public servant is associated, has a pecuniary interest in, or a reasonably
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	" <u>§ 138A-12. Participation in official actions.</u> (a) Except as permitted by subsection (e) of this section, no public servant acting in that capacity, authorized to perform an official action requiring the exercise of discretion, shall knowingly participate in an official action by the employing entity if the public servant, a member of the public servant's extended family, or a business with which the public servant is associated, has a pecuniary interest in, or a reasonably foreseeable benefit from, the matter under consideration, which would impair the public
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	" <u>§ 138A-12. Participation in official actions.</u> (a) Except as permitted by subsection (e) of this section, no public servant acting in that capacity, authorized to perform an official action requiring the exercise of discretion, shall knowingly participate in an official action by the employing entity if the public servant, a member of the public servant's extended family, or a business with which the public servant is associated, has a pecuniary interest in, or a reasonably foreseeable benefit from, the matter under consideration, which would impair the public servant's independence of judgment or from which it could reasonably be inferred that
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	" <u>§ 138A-12. Participation in official actions.</u> (a) Except as permitted by subsection (e) of this section, no public servant acting in that capacity, authorized to perform an official action requiring the exercise of discretion, shall knowingly participate in an official action by the employing entity if the public servant, a member of the public servant's extended family, or a business with which the public servant is associated, has a pecuniary interest in, or a reasonably foreseeable benefit from, the matter under consideration, which would impair the public servant's independence of judgment or from which it could reasonably be inferred that the interest or benefit would influence the public servant's participation in the official
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	" <u>§ 138A-12. Participation in official actions.</u> (a) Except as permitted by subsection (e) of this section, no public servant acting in that capacity, authorized to perform an official action requiring the exercise of discretion, shall knowingly participate in an official action by the employing entity if the public servant, a member of the public servant's extended family, or a business with which the public servant is associated, has a pecuniary interest in, or a reasonably foreseeable benefit from, the matter under consideration, which would impair the public servant's independence of judgment or from which it could reasonably be inferred that the interest or benefit would influence the public servant's participation in the official action. A potential benefit includes a detriment to (i) a business competitor of the public
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1	(c) A public servant described in subsection (a) of this section shall abstain from
2	participation in the official action. The public servant shall submit in writing to the
3	employing entity the reasons for the abstention. When the employing entity is a board,
4	the abstention shall be recorded in the employing entity's minutes. A legislator
5	described in subsection (b) of this section shall abstain from participation in the
6	legislative action. The legislator shall submit in writing the reasons for the abstention to
7	the principal clerk of the house of which the legislator is a member.
8	(d) <u>A public servant shall take reasonable and appropriate steps, under the</u>
8 9	particular circumstances and considering the type of proceeding involved, to remove
10	himself or herself, to the extent necessary to protect the public interest and comply with
11	this Chapter, from any proceeding in which the public servant's impartiality might
12	reasonably be questioned due to the public servant's familial, personal, or financial
13	relationship with a participant in the proceeding. A participant includes (i) an owner,
14	shareholder, business associate, employee, agent, officer, or director of a business,
15	organization, or group involved in the proceeding, or (ii) an organization or group that
16	has petitioned for rule making or has some specific, unique, and substantial interest in
17	the proceeding. Proceedings include quasi-judicial proceedings and quasi-legislative
18	proceedings. A personal relationship includes one in a leadership or policy-making
19	position in a business, organization, or group.
20	(e) If a public servant is uncertain whether the relationship described in
21	subsection (d) of this section justifies removing the public servant from the proceeding
22	under subsection (d) of this section, the public servant shall disclose the relationship to
23	the person presiding over the proceeding and seek appropriate guidance. The presiding
24	officer, in consultation with legal counsel if necessary, shall then determine the extent to
25	which the public servant will be permitted to participate. If the affected public servant is
26	the person presiding, then the vice-chair or any other substitute presiding officer shall
27	make the determination. A good-faith determination under this subsection of the
28	allowable degree of participation by a public servant is presumptively valid and only
29	subject to review under G.S. 138A-25 upon a clear and convincing showing of mistake,
30	fraud, abuse of discretion, or willful disregard of this Chapter.
31	(f) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (d) of this section, a public servant
32	or legislator may participate in an official action or legislative action under any of the
33	following circumstances:
34	(1) The only pecuniary interest or reasonably foreseeable benefit that
35	accrues to the public servant, the legislator, the public servant's or
36	legislator's extended family, or business with which the public servant
37	or legislator is associated as a member of a profession, occupation, or
38	large class, is no greater than that which could reasonably be foreseen
39	to accrue to all members of that profession, occupation, or large class.
40	(2) Where an official or legislative action affects or would affect the
41	public servant's or legislator's compensation and allowances as a
42	public servant or legislator.
43	(3) Before the public servant or legislator participated in the official or
44	legislative action, the public servant or legislator requested and
1 T	issistative action, the public servant of registrator requested and

1		received from the Commission a written advisory opinion that
2		authorized the participation. In authorizing the participation under this
3		subsection, the Commission shall consider the need for the legislator's
4		particular contribution, such as special knowledge of the subject
5		matter, to the effective functioning of the General Assembly.
6	<u>(4)</u>	Before participating in an official action, a public servant made full
7		written disclosure to the public servant's employing entity which then
8		made a written determination that the interest or benefit would neither
9		impair the public servant's independence of judgment nor influence the
10		public servant's participation in the official action. The employing
11		entity shall file a copy of that written determination with the
12		Commission.
13	<u>(5)</u>	When action is ministerial only and does not require the exercise of
14		discretion.
15	<u>(6)</u>	When a public or legislative body records in its minutes that it cannot
16		obtain a quorum in order to take the official or legislative action
17		because the public servant or legislator is disqualified from acting
18		under this section.
19	<u>(7)</u>	When a public servant notifies, in writing, the Commission that the
20		public servant or someone whom the public servant appoints to act in
21		the public servant's stead, or both, are the only individuals having legal
22		authority to take an official action.
23	" <u>§ 138A-13. Di</u>	isqualification to serve.
24	(a) With	in 30 days of notice of the Commission's determination that a public
25	servant has a d	lisqualifying conflict of interest, the public servant shall eliminate the
26	interest that con	nstitutes the disqualifying conflict of interest or resign from the public
27	position.	
28	<u>(b)</u> Failu	re by a public servant to comply with subsection (a) of this section is a
29		Chapter for purposes of G.S. 138A-45.
30	<u>(c)</u> <u>As us</u>	sed in this section, a disqualifying conflict of interest is a conflict of
31	interest of such	significance that the conflict of interest would prevent a public servant
32		a substantial function or portion of the public servant's public duties.
33	" <u>§ 138A-14. E</u> i	mployment and supervision of members of public servant's extended
34	<u>famil</u>	<u>V.</u>
35	-	ervant or legislator shall not cause the employment, appointment,
36	promotion, trar	nsfer, or advancement of an extended family member of the public
37		lator to a State or local office or position to which the public servant or
38	legislator super	vises or manages, except for positions at the General Assembly as
39		e Legislative Services Commission. A public servant shall not participate
40		lating to the discipline of a member of the public servant's extended
41	<u>family.</u>	
42	" <u>§ 138A-15. B</u> i	
43		erson shall offer or give to a legislator or a member of a legislator's
44	immediate hous	sehold, or to a business with which the legislator is associated, and no

1	legislator shall solicit or receive, anything of monetary value, including a gift, favor or
2	service, or a promise of future employment, based on any understanding that the
3	legislator's vote, official actions or judgment would be influenced thereby, or where it
4	could reasonably be inferred that the thing of value would influence the legislator in the
5	discharge of the legislator's duties.
6	(b) It shall be unlawful for the business associate, client, customer, or employer
7	of a legislator or the agent of that partner, client, customer, or employer, directly or
8	indirectly, to threaten economically that legislator with the intent to influence the
8 9	legislator in the discharge of the legislator's duties.
10	(c) It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, to threaten
11	economically another person in order to compel the threatened person to attempt to
12	influence a legislator in the discharge of the legislator's duties.
13	(d) It shall be unethical for a legislator to contact the business associate, client,
14	customer, or employer of another legislator if the purpose of the contact is to cause the
15	partner, client, customer, or employer, directly or indirectly, to threaten economically
16	that legislator with the intent to influence that legislator in the discharge of the
17	legislator's duties.
18	(e) A violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this section is a Class F felony. A
19	violation of subsection (d) of this section is not a crime but is punishable under
20	<u>G.S. 138A-45.</u>
21	"§ 138A-16. Disclosure of confidential information.
22	No legislator shall use or disclose in any way confidential information gained in the
23	course of the legislator's official activities or by reason of the legislator's official
24	position that could result in financial gain for the legislator or any other person.
25	"§ 138A-17. Personnel-related action unethical.
26	It shall be unethical for a legislator to take, promise, or threaten any legislative
27	action for the purpose of influencing or in retaliation for any action regarding State
28	employee hirings, promotions, grievances, or disciplinary actions subject to Chapter 126
29	of the General Statutes.
30	" <u>§ 138A-18. Other ethics standards.</u>
31	Nothing in this Chapter shall prevent the Supreme Court, constitutional officers of
32	the State, heads of principal departments, the Board of Governors of The University of
33	North Carolina, State Board of Community Colleges, or other State executive boards
34	from adopting more stringent ethics standards applicable to that public agency's
35	operations.
36	" <u>§ 138A-19. [Reserved]</u>
37	" <u>Article 3.</u>
38	"State Ethics Commission.
39	" <u>§ 138A-20. State Ethics Commission established.</u>
40	There is established the State Ethics Commission.
41	" <u>§ 138A-21. Membership.</u>
42	(a) <u>The Commission shall consist of six members. The Governor shall appoint</u>
43	two members, one each from the recommendations of the chairs of the two largest
44	political parties in the State, two members, one each from the recommendations of the

1	Majority Leader	and Minority Leader of the Senate, and two members, one each from
2	the recommendation	ations of the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the House of
3	Representatives.	Members shall serve for four-year terms, beginning January 1, 2007,
4	except for the in	itial terms that shall be as follows:
5	<u>(1)</u>	Two members appointed by the Governor upon the recommendations
6		of the minority leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives
7		shall serve initial terms of two years.
8	<u>(2)</u>	Two members appointed by the Governor upon the recommendations
9		of the majority leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives
10		shall serve initial terms of three years.
11	<u>(3)</u>	Two members appointed by the Governor upon the recommendations
12		of the chairs of the two largest political parties in the State shall serve
13		initial terms of four years.
14	(b) Memb	pers shall be removed from the Commission only for misfeasance,
15	malfeasance, or	nonfeasance as determined by the Governor.
16	(c) The G	overnor shall fill any vacancies in appointments from recommendations
17		g authorities for the remainder of any unfulfilled term.
18	•• •	ember while serving on the Commission or employee while employed
19	by the Commiss	
20	· <u>(1)</u>	Hold or be a candidate for any other office or place of trust or profit
21		under the United States, the State, or a political subdivision of the
22		State.
23	<u>(2)</u>	Hold office in any political party above the precinct level.
24	<u>(3)</u>	Participate in or contribute to the political campaign of any public
25		servant or any candidate for a public office as a public servant over
26		which the Commission would have jurisdiction or authority.
27	<u>(4)</u>	Otherwise be an employee of the State, a community college, or a
28		local school system, or serve as a member of any other State board.
29	<u>(e)</u> The C	Commission shall elect a chair and vice-chair annually. The vice-chair
30	shall act as the c	hair in the chair's absence or if there is a vacancy in that position.
31	(f) Memb	bers of the Commission shall receive no compensation for service on the
32	Commission but	shall be reimbursed for subsistence, travel, and convention registration
33	fees as provided	under G.S. 138-5, 138-6, or 138-7, as applicable.
34	" <u>§ 138A-22. M</u>	eetings and quorum.
35	The Commis	ssion shall meet at least quarterly and at other times as called by its
36	chair. In the case	e of a vacancy in the chair, the Commission shall meet as called by its
37	vice-chair; or w	hen called by four of its members. Four members of the Commission
38	constitute a quor	<u>um.</u>
39	" <u>§ 138A-23. Sta</u>	aff and offices.
40	The Commis	sion may employ professional and clerical staff, including an executive
41	director. The Co	mmission shall be located within the Department of Administration for
42	administrative p	urposes only, but shall exercise all of its powers, including the power to
43	employ, direct,	and supervise all personnel, independently of the Secretary of
44	Administration,	and is subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary of

1	Administration	only with respect to the management functions of coordinating and
2	reporting.	
3	" <u>§ 138A-24.</u> Po	owers and duties.
4		to other powers and duties specified in this Chapter, the Commission
5	<u>shall:</u>	
6	<u>(1)</u>	Provide reasonable assistance to covered persons in complying with
7		this Chapter.
8	<u>(2)</u>	Develop readily understandable forms, policies, rules, and procedures
9		to accomplish the purposes of the Chapter.
10	<u>(3)</u>	Receive and review all statements of economic interest filed with the
11		Commission by prospective and actual covered persons and evaluate
12		whether (i) the statements conform to the law and the rules of the
13		Commission, and (ii) the financial interests and other information
14		reported reveals actual or potential conflicts of interest.
15	<u>(4)</u>	Investigate alleged violations in accordance with G.S. 138A-25.
16	$\overline{(5)}$	Render advisory opinions in accordance with G.S. 138A-26.
17	$\frac{(6)}{(6)}$	Initiate and maintain oversight of ethics educational programs for
18	<u></u>	covered persons and their staffs consistent with G.S. 138A-27.
19	(7)	Conduct a continuing study of governmental ethics in the State and
20	<u></u>	propose changes to the General Assembly in the government process
21		and the law as are conducive to promoting and continuing high ethical
22		behavior by governmental officers and employees.
23	(8)	Adopt rules to implement this Chapter, including those establishing
24	<u>(0)</u>	ethical standards and guidelines to be employed and adhered to by
25		public servants and legislators in attending to and performing their
26		duties.
27	<u>(9)</u>	Report annually to the General Assembly and the Governor on the
28		Commission's activities and generally on the subject of public
29		disclosure, ethics, and conflicts of interest, including recommendations
30		for administrative and legislative action, as the Commission deems
31		appropriate.
32	(10)	Perform other duties as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes
33	<u> </u>	of this Chapter.
34	"§ 138A-25. In	vestigations by the Commission.
35		ution of Proceedings. – On its own motion, in response to a signed and
36		nt of any individual filed with the Commission, or upon the written
37	_	public servant or legislator or any person responsible for the hiring,
38		supervising of a public servant, the Commission shall conduct an
39		to any of the following:
40	(1)	The application or alleged violation of this Chapter.
41	$\overline{(2)}$	The application or alleged violation of rules adopted in accordance
42	<u></u>	with G.S. 138A-24.
43	(3)	The alleged violation of the criminal law by a covered person in the
44	<u></u>	performance of that individual's official duties.

1	<u>(b)</u>	Com	olaint. –
2	<u> /</u>	$\overline{(1)}$	A complaint filed under this Chapter shall state the name, address, and
3		<u></u>	telephone number of the person filing the complaint, the name and job
4			title or appointive position of the public servant or legislator against
5			whom the complaint is filed, and a concise statement of the nature of
6			the complaint and specific facts indicating that a violation of this
7			Chapter has occurred, the date the alleged violation occurred, and
8			either (i) that the contents of the complaint are within the knowledge
9			of the individual verifying the complaint, or (ii) the basis upon which
10			the individual verifying the complaint believes the allegations to be
11			true.
12		(2)	Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a complaint filed
13		<u>1=/</u>	under this Chapter must be filed within one year of the date the
14			complainant knew or should have known of the conduct upon which
15			the complaint is based.
16		(3)	The Commission may decline to accept or investigate any attempted
17		<u>(5)</u>	complaint that does not meet all of the requirements set forth in
18			subdivision (1) of this subsection, or the Commission may, in its sole
10 19			discretion, request additional information to be provided by the
20			complainant within a specified period of time of no less than seven
20			business days.
22		(4)	In addition to subdivision (3) of this subsection, the Commission may
23		<u></u>	decline to accept or investigate a complaint if it determines that any of
23 24			the following apply:
25			<u>a. The complaint is frivolous or brought in bad faith.</u>
26			<u>b.</u> The individuals and conduct complained of have already been
20 27			the subject of a prior complaint.
28			<u>c.</u> <u>The conduct complained of is primarily a matter more</u>
29			appropriately and adequately addressed and handled by other
30			federal, State, or local agencies or authorities, including law
31			enforcement authorities. If other agencies or authorities are
32			conducting an investigation of the same actions or conduct
33			involved in a complaint filed under this section, the
34			<u>Commission may stay its complaint investigation pending final</u>
35			resolution of the other investigation.
36		(5)	The Commission shall send a copy of the complaint to the public
37		<u>(0)</u>	servant or legislator who is the subject of the complaint within 30 days
38			of the filing.
39	(c)	Inves	tigation of Complaints by the Commission. – The Commission shall
40			complaints properly before the Commission in a timely manner. The
41			all initiate an investigation of a complaint within 60 days of the filing of
42			or the complaint shall be dismissed. The Commission is authorized to
43			ations upon request of any member of the Commission if there is reason
44		-	a public servant or legislator has or may have violated this Chapter.
	<u></u>		

There is no time limit on Commission-initiated complaint investigations under this 1 2 section. In determining whether there is reason to believe that a violation has or may 3 have occurred, a member can take general notice of available information even if not 4 formally provided to the Commission in the form of a complaint. The Commission may 5 utilize the services of a hired investigator when conducting investigations. 6 (d) Investigation by the Commission of Matters Other Than Complaints. - The 7 Commission may investigate matters other than complaints properly before the 8 Commission under subsection (a) of this section. For any investigation initiated under 9 this subsection, the Commission may take any action it deems necessary or appropriate 10 to further compliance with this Chapter, including the initiation of a complaint, the issuance of an advisory opinion under G.S. 138A-26, or referral to appropriate law 11 12 enforcement or other authorities pursuant to subsection (i)(1) of this section. Public Servant and Legislator Cooperation With Investigation. - Public 13 (e) 14 servants and legislators shall promptly and fully cooperate with the Commission in any 15 Commission-related investigation. Failure to cooperate fully with the Commission in any investigation shall be grounds for sanctions as set forth in G.S. 138A-45. 16 17 (f) Dismissal of Complaint After Preliminary Inquiry. - If the Commission 18 determines at the end of its preliminary inquiry that (i) the individual who is the subject of the complaint is not a public servant or legislator subject to the Commission's 19 20 jurisdiction and authority under this Chapter, or (ii) the complaint does not allege facts 21 sufficient to constitute a violation of this Chapter, the Commission shall dismiss the complaint and provide written notice of the dismissal to the individual who filed the 22 23 complaint and the person against whom the complaint was filed. 24 Notice. – If at the end of its preliminary inquiry, the Commission determines (g) to proceed with further investigation into the conduct of a public servant or legislator. 25 the Commission shall provide written notice to the individual who filed the complaint 26 and the public servant or legislator as to the fact of the investigation and the charges 27 against the public servant or legislator. The public servant or legislator shall be given an 28 29 opportunity to file a written response with the Commission. Upon the notice required 30 under this subsection being sent, the complaint and any written response shall be public records, and all other documents offered at the hearing in conjunction with the 31 32 complaint shall be public records. Hearing. – 33 (h) The Commission shall give full and fair consideration to all complaints 34 (1)35 and responses received against a public servant or legislator. If the Commission determines that the complaint cannot be resolved without 36 a hearing, or if the public servant or legislator requests a public 37 hearing, a hearing shall be held. 38 The Commission shall send a notice of the hearing to the complainant, 39 (2)the public servant or legislator, and any other member of the public 40 requesting notice. The notice shall contain the time and place for a 41 42 hearing on the matter, which shall begin no less than 30 days and no more than 90 days after the date of the notice. 43 (3) At any hearing held by the Commission: 44

General Assem	nbly of	North Carolina	Session 2005
	<u>a.</u>	Oral evidence shall be taken only on oat	h or affirmation
	<u>b.</u>	The hearing shall be open to the publi	
	<u> </u>	the Commission on a complaint may be	
		but the decision of the Commission sha	
		session.	
	<u>c.</u>	The public servant or legislator being	investigated shall have
	<u></u>	the right to present evidence, call a	-
		cross-examine witnesses, introduce exhi	
		by counsel.	<u>F</u>
(i) Settle	ement	of Investigations. – The parties may m	neet by mutual consent
		discuss the possibility of settlement of	
	-	sues, facts, or matters of law. Any prop	-
-	-	t to the approval of the Commission.	
		of Investigations Except as permitted	under subsection (f) of
		ing, the Commission shall dispose of the i	
the following w		<u> </u>	
(1)		e Commission finds substantial evidence o	of an alleged violation of
		iminal statute, the Commission shall re-	
		mey General for investigation and referra	
		ossible prosecution.	
<u>(2)</u>	_	e Commission finds that the alleged violat	ion is not established by
		and convincing evidence, the Commis	-
		plaint.	
<u>(3)</u>	If th	e Commission finds that the alleged viol	ation of this Chapter is
	estal	lished by clear and convincing evidence, t	the Commission shall do
	one	or more of the following:	
	<u>a.</u>	Issue a public or private admonishmen	nt to the public servant
		and notify the employing entity, if applied	<u>cable.</u>
	<u>b.</u>	Issue a public or private admonishme	nt to the legislator and
		notify the principal clerk of the house o	of which the legislator is
		<u>a member.</u>	
	<u>c.</u>	Refer the matter to the Governor, the	employing entity that
		appointed or employed the public servar	nt or of which the public
		servant is a member, or the General Ass	embly for constitutional
		officers of the State, for appropria	ate action, and make
		recommendations on sanctions under	subsection (1) of this
		section.	
	<u>d.</u>	Refer the matter to the house of wh	nich the legislator is a
		member for appropriate action, and ma	ke recommendations on
		sanctions under subsection (1) of this sec	<u>etion.</u>
(k) Effec	t of D	ismissal or Private Admonishment. – In th	ne case of a dismissal or
-		t concerning a public servant or legislator	
		ndings in confidence, unless the public ser	
inquiry request	ts in	writing that the records and findings b	be made public. If the

1	Commission later finds that a public servant's or legislator's subsequent unethical		
2	activities were similar to and the subject of an earlier private admonishment, then the		
3	<u>Commission may make public the earlier admonishment and the records and findings</u>		
4	related to it.		
5	(1) <u>Recommendations of Sanctions. – If the Commission determines, after proper</u>		
6	review and investigation, that action against a public servant or legislator is appropriate,		
7	the Commission may recommend sanctions or issue rulings as it deems necessary or		
8	appropriate to protect the public interest and ensure compliance with this Chapter. In		
9	formulating appropriate sanctions, the Commission may consider the following factors:		
10	(1) The public servant's prior experience in an agency or on a board and		
11	prior opportunities to learn the ethical standards for public servants as		
12	set forth in Article 2 of this Chapter, including those dealing with		
13	conflicts of interest and appearances of conflicts of interest.		
14	(2) The number of ethics violations.		
15	(3) The severity of the ethics violations.		
16	(4) Whether the ethics violations involve the public servant's or legislator's		
17	financial interests or arise from an appearance of conflict of interest.		
18	(5) Whether the ethics violations were inadvertent or intentional.		
19	(6) Whether the public servant or legislator knew or should have known		
20	that the improper conduct was a violation of this Chapter.		
21	(7) Whether the public servant or legislator has previously been advised,		
22	warned, or sanctioned by the Commission.		
23	(8) Whether the conduct or situation giving rise to the ethics violation was		
24	pointed out to the public servant or legislator in the Commission's		
25	Statement of Economic Interest evaluation letter issued under		
26	<u>G.S. 138A-38(c).</u>		
27	(9) The public servant's or legislator's motivation or reason for the		
28	improper conduct or actions, including whether the action was for		
29	personal financial gain versus protection of the public interest.		
30	If the Commission determines, after proper review and investigation, that sanctions		
31	are appropriate, the Commission may recommend any action it deems necessary to		
32	properly address and rectify any violation of this Chapter by a public servant or		
33	legislator, including removal of the public servant or legislator from the public servant's		
34	or legislator's State position. As it deems necessary and proper, the Commission may		
35	make referrals to appropriate State officials, including law enforcement officials, for		
36	investigation of wrongful conduct by State employees or appointees discovered during		
37	the course of a complaint investigation, regardless of whether the individual is a public		
38	servant or legislator under this Chapter. Nothing in this subsection is intended, and shall		
39	not be construed, to give the Commission any independent civil, criminal, or		
40	administrative investigative or enforcement authority over public servants, legislators,		
41	or other State employees or appointees.		
42	(m) Findings and Record. – The Commission shall render formal and binding		
43	opinions of its findings and recommendations made pursuant to complaints or		
44	Commission investigations. In all matters in which the complaint is a public record, the		

1	Commission shall ensure that a complete record is made and preserved as a public
2	record.
3	(n) Authority of Employing Entity. – Any action or failure to act by the
4	Commission under this Chapter, except G.S. 138A-26, shall not limit any authority of
5	any of the following:
6	(1) Applicable employing entity to discipline the public servant.
7	(2) The house of which the legislator is a member to discipline the
8	legislator.
9	(o) <u>Continuing Jurisdiction. – The Commission shall have continuing jurisdiction</u>
10	to investigate possible criminal violations of this Chapter for a period of one year
11	following the date a person who was formerly a public servant or legislator ceases to be
12	a public servant or legislator.
13	(p) <u>Confidentiality. – All motions, complaints, written requests, investigations,</u>
14	and investigative materials shall be confidential and not matters of public record, except
15	as otherwise provided in this section.
16	(q) <u>Subpoena Authority. – The Commission may petition the Superior Court of</u>
17	Wake County for the approval to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum as
18	necessary to conduct investigations of alleged violations of this Chapter. The court shall
19 20	authorize subpoenas under this subsection when the court determines the subpoenas are
20	necessary for the enforcement of this Chapter. Subpoenas issued under this subsection
21	shall be enforceable by the court through contempt powers. Venue shall be with the
22	Superior Court of Wake County for any person covered by this Chapter, and personal invision may be asserted under C.S. 1.75.4
23 24	jurisdiction may be asserted under G.S. 1-75.4. " <u>§ 138A-26. Advisory opinions.</u>
24 25	(a) At the request of any public servant or legislator, any individual not otherwise
26	the public servant who is responsible for the supervision or appointment of a person
20 27	who is a public servant, legal counsel for any public servant, any ethics liaison under
28	G.S. 138A-27, or any member of the Commission, the Commission shall render
29	advisory opinions on specific questions involving the meaning and application of this
30	Chapter and the public servant's or legislator's compliance therewith. The request shall
31	be in writing, electronic or otherwise, and relate prospectively to real or reasonably
32	anticipated fact settings or circumstances. The Commission shall issue advisory
33	opinions having prospective application only. Reliance upon a requested written
34	advisory opinion on a specific matter shall immunize the public servant or legislator, on
35	that matter, from both of the following:
36	(1) Investigation by the Commission.
37	(2) Any adverse action by the employing entity.
38	(b) Staff to the Commission may issue advisory opinions under rules adopted by
39	the Commission.
40	(c) The Commission shall interpret this Chapter by rules, and these
41	interpretations are binding on all public servants and legislators upon publication.
42	(d) The Commission shall publish its advisory opinions at least once a year.
43	These advisory opinions shall be edited for publication purposes as necessary to protect
44	the identities of the individuals requesting opinions.

1	(e) Except as provided under subsection (d) of this section, requests for advisory
2	opinions and advisory opinions issued under this section are confidential and not
3	matters of public record.
4	" <u>§ 138A-27. Ethics education program.</u>
5	(a) The Commission shall develop and implement an ethics education and
6	awareness program designed to instill in all public servants and their immediate staffs,
7	and legislators and legislative employees, a keen and continuing awareness of their
8	ethical obligations and a sensitivity to situations that might result in real or potential
9	conflicts of interest or appearances of conflicts of interest. The Commission shall make
10	basic ethics education and awareness presentations to all public servants and their
11	immediate staffs upon their election, appointment, or hiring, and shall offer periodic
12	refresher presentations as the Commission deems appropriate. Every public servant and
13	the immediate staff of every public servant shall participate in three hours of ethics
14	training per year as approved by the Commission within four months of the person's
15	election, appointment, or hiring, and shall attend a three-hour refresher ethics education
16	presentation annually thereafter in a manner as the Commission deems appropriate. The
17	Committee shall make a three-hour basic ethics education and awareness presentation to
18	all legislators and legislative employees upon their election or employment and shall
19	offer periodic refresher presentations as the Committee deems appropriate. Every
20	legislator and legislative employee shall participate in three hours of ethics training
21	approved by the Committee within three months of the person's election, appointment,
22	or employment in a manner as the Committee deems appropriate, and a three-hour
23	ethics refresher program annually thereafter. Upon request, the Commission shall assist
24	each agency in developing in-house education programs and procedures necessary or
25	desirable to meet the agency's particular needs for ethics education, conflict
26	identification, and conflict avoidance.
27	(b) Each agency head shall designate an ethics liaison who shall maintain active
28	communication with the Commission on all agency ethical issues. The ethics liaison
29	shall continuously assess and advise the Commission of any issues or conduct which
30	might reasonably be expected to result in a conflict of interest and seek advice and
31	rulings from the Commission as to their appropriate resolution.
32	(c) <u>The Commission shall publish a newsletter containing summaries of the</u>
33	Commission's opinions, policies, procedures, and interpretive bulletins as issued from
34	time to time. The newsletter shall be distributed to all public servants or legislators.
35	Publication under this subsection may be done electronically.
36	(d) <u>The Commission shall assemble and maintain a collection of relevant State</u>
37 38	laws, rules, and regulations that set forth ethical standards applicable to public servants or legislators. They shall be made available electronically as resource material to public
38 39	
39 40	<u>servants and ethics liaisons, upon request.</u> (e) As used in this section, "immediate staff" means those individuals who report
40 41	(e) As used in this section, "immediate staff" means those individuals who report directly to the public servant.
41 42	"§ 138A-28. Duties of heads of State agencies.
42 43	(a) The head of each State agency, including the chair of each board subject to
45	(a) <u>The field of each State agency, filefulding the chair of each board subject to</u> this Chapter, shall take an active role in furthering othics in public service and ensuring

compliance with this Chapter. The head of each State agency and the chair of each 1 2 board shall make a conscientious, good-faith effort to assist public servants within the 3 agency or on the board in monitoring their personal, financial, and professional affairs 4 to avoid taking any action that results in a conflict of interest or the appearance of a 5 conflict. 6 (b) The head of each State agency, including the chair of each board subject to 7 this Chapter, shall maintain familiarity with and stay knowledgeable of the reports, opinions, newsletters, and other communications from the Commission regarding ethics 8 9 in general and the interpretation and enforcement of this Chapter. The head of each 10 State agency and the chair of each board shall also maintain familiarity with and stay knowledgeable of the Commission's reports, evaluations, opinions, or findings 11 12 regarding individual public servants in that person's agency or on that person's board, or under that person's supervision or control, including all reports, evaluations, opinions, or 13 14 findings pertaining to actual or potential conflicts of interest. 15 (c) When an actual or potential conflict of interest is cited by the Commission with regard to a public servant sitting on a board, the conflict shall be recorded in the 16 17 minutes of the applicable board and duly brought to the attention of the membership by 18 the board's chair as often as necessary to remind all members of the conflict and to help ensure compliance with this Chapter. 19 The head of each State agency, including the chair of each board subject to 20 (d) 21 this Chapter, shall periodically remind public servants under that person's authority of the public servant's duties to the public under the ethical standards and rules of conduct 22 23 in this Chapter, including the duty of each public servant to continually monitor, 24 evaluate, and manage the public servant's personal, financial, and professional affairs to ensure the absence of conflicts of interest or appearances of conflict. 25 At the beginning of any official meeting of a board, the chair shall remind all 26 (e) 27 members of their duty to avoid conflicts of interest and appearances of conflict under this Chapter. The chair also shall inquire as to whether there is any known conflict of 28 29 interest or appearance of conflict with respect to any matters coming before the board at 30 that time. The head of each State agency, including the chair of each board subject to 31 (f) 32 this Chapter, shall ensure that legal counsel employed by or assigned to their agency or 33 board are familiar with the provisions of this Chapter, including the Ethical Standards for Public Servants set forth in Article 2 of this Chapter, and are available to advise 34 35 public servants on the ethical considerations involved in carrying out their public duties in the best interest of the public. Legal counsel so engaged may consult with the 36 Commission, seek the Commission's assistance or advice, and refer public servants and 37 38 others to the Commission as appropriate. Taking into consideration the individual autonomy, needs, and circumstances 39 (g) of each agency and board, the head of each State agency, including the chair of each 40 board subject to this Chapter, shall consider the need for the development and 41 42 implementation of in-house educational programs, procedures, or policies tailored to meet the agency's or board's particular needs for ethics education, conflict identification, 43 and conflict avoidance. This includes the periodic presentation to all agency heads, their 44

1	chief deputies or assistants, other public servants under their supervision or control, and
2	members of boards, of the basic ethics education and awareness presentation outlined in
3	G.S. 138A-27 and any other workshop or seminar program the agency head or board
4	chair deems necessary in implementing this Chapter. Agency heads and board chairs
5	may request reasonable assistance from the Commission in complying with the
6	requirements of this subsection.
7	(h) As soon as reasonably practicable after the designation, hiring, or promotion
8	of their chief deputies, assistants, or other public servants under their supervision or
9	control, or learning of the appointment or election of other public servants to a board
10	covered under this Chapter, all agency heads and board chairs shall (i) notify the
11	Commission of such designation, hiring, promotion, appointment, or election and (ii)
12	provide these public servants with copies of this Chapter and all applicable financial
13	disclosure forms, if these materials and forms have not been previously provided to
14	these public servants by their appointing authorities. In order to avoid duplication of
15	effort, agency heads and board chairs shall coordinate this effort with the Commission's
16	<u>staff.</u>
17	" <u>§ 138A-29 through 34. [Reserved]</u>
18	" <u>Article 4.</u>
19	"Public Disclosure of Economic Interests.
20	" <u>§ 138A-35. Purpose.</u>
21	The purpose of disclosure of the financial and personal interests by covered persons
22	is to assist covered persons and those persons who appoint, elect, hire, supervise, or
23	advise them identify and avoid conflicts of interest and potential conflicts of interest
24	between the covered person's private interests and the covered person's public duties. It
25	is critical to this process that current and prospective covered persons examine,
26	evaluate, and disclose those personal and financial interests that could be or cause a
27	conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest between the covered person's private
28	interests and the covered person's public duties. Covered persons must take an active,
29	thorough, and conscientious role in the disclosure and review process, including having
30	a complete knowledge of how the covered person's public position or duties might
31	impact the covered person's private interests. Covered persons have an affirmative duty
32	to provide any and all information that a reasonable person would conclude is necessary
33	to carry out the purposes of this Chapter and to fully disclose any conflict of interest or
34 25	potential conflict of interest between the covered person's public and private interests,
35 36	but the disclosure, review, and evaluation process is not intended to result in the disclosure of unnecessary or irrelevant personal information.
30 37	"§ 138A-36. Statement of economic interest; filing required.
38	(a) Every covered person subject to this Chapter who is elected, appointed, or
39	employed, except for public servants whose annual compensation from the State is less
40	than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), including one appointed to fill a vacancy in
40	elective office, except as otherwise filed under subsection (c) of this section, shall file a
42	statement of economic interest with the Commission prior to the covered person's initial
43	appointment, election, or employment and no later than March 15 <sup>th</sup> of every year
44	thereafter. A prospective covered person required to file a statement under this Chapter

shall not be appointed, employed, or receive a certificate of election, prior to submission 1 2 by the Commission of the Commission's evaluation of the statement in accordance with 3 this Article. The requirement for an annual filing under this subsection also shall apply 4 to covered persons whose terms have expired but who continue to serve until the 5 person's replacement is appointed. Once a statement of economic interest is properly 6 completed and filed under this Article, the statement of economic interest does not need 7 to be supplemented or refiled prior to the next due date set forth in this subsection. 8 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, persons hired by, and 9 appointees of, constitutional officers of the State may file a statement of economic 10 interest within 30 days of their appointments or employment when the appointment or employment is made during the first 60 days of the constitutional officer's initial term in 11 12 that constitutional office. A candidate for an office subject to this Article shall file the statement of 13 (c) 14 economic interest at the same place and in the same manner as the notice of candidacy 15 for that office is required to be filed under G.S. 163-106, within 10 days of the filing deadline for the office the candidate seeks. A person who is nominated under 16 17 G.S. 163-114 after the primary and before the general election, and a person who 18 qualifies under G.S. 163-122 as an unaffiliated candidate in a general election, shall file a statement of economic interest with the county board of elections of each county in 19 20 the senatorial or representative district. A person nominated under G.S. 163-114 shall 21 file the statement within three days following the person's nomination, or not later than the day preceding the general election, whichever occurs first. A person seeking to 22 23 qualify as an unaffiliated candidate under G.S. 163-122 shall file the statement of 24 economic interest with the petition filed under that section. A person seeking to have write-in votes counted for the person in a general election shall file a statement of 25 economic interest at the same time the candidate files a declaration of intent under 26 27 G.S. 163-123. A candidate of a new party chosen by convention shall file a statement of economic interest at the same time that the president of the convention certifies the 28 29 names of its candidates to the State Board of Elections under G.S. 163-98. 30 The State Board of Elections shall provide for notification of the statement of (d) economic interest requirements of this Article to be given to any candidate filing for 31 32 nomination or election to those offices subject to this Article at the time of the filing of 33 candidacy. The executive director of the State Board of Elections shall forward a 34 (e) 35 certified copy of the statement of economic interest to the Commission for evaluation. The Commission shall issue forms to be used for the statement of economic 36 (f) interest and shall revise the forms from time to time as necessary to carry out the 37 38 purposes of this Chapter. Except as otherwise set forth in this section, the Commission 39 shall furnish to all other covered persons the appropriate forms needed to comply with this Article. 40 "§ 138A-37. Statements of economic interest as public records. 41 42 The statements of economic interest filed by prospective public servants under this Article for appointed or employed positions and written evaluations by the Commission 43 of these statements are not public records until the prospective public servant is 44

1	appointed or is	employ	yed by the State. All other statements of economic interest and all	
2	other written evaluations by the Commission of those statements are public records.			
3	After becoming	g publi	c records, statements shall be made available for inspection and	
4	copying by any	person	during normal business hours at the Commission's office.	
5	" <u>§ 138A-38.</u> C	ontent	s of statement.	
6			ent of economic interest filed under this Article shall be on a form	
7	prescribed by t	he Cor	nmission and sworn to by the covered person. Answers must be	
8	provided to all	questi	ons. The form shall include the following information about the	
9	covered person	and the	e covered person's immediate family:	
10	<u>(1)</u>	The	name, home address, occupation, employer, and business of the	
11		perso	on filing.	
12	<u>(2)</u>	<u>A lis</u>	t of each asset and liability of whatever nature (including legal,	
13		<u>equit</u>	able, or beneficial interest) with a value of at least ten thousand	
14		<u>dolla</u>	rs (\$10,000) of the prospective or actual covered person, and the	
15		cover	red person's spouse. This list shall include the following:	
16		<u>a.</u>	All real estate located in the State owned wholly or in part by	
17			the covered person or the covered person's spouse, including	
18			specific descriptions adequate to determine the location of each	
19			parcel and the specific interest held by the covered person and	
20			the spouse in each identified parcel.	
21		<u>b.</u>	Real estate that is currently leased or rented to the State.	
22		<u>c.</u>	Personal property sold to or bought from the State within the	
23			preceding two years.	
24		<u>d.</u>	Personal property currently leased or rented to the State.	
25		<u>e.</u>	The name of each publicly owned company in which the value	
26			of securities held exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).	
27		<u>f.</u>	The name of each nonpublicly owned company or business	
28			entity in which the value of securities or other equity interests	
29			held exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), including interests	
30			in partnerships, limited partnerships, joint ventures, limited	
31			liability companies or partnerships, and closely held	
32			corporations. For each company or business entity listed under	
33			this sub-subdivision, the filing covered person shall indicate	
34			whether the listed company or entity owns securities or equity	
35			interests exceeding a value of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in	
36			any other companies or entities. If so, then the other companies	
37			or entities shall also be listed with a brief description of the	
38			business activity of each.	
39		<u>g.</u>	If the filing covered person or the members of the covered	
40			person's immediate family are the beneficiaries of a vested trust	
41			created, established, or controlled by the covered person, then	
42			the name and address of the trustee and a description of the trust	
43			shall be provided. To the extent such information is available to	
44			the covered person, the statement also shall include a list of	

1		businesses in which the twist has an ownership interest
1		businesses in which the trust has an ownership interest
2	1	exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
3	<u>h.</u>	The filing covered person shall make a good faith effort to list
4		any individual or business entity with which the filing covered
5		person, the covered person's extended family, or any business
6		with which the covered person or a member of the covered
7		person's extended family is associated, has a financial or
8		professional relationship provided (i) a reasonable person would
9		conclude that the nature of the financial or professional
10		relationship presents a conflict of interest or the appearance of a
11		conflict of interest for the covered person; or (ii) a reasonable
12		person would conclude that any other financial or professional
13		interest of the individual or business entity would present a
14		conflict of interest or appearance of a conflict of interest for the
15		covered person. For each individual or business entity listed
16		under this sub-subdivision, the filing covered person shall
17		describe the financial or professional relationship and provide
18		an explanation of why the individual or business entity has been
19		listed.
20	<u>i.</u>	A list of all other assets and liabilities with a valuation of at
21		least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), including bank accounts
22		and debts.
23	<u>j.</u>	A list of each source (not specific amounts) of income
24	<u>.</u>	(including capital gains) shown on the most recent federal and
25		State income tax returns of the person filing where ten thousand
26		dollars (\$10,000) or more was received from that source.
27	<u>k.</u>	A list of all nonpublicly owned businesses with which, during
28	<u></u>	the past five years, the covered person or the covered person's
29		immediate family has been associated, indicating the time
30		period of that association and the relationship with each
31		business as an officer, employee, director, business associate, or
32		owner. The list also shall indicate whether each does business
33		with, or is regulated by, the State and the nature of the business,
33 34		if any, done with the State.
34 35	1	
	<u>l.</u>	A list of all gifts, and the sources of the gifts, of a value of more then two hundred dollars (\$200.00) measived during the 12
36		than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) received during the 12
37		months preceding the date of the statement from sources other
38		than the covered person's extended family, and a list of all gifts,
39		and the sources of the gifts, valued in excess of one hundred
40		dollars (\$100.00) received from any source having business
41		with, or regulated by, the employing entity.
42	<u>m.</u>	A list of all bankruptcies filed during the preceding five years
43		by the covered person, or any entity in which the covered
44		person has a controlling interest or was the chief executive

1		officer, the chief financial officer, or chief administrative
2		officer. A brief summary of the facts and circumstances
3		regarding each listed bankruptcy shall be provided.
4		
4 5		
5 6		covered person or the covered person's immediate family is a member.
7	(3)	
8	<u>(3)</u>	A list of the covered person's or the covered person's immediate
o 9		family's memberships or other affiliations with, including offices held
9 10		in, societies, organizations, or advocacy groups, pertaining to subject
10		matter areas over which the covered person's agency or board may
11	(A)	have jurisdiction.
12	<u>(4)</u>	In addition to the information required to be reported under subdivisions (1) (2) and (3) of this subsection the filing assered
13 14		subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection, the filing covered
14 15		person shall provide in the covered person's statement a list of any
		felony indictments or convictions, or any other information that a
16 17		reasonable person would conclude is necessary either to carry out the
17		purposes of this Chapter or to fully disclose any potential conflict of
18		interest or appearance of conflict. If a covered person is uncertain of
19 20		whether particular information is necessary, then the covered person
20	(5)	shall consult the Commission for guidance.
21	<u>(5)</u>	Each statement of economic interest shall contain sworn certification
22		by the filing covered person that the covered person has read the
23		statement and that, to the best of the covered person's knowledge and
24		belief, the statement is true, correct, and complete. The covered
25		person's sworn certification also shall provide that the covered person
26		has not transferred, and will not transfer, any asset, interest, or other
27		property for the purpose of concealing it from disclosure while
28		retaining an equitable interest therein.
29	<u>(6)</u>	If the covered person believes a potential for conflict exists, the
30		covered person has a duty to inquire of the Commission as to that
31		potential conflict.
32		nformation provided in the statement of economic interest shall be
33		e last day of December of the year preceding the date the statement of
34	economic intere	
35		Commission shall prepare a written evaluation of each statement of
36		est relative to conflicts of interest and potential conflicts of interest. The
37		all submit the evaluation to all of the following:
38	<u>(1)</u>	The covered person who submitted the statement.
39	<u>(2)</u>	The head of the agency in which the public servant serves.
40	<u>(3)</u>	The Governor for gubernatorial appointees and employees in agencies
41		under the Governor's authority.
42	<u>(4)</u>	The appointing or hiring authority for those public servants not under
43		the Governor's authority.

1	(5) The State Board of Elections for those covered persons who are
2 3	<u>elected.</u>
3 4	" <u>§ 138A-39. Failure to file.</u> (a) Within 30 days after the date due in accordance with G.S. 138A-36, for every
4 5	(a) Within 30 days after the date due in accordance with G.S. 138A-36, for every covered person from whom a statement of economic interest has not been received by
6	the Commission, or whose statement of economic interest has been received by the
7	Commission but deemed by the Commission to be incomplete, the Commission shall
8	notify the covered person of the failure to file or complete and shall notify the covered
9	person that if the statement of economic interest is not filed or completed within 30 days
10	of receipt of the notice of failure to file or complete, the covered person shall be subject
11	to a fine as provided for in this section.
12	(b) Any covered person who fails to file or complete a statement of economic
13	interest within 30 days of the receipt of the notice, required under subsection (a) of this
14	section, shall be subject to a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00), to be imposed
15	by the Commission.
16	(c) Failure by any covered person to file or complete a statement of economic
17	interest within 60 days of the receipt of the notice, required under subsection (a) of this
18	section, shall be deemed to be a violation of this Chapter and shall be grounds for
19	disciplinary action under G.S. 138A-45.
20	" <u>§ 138A-40. Concealing or failing to disclose material information.</u>
21	A covered person who knowingly conceals or fails to disclose information that is
22	required to be disclosed on a statement of economic interest under this Article shall be
23 24	punished as a Class 1 misdemeanor and shall be subject to disciplinary action under G.S. 138A-45.
24 25	<u>5. 136A-45.</u> "§ 138A-41. Penalty for false or misleading information.
25 26	<u>A covered person who provides false or misleading information on a statement of</u>
20 27	economic interest as required under this Article knowing that the information is false or
28	misleading shall be punished as a Class H felon and shall be subject to disciplinary
29	action under G.S. 138A-45.
30	" <u>§ 138A-42 through 44. [Reserved]</u>
31	" <u>Article 5.</u>
32	"Violation Consequences.
33	" <u>§ 138A-45. Violation consequences.</u>
34	(a) Violation of this Chapter by any public servant, legislator or legislative
35	employee is grounds for disciplinary action. Except as provided in Article 4 of this
36	Chapter and for perjury under G.S. 138A-25 and G.S. 138A-38, no criminal penalty
37	shall attach for any violation of this Chapter.
38	(b) The willful failure of any public servant serving on a board to comply with
39 40	this Chapter is misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance. In the event of misfeasance,
40	malfeasance, or nonfeasance, the offending public servant serving on a board is subject to removed from the board of which the public servent is a member. For appointees of
41 42	to removal from the board of which the public servant is a member. For appointees of the Governor and members of the Council of State, the appointing authority may
42 43	remove the offending public servant. For appointees of the General Assembly, the
43	remove the orienting public servant. For appointees of the General Assembly, the

1	Commission shall exercise the discretion of whether to remove the offending public
2	servant.
3	(c) The willful failure of any public servant serving as a State employee to
4	comply with this Chapter is a violation of a written work order, thereby permitting
5	disciplinary action as allowed by the law, including termination from employment.
6	Except for employees of State departments headed by a member of the Council of State,
7	the Governor shall make all final decisions on the manner in which the offending public
8	servant shall be disciplined. For employees of State departments headed by a member of
9	the Council of State, the appropriate member of the Council of State shall make all final
10	decisions on the manner in which the offending public servant shall be disciplined.
11	(d) The willful failure of any constitutional officer of the State to comply with
12	this Chapter is malfeasance in office for purposes of G.S. 123-5.
13	(e) Nothing in this Chapter affects the power of the State to prosecute any person
14	for any violation of the criminal law.
15	(f) The State Ethics Commission may seek to enjoin violations of G.S. 138A-9."
16	<b>SECTION 2.</b> G.S. 150B-1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
17	"(g) Exemption of State Ethics Commission. – Except for G.S. 150B-21.20A and
18	Article 4 of this Chapter, no other provision of this Chapter applies to the State Ethics
19	Commission."
20	<b>SECTION 3.</b> Part 4 of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes is
01	
21	amended by adding a new section to read:
21 22	" <u>§ 150B-21.20A.</u> Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics
22	"§ 150B-21.20A. Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics
22 23	" <u>§ 150B-21.20A.</u> Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics <u>Commission.</u>
22 23 24	"§ 150B-21.20A. Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics <u>Commission.</u> The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited the rules and advisory opinions issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes in the North Carolina Register as they are received from the State Ethics Commission, in the
22 23 24 25 26 27	"§ 150B-21.20A. Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics Commission. The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited the rules and advisory opinions issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes in the North Carolina Register as they are received from the State Ethics Commission, in the format required by the Codifier.
22 23 24 25 26	"§ 150B-21.20A. Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics <u>Commission.</u> The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited the rules and advisory opinions issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes in the North Carolina Register as they are received from the State Ethics Commission, in the format required by the Codifier. The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited in the North Carolina Administrative
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28	"§ 150B-21.20A. Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics <u>Commission.</u> The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited the rules and advisory opinions issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes in the North Carolina Register as they are received from the State Ethics Commission, in the format required by the Codifier. The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited in the North Carolina Administrative
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	"§ 150B-21.20A. Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics Commission. The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited the rules and advisory opinions issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes in the North Carolina Register as they are received from the State Ethics Commission, in the format required by the Codifier. The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited in the North Carolina Administrative Code the rules as codified and issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes, in the format required by the Codifier." SECTION 4. Article 14 of Chapter 120 is repealed. SECTION 5. The authority, powers, duties and functions, records,
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	"§ 150B-21.20A. Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics <u>Commission.</u> The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited the rules and advisory opinions issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes in the North Carolina Register as they are received from the State Ethics Commission, in the format required by the Codifier. The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited in the North Carolina Administrative Code the rules as codified and issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes, in the format required by the Codifier." SECTION 4. Article 14 of Chapter 120 is repealed.
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	"§ 150B-21.20A. Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics <u>Commission.</u> The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited the rules and advisory opinions issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes in the North Carolina Register as they are received from the State Ethics Commission, in the format required by the Codifier. The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited in the North Carolina Administrative Code the rules as codified and issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes, in the format required by the Codifier." SECTION 4. Article 14 of Chapter 120 is repealed. SECTION 5. The authority, powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds, including the functions of budgeting and purchasing, of the North Carolina Board of
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	"§ 150B-21.20A. Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics Commission. The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited the rules and advisory opinions issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes in the North Carolina Register as they are received from the State Ethics Commission, in the format required by the Codifier. The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited in the North Carolina Administrative Code the rules as codified and issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes, in the format required by the Codifier." SECTION 4. Article 14 of Chapter 120 is repealed. SECTION 5. The authority, powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds, including the functions of budgeting and purchasing, of the North Carolina Board of Ethics of the Office of the Governor are transferred to the State Ethics Commission
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	"§ 150B-21.20A. Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics Commission. The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited the rules and advisory opinions issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes in the North Carolina Register as they are received from the State Ethics Commission, in the format required by the Codifier. The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited in the North Carolina Administrative Code the rules as codified and issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes, in the format required by the Codifier." SECTION 4. Article 14 of Chapter 120 is repealed. SECTION 5. The authority, powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds, including the functions of budgeting and purchasing, of the North Carolina Board of Ethics of the Office of the Governor are transferred to the State Ethics Commission created in Section 1 of this act. The Director of the Budget shall resolve any disputes
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li><u>*§ 150B-21.20A.</u> Publication of rules and advisory opinions of State Ethics Commission.</li> <li>The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited the rules and advisory opinions issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes in the North Carolina Register as they are received from the State Ethics Commission, in the format required by the Codifier.</li> <li>The Codifier of Rules shall publish unedited in the North Carolina Administrative Code the rules as codified and issued by the State Ethics Commission under Chapter 138A of the General Statutes, in the format required by the Codifier.</li> <li>SECTION 4. Article 14 of Chapter 120 is repealed.</li> <li>SECTION 5. The authority, powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds, including the functions of budgeting and purchasing, of the North Carolina Board of Ethics of the Office of the Governor are transferred to the State Ethics Commission created in Section 1 of this act. The Director of the Budget shall resolve any disputes arising out of this transfer.</li> </ul>

1	(a) No member or former member of the General Assembly may be employed as
2	a legislative lobbyist by a lobbyist's principal to lobby as defined in this Article within
3	one year after the end of that member's service in the General Assembly.
4	(b) No person serving, or formerly having served, as Governor, a member of the
5	Council of State, or a head of a principal State department listed in G.S. 143B-6 may be
6	employed as a legislative lobbyist by a lobbyist's principal to lobby as defined in this
7	Article within one year after separation from employment or leaving office.
8	(c) No individual registered as a legislative lobbyist shall serve as a campaign
9	treasurer under Chapter 163 of the General Statutes as defined in G.S. 163-278.6(19) for
10	a campaign for election as a member of the General Assembly, Governor, or Council of
11	State.
12	(d) <u>A legislative lobbyist shall not be eligible for appointment by a State official</u>
13	to any body created under the laws of this State that has regulatory authority over the
14	activities of a person that the legislative lobbyist currently represents or has represented
15	within 60 days after the expiration of the legislative lobbyist's registration representing
16	that person. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit appointment by any unit of
17	local government.
18	(e) No legislative lobbyist or another acting on the legislative lobbyist's behalf
19	shall permit a covered person, legislative employee, or that person's immediate family
20	member to use the cash or credit of the lobbyist for the purpose of lobbying unless the
21	lobbyist is in attendance at the time of the expenditure."
22	SECTION 7. Article 9A of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes is amended
23	to add a new section to read:
24	" <u>§ 120-47.7B. Powers and duties of the Secretary of State.</u>
25	(a) The Secretary of State shall perform systematic reviews of reports required to
26	be filed under G.S. 120-47.6 and G.S. 120-47.7 on a regular basis to assure complete
27	and timely disclosure of expenditures.
28	(b) The Secretary of State may petition the Superior Court of Wake County for
29	the approval to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum as necessary to conduct
30	investigations of violations of this Article. The court shall authorize subpoenas under
31	this subsection when the court determines they are necessary for the enforcement of this
32	Article. Subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection shall be enforceable by the court
33	through contempt powers. Venue shall be with the Superior Court of Wake County for
34	any nonresident person, or that person's agent, who makes a reportable expenditure
35	under this Article, and personal jurisdiction may be asserted under G.S. 1-75.4.
36	(c) <u>Complaints of violations of this Article and all other records accumulated in</u>
37	conjunction with the investigation of these complaints shall be considered records of
38	criminal investigations under G.S. 132-1.4."
39	<b>SECTION 8.</b> Article 9A of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes reads as
40	rewritten:
41	"Article 9A.
42	"Legislative BranchLobbying.
43	"§ 120-47.1. Definitions.

1	The followi	ng definitions shall apply in this Article: As used in this Article, the
2	following terms	mean:
3	(1)	The term "covered person" means a legislator, the Governor, or the
4		Lieutenant Governor. Covered person. – A legislator, legislative
5		employee, or public servant.
6	<u>(1a)</u>	Advocacy day A day that any lobbyist's principal collectively
7		assembles its membership or employees and advocates for legislative
8		or executive action.
9	<u>(1b)</u>	Constitutional officers of the State Officers whose offices are
10		established in Article III of the Constitution.
11	<u>(1c)</u>	Executive action. – Any decision, including administration, approval,
12		disapproval, preparation, recommendation, the rendering of advice,
13		and investigation, made or contemplated in any proceeding,
14		application, submission, request for a ruling or other determination,
15		contract, claim, controversy, investigation, charge, or rule making.
16	<del>(1a)<u>(</u>1</del>	<u>ld)</u> The term "expenditure" means any Expenditure. – Any advance,
17		contribution, conveyance, deposit, distribution, payment, gift, retainer,
18		fee, salary, honorarium, reimbursement, loan, pledge or thing of value
19		greater than ten dollars (\$10.00),(\$10.00) per single calendar day or a
20		contract, agreement, promise or other obligation whether or not legally
21		enforceable, that directly or indirectly is made to, at the request of, for
22		the benefit of, or on the behalf of a covered person, legislative
23		employee, person or that person's immediate family member.
24	<u>(1e)</u>	Extended family Spouse, descendant, ascendant, or sibling of the
25		covered person or descendant, ascendant, or sibling of the spouse of
26		the covered person.
27	<del>(1b)</del>	The term "executive lobbyist" means a lobbyist registered pursuant to
28		Article 4C of Chapter 147 of the General Statutes.
29	(2),(3	) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 740, s. 1.1.
30	<u>(2a)</u>	<u>Gift. – Anything of value without valuable consideration.</u>
31	(3a)	The term "immediate family member" means spouse, descendant, or
32		ascendant.Immediate family member. – An unemancipated child of the
33		covered person residing in the household, and the covered person's
34		spouse, if not legally separated.
35	(4)	The term "legislative action" means the Legislative action. – The
36		preparation, research, drafting, introduction, consideration,
37		modification, amendment, approval, passage, enactment, tabling,
38		postponement, defeat, or rejection of a bill, resolution, amendment,
39		motion, report, nomination, appointment, or other matter, whether or
40		not the matter is identified by an official title, general title, or other
41		specific reference, by the legislature or by a member or employee of
42		the legislature acting or purporting to act in an official capacity. It also
43		includes the consideration of any bill by the Governor for the
44		Governor's approval or veto under Article II, Section 22(1) of the

1		Constitution or for the Governor to allow the bill to become law under
2		Article II, Section 22(7) of the Constitution.
3	(4a)	The term "legislative employee" means employeesLegislative
4		employee. – Employees and officers of the General Assembly.
5	(4b)	The term "legislative liaison personnel" means anyLiaison personnel
6		Any State employee or officer whose principal duties, in practice or as
7		set forth in that person's job description, include lobbying the General
8		Assembly. Assembly or public servants.
9	<del>(4c)</del>	The term "legislative lobbyist" means any lobbyist for or against
10		legislative action.
11	(4d)	The term "legislator" means aLegislator. – A member or presiding
12		officer of the General Assembly or Assembly, a person elected or
13		appointed a member or presiding officer of the General Assembly
14		prior to taking office office, or a person having filed a notice of
15		candidacy for such office under G.S. 163-106 or Article 11 of Chapter
16		<u>163 of the General Statutes.</u>
17	(5)	The term "lobbying" means anyLobbying. – Any of the following:
18		a. Influencing or attempting to influence legislative <u>or executive</u>
19		action, or both, through direct communication or activities with
20		a covered person, legislative employee, person or that person's
21		immediate family member.
22		b. Solicitation of others by legislative-lobbyists or lobbyists'
23		principals to influence legislative or executive action. action, or
24		both.
25		c. Developing goodwill through communications or activities,
26		including the building of relationships, with a covered person,
27		legislative employee, person or that person's immediate family
28		member with the intention of influencing current or future
29		legislative action, but does not include communications or
30		activities with a covered person, legislative employee, person or
31		that person's immediate family member in a business, civic,
32		religious, fraternal, or commercial relationship which is not
33		connected to legislative or executive action.action, or both.
34	(6)	The term "lobbyist" means an Lobbyist. – An individual who meets any
35		of the following criteria:
36		a. Is employed and receives compensation, or who contracts for
37		economic consideration, for the purpose of lobbying.
38		b. Represents another person and receives compensation for the
39		purpose of lobbying.
40		c. Is legislative liaison personnel.
41		The term "lobbyist" shall not include those individuals who are
42		specifically exempted from this Article by G.S. 120-47.8. For the
43		purpose of determining whether an individual is a lobbyist under this
44		subdivision, reimbursement of actual travel and subsistence expenses

1		shall not be considered compensation; provided, however, that
2		reimbursement in the ordinary course of business of these expenses
3		shall be considered compensation if a significant part of the
4		individual's duties involve lobbying before the General
5		Assembly. Assembly or public servants.
6	(7)	The terms "lobbyist's principal" and "principal" mean theLobbyist
7		principal and principal. – The person on whose behalf the legislative
8		lobbyist lobbies. In the case where a lobbyist is compensated by a law
9		firm, consulting firm, or other entity retained by a person for
10		legislative-lobbying, the principal is the person whose interests the
11		lobbyist represents in lobbying. In the case of a lobbyist employed or
12		retained by an association or other organization, the lobbyist's
13		principal is the association or other organization, not the members of
14		the association or other organization.
15	(7a)	The term "news medium" means mainstreamNews medium
16		Mainstream media providers whose sole purpose is to report events
17		and that does not involve research or advocacy.
18	(8)	The term "person" means any Person Any individual, firm,
19	. ,	partnership, committee, association, corporation, business entity, or
20		any other organization or group of persons which has an independent
21		legal existence.
22	<u>(8a)</u>	Public event. – Either of the following:
23	<u> </u>	a. An organized gathering of individuals open to the general
24		public or to which a legislator or legislative employee is invited
25		along with the entire membership of the House, Senate, a
26		committee, a subcommittee, a county legislative delegation, a
27		joint committee, or legislative caucus and which at least 10
28		employees or members of the principal actually attend.
29		b. An organized gathering of individuals open to the general
30		public or to which at least 10 public servants are invited to
31		attend and at least 10 employees or members of the principal
32		actually attend.
33	(8b)	Public servant. – All of the following:
34	1.0.07	a. Constitutional officers of the State, persons elected or appointed
35		as a Constitutional officer of the State prior to taking office, or a
36		person having filed a notice of candidacy for such office under
37		G.S. 163-106 or Article 11 of Chapter 163 of the General
38		Statutes.
39		b. Employees of the Office of the Governor.
40		c. Heads of all principal State departments, as set forth in
41		<u>G.S. 143B-6, who are appointed by the Governor.</u>
42		d. The chief deputy or chief administrative assistant of each
43		person designated under sub-subdivisions a. and c. of this
44		subdivision.
-		

1		<u>e.</u>	Confidential assistants and secretaries as defined in
2			G.S. 126-5(c)(2), to persons designated under sub-subdivisions
3			a., c., and d. of this subdivision.
4		<u>f.</u>	Employees in exempt positions as defined in G.S. 126-5(b) and
5			employees in exempt positions designated in accordance with
6			G.S. 126-5(d)(1), (2), or (2a), and confidential secretaries to
7			these individuals.
8		<u>g.</u>	Any other employees or appointees in the principal State
9			departments as may be designated by the Governor to the extent
10			that the designation does not conflict with the State Personnel
11			<u>Act.</u>
12		<u>h.</u>	All voting members of boards, including ex officio members
13			and members serving by executive, legislative, or judicial
14			branch appointment.
15		<u>i.</u>	For The University of North Carolina, the voting members of
16			the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina,
17			the president, the vice-presidents, and the chancellors, the
18			vice-chancellors, and voting members of the boards of trustees
19			of the constituent institutions.
20		<u>j.</u>	For the North Carolina Community College System, the voting
21			members of the State Board of Community Colleges, the
22			President and chief financial officer of the North Carolina
23			Community College System, the president, chief financial
24			officer and chief administrative officer of each community
25			college, and voting members of the boards of trustees of each
26			community college.
27		<u>k.</u> 1.	Members of the Commission.
28		<u>l.</u>	Persons under contract with the State working in or against a
29			position included under this subdivision.
30	(9)	The (	General Assembly is in "regular session" from the In regular
31		<u>sessic</u>	on. – The date set by law or resolution that the General Assembly
32		conve	enes until the General Assembly either:
33		a.	Adjourns sine die; or
34		b.	Recesses or adjourns for more than 10 days.
35		0	tion procedure.
36			-lobbyist shall file a registration statement with the Secretary of
37		-	cribed by the Secretary before engaging in any lobbying. It shall
38		-	on to lobby without registering unless exempted by this Article. A
39			separate registration statement for each principal the lobbyist
40	represents. The	e regist	ration shall indicate whether it is registration as a legislative
41	•		obyist, or both, and a separate registration fee shall be paid for
42	each separate ty	-	-
43			the registration shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State and
44	shall include th	e regist	trant's full name, firm, complete address and telephone number;

44

the registrant's place of business; the full name, complete address and telephone number of each person by whom the registrant is employed or retained; and a general description of the matters on which the registrant expects to act as a legislative-lobbyist. The Secretary of State shall make available as soon as practicable the registrations of the lobbyists and lobbyists' principals in an electronic, searchable format.

6 (c) Each <u>legislative</u> lobbyist shall file an amended registration form with the 7 Secretary of State no later than 10 <u>business</u> days after any change in the information 8 supplied in the <u>legislative</u> lobbyist's last registration under subsection (b). Each 9 supplementary registration shall include a complete statement of the information that 10 has changed.

(d) Within 20 days after the convening of each session of the General Assembly, 11 12 the Secretary of State shall furnish each member of the General Assembly Assembly, 13 Constitutional officers of the State, the head of each principal department of the 14 Executive Branch, and the State Legislative Library a list of all persons who have 15 registered as executive or legislative lobbyists and whom they represent. Within 20 days 16 after the beginning of the term of a Governor, the Secretary of State shall furnish the 17 Governor, each other member of the Council of State, the head of each principal 18 department of the Executive Branch, and the State Legislative Library a list of all 19 persons who have registered as executive or legislative lobbyists and whom they 20 represent. A supplemental list of legislative-lobbyists shall be furnished periodically 21 each 20 days thereafter as the session progresses. while the General Assembly is in session, and every 60 days thereafter. A supplemental list of executive lobbyists shall be 22 23 furnished periodically each 60 days thereafter. For each special session of the General 24 Assembly, a supplemental list of legislative-lobbyists shall be furnished to the State 25 Legislative Library. All lists required by this section may be furnished electronically.

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

#### 30 "§ 120-47.3. Registration fee.

A fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) is due and payable to the Secretary of State by either the lobbyist or the lobbyist's principal at the time of each <u>lobbyist</u> registration. Fees so collected shall be deposited in the General Fund of the State. The Secretary of State shall allow fees required under this section to be paid electronically but may not require the fees to be paid electronically. The Secretary of State shall adopt rules providing for the waiver or reduction of the fees required by this section in cases of hardship.

#### 38 "§ 120-47.4. Authorization from lobbyist's principal; fee from principal.

(a) Each legislative-lobbyist or lobbyist's principal shall file with the Secretary of
 State within 10 <u>business</u> days after the legislative-lobbyist's registration a written
 authorization signed by the lobbyist's principal authorizing the lobbyist to represent the
 principal.

43 (b) The form of the authorization shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State 44 and shall include the <u>lobbyist's principal's</u> full name, complete address and telephone

number, name and title of the official signing for the lobbyist's principal, and the name 1 2 of each lobbyist registered to represent the lobbyist's principal. The Secretary of State 3 shall make available as soon as practicable the authorization of the lobbyists' principals 4 in an electronic, searchable format. 5 An amended authorization shall be filed with the Secretary of State no later (c)6 than 10 days after any change in the information supplied for the lobbyist's principal on the previous authorization. Each supplementary authorization shall include a complete 7 8 statement of the information that has changed. 9 Except as provided for in subsection (e) of this section, a fee of one hundred (d)10 dollars (\$100.00) is due and payable to the Secretary of State at the time the lobbyist's principal's first authorization statement is filed each calendar year for a legislative 11 12 lobbyist. The fee for the legislative lobbyist's authorization shall be seventy-five dollars 13 (\$75.00) if an authorization for the principal to be represented by an executive lobbyist 14 is filed at the same time. No additional fee is due for additional authorizations filed for 15 legislative lobbyists. 16 (e) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules providing for the waiver or reduction 17 of the fees required by fee in subsection (d) of this section. The rules shall provide that 18 the fees be reduced to a total of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) if the lobbyist's principal had annual revenues in its most recent fiscal year of three hundred thousand dollars 19 20 (\$300,000) or less and is represented by no more than two different lobbyists. This 21 reduced fee covers authorizations filed for the principal's legislative and executive 22 lobbyists. 23 "§ 120-47.5. Contingency lobbying fees and election influence prohibited. 24 (a) No person shall act as a legislative lobbyist for compensation that is dependent upon the result or outcome of any legislative action. 25 No legislative lobbyist or legislative lobbyist's principal person shall attempt 26 (b)27 to influence the action of any covered person by the promise of financial support of the covered person's candidacy, or by threat of financial support in opposition to the 28 29 covered person's candidacy in any future election. "§ 120-47.5A. Certain gifts by lobbyists and lobbyist's principals prohibited; 30 **Exemptions and inclusions for reporting purposes.**exemptions. 31 32 No lobbyist or lobbyist's principal may give a gift to a covered person. (a) 33 (a)(a1)For purposes of G.S. 120 47.6 and G.S. 120 47.7, the following expenditures 34 need not be reported: Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to: 35 (1)Gifts between an immediate family member or person who is the stepchild, sibling, mother in law, father in law, son in law, 36 daughter-in-law, or members of the household of the covered person or 37 legislative employee. 38 39 Lawful campaign contributions. (2)Commercially available loans made on terms not more favorable than 40 (3)generally available to the public in the normal course of business if not 41 42 made for the purpose of lobbying.

1	<del>(4)</del>	Contractual arrangements or business relationships or arrangements
2	(+)	made in the normal course of business if not made for the purpose of
3		lobbying.
4	<del>(5)</del>	The cost of attendance or participation provided by the sponsoring
5	(0)	entity of lodging, and of food and beverages consumed, at events
6		sponsored by or in conjunction with a civic, charitable, community, or
7		diplomatic event if the activity or event does not last longer than three
8		hours.
9	<del>(6)</del>	Academic scholarships made on terms not more favorable than
10	· · · ·	scholarships generally available to the public.
11	<u>(1)</u>	Meals and beverages for immediate consumption in connection with
12		public events.
13	<u>(2)</u>	Nonmonetary items, other than food or beverages, with a value not to
14		exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) provided by a single donor during a single
15		calendar day.
16	<u>(3)</u>	Informational materials relevant to the duties of the covered person.
17	$\overline{(4)}$	Reasonable actual expenses for food, registration, travel, and lodging
18		of the covered person for a meeting at which the covered person
19		participates in a panel or speaking engagement at the meeting related
20		to the public servant's duties and when expenses are incurred on the
21		actual day of participation in the engagement or incurred within a
22		24-hour time period before or after the engagement.
23	<u>(5)</u>	Entertainment or recreation provided in connection with a public event
24		sponsored by a charitable organization as defined under G.S. 1-539.11.
25	<u>(6)</u>	Items or services given in connection with a state, national, or regional
26		organization in which a covered person or a covered person's agency is
27		a member, by virtue of the person's public position.
28	<u>(7)</u>	Items and services given relating to an educational conference or
29		meeting.
30	<u>(8)</u>	A plaque or similar nonmonetary memento recognizing individual
31		services in a field or specialty or to a charitable cause.
32	<u>(9)</u>	Gifts given to the State.
33	<u>(10)</u>	Anything generally available or distributed to the general public or all
34		other State employees.
35	<u>(11)</u>	Anything for which fair market value is paid.
36	<u>(12)</u>	Commercially available loans made on terms not more favorable than
37		generally available to the public in the normal course of business if not
38		made for the purpose of lobbying.
39	<u>(13)</u>	Contractual arrangements or business relationships or arrangements
40		made in the normal course of business if not made for the purpose of
41		<u>lobbying.</u>
42	<u>(14)</u>	Academic scholarships made on terms not more favorable than
43		scholarships generally available to the public.

1	(15)	Political contributions properly given and reported as required under
2	(10)	Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes.
3	(16)	Gifts given as a member of the covered person's extended family, or a
4	<u>,</u>	member of the same household of the covered person, or gifts given in
5		conjunction with a marriage, birth, adoption, or death.
6	(17)	Things of monetary value given to a public servant valued in excess of
7	<u>()</u>	ten dollars (\$10.00) where the thing of monetary value is entertainment
8		or related expenses associated with the public business of industry
9		recruitment, promotion of international trade, or the promotion of
10		travel and tourism, and the public servant is responsible for conducting
11		the business on behalf of the State, provided all the following
12		conditions apply:
13		a. The public servant did not solicit the thing of value, and the
14		public servant did not accept the thing of value in the
15		performance of the public servant's official duties.
16		b. The public servant reports electronically to the Commission
17		within 30 days of receipt of the thing of value. The report shall
18		include a description and value of the thing of value and a
19		description how the thing of value contributed to the public
20		business of industry recruitment, promotion of international
21		trade, or the promotion of travel and tourism. This report shall
22		be posted to the Commission's public Web site.
23		c. <u>A tangible thing of value in excess of ten dollars (\$10.00), other</u>
24		than meals or beverages, shall be turned over as State property
25		to the Department of Commerce within 30 days of receipt.
26	<u>(18)</u>	Things of monetary value of personal property valued at less than one
27		hundred dollars (\$100.00) given to a public servant in the commission
28		of the public servant's official duties if the gift is given to the public
29		servant as a personal gift in another country as part of an overseas
30		trade mission, and the giving and receiving of such personal gifts are
31		considered a customary protocol in the other country.
32	(b) For p	urposes of G.S. 120-47.6 and G.S. 120-47.7, all expenditures made for
33	the purpose of le	obbying shall be reported, including the following:
34	(1)	Expenditures benefiting or made on behalf of a covered person, a
35		legislative employee, or those persons' immediate family members, in
36		the regular course of that person's nonlegislative employment.
37	(2)	Contractual arrangements or direct business relationships between a
38		legislative lobbyist or legislative lobbyist's principal and a covered
39		person, legislative employee, or that person's immediate family
40		member, in effect during the reporting period or the previous 12
41		months.
42	(3)	Expenditures reimbursed to a legislative lobbyist in the ordinary
43		course of business by the lobbyist's principal or other employer.

	General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2005
	Expenditures reimbursed by the lobbyist's principal or other employer
2	are reported only by the lobbyist.
3	(4) Expenditures for items exempted by subsection (a1) of this section.
Ļ	(c) For reporting purposes of G.S. 120-47.6 and G.S. 120-47.7, legislative
	lobbying with respect to only the legislative actions of the Governor and Lieutenant
	Governor shall be reported.
	(d) The offering or giving of a gift in compliance with this Article without
	corrupt intent shall not constitute a violation of G.S. 14-217 or G.S. 14-218.
	"§ 120-47.6. Statements of <del>legislative</del> lobbyist's lobbying expenditures required.
	(a) Each legislative lobbyist shall file monthly quarterly expenditure reports
	under oath with the Secretary of State, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary of State,
	which may include electronic reports, with respect to each lobbyist's principal, while the
	General Assembly is in regular session, and quarterly thereafter. principal. The
	expenditure report shall include all expenditures during the reporting period and shall be
	due 10 business days after the end of the reporting period. The legislative-lobbyist shall
	file expense expenditure reports whether or not expenditures are made.
	(a1) In addition to the reports required by subsection (a) of this section, each
	lobbyist incurring expenditures in a month in which the General Assembly is in regular
	session with respect to lobbying legislators and legislative employees shall file a
	monthly expenditure report. The monthly expenditure report shall contain information
	required by this section with respect to all lobbying of legislators and legislative
	employees, and is due within 10 business days of the end of the month. The information
	on the monthly expenditure report shall also be included in each quarterly report
	required by subsection (a) of this section.
	(b) Each expenditure report shall set forth the fair market value, value or face
	value if shown, date, a description of the expenditure, name and address of the payee, or
	beneficiary, and name of any covered person, legislative employee, or that person's
	immediate family member benefiting from the expenditure. Such expenditures shall be
	reported using the following categories:
	(1) Transportation and lodging.
	(2) Entertainment, food, and beverages.
	<ul><li>(3) Meetings and events.</li></ul>
	(4) Gifts.
	(5) Other expenditures.
	(6) <u>Solicitation of others to lobby, including if such expenditures are</u>
	incurred in connection or in concert with other reportable
	expenditures.
	In addition, expenses for the solicitation of others to lobby, whether or not a covered
	person, legislative employee, or family member is affected, shall be reportable if such
	expenses are incurred in connection, or in concert, with other expenditures reportable
	under this subsection.
	(c) All reports shall be in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State and shall
	be open to public inspection upon filing. When more than 15 covered persons benefit
	from an expenditure, no names of individuals need be reported provided that the report

identifies the approximate number of covered persons benefiting and, with particularity, 1 2 the basis for their selection, including the name of the legislative body, committee, 3 caucus, or other group whose membership list is a matter of public record in accordance 4 with G.S. 132-1 or including a description of the group that clearly distinguishes its 5 purpose or composition from the general membership of the General Assembly. The 6 approximate number of legislative employees and immediate family members of 7 covered persons and legislative employees who benefited from the expenditure shall be 8 listed separately.

9 (d) When a legislative-lobbyist fails to file an expenditure report as required in 10 this section, the Secretary of State shall send a certified or registered letter advising the 11 legislative-lobbyist of the delinquency and the penalties provided by law. Within 20 12 days of the receipt of the letter, the legislative-lobbyist shall deliver or post by United 13 States mail to the Secretary of State the required report and an additional late filing fee 14 in an amount equal to the late filing fee under G.S. 163-278.34(a)(2).

15 (e) Filing of the required report and payment of the additional fee within the time 16 extended shall constitute compliance with this section. Failure to file an expenditure 17 report in one of the manners prescribed in this section shall result in revocation of any 18 and all registrations of a legislative lobbyist under this Article. No <del>legislative</del> lobbyist 19 may register or reregister under this Article until the <del>legislative</del> lobbyist has fully 20 complied with this section.

(f) Appeal of a decision by the Secretary of State under this section shall be in
 accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

23 The Secretary of State may adopt rules to facilitate complete and timely (g) 24 disclosure of expenditures, including the format of reports and additional categories of 25 information, and to protect the addresses of payees under protective order issued pursuant to Chapter 50B of the General Statutes or participating in the Address 26 27 Confidentiality Program pursuant to Chapter 15C of the General Statutes. The Secretary of State shall not impose any penalties or late filing fees upon a legislative-lobbyist for 28 29 subsequent failures to comply with the requirements of this section if the Secretary of 30 State failed to provide to the lobbyist with required notifications of the initial violation. This provision shall not apply to a failure by the lobbyist to file an expenditure report in 31 32 a timely manner.

33 34

# "§ 120-47.7. Statements of legislative lobbyist's principal lobbying expenditures required.

35 (a) Each legislative-lobbyist's principal shall file monthly-quarterly expenditure 36 reports under oath with the Secretary of State, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary 37 of State, which may include electronic reports, while the General Assembly is in regular 38 session, and quarterly thereafter.reports. The expenditure report shall include all 39 expenditures during the reporting period and shall be due 10 business days after the end 40 of the reporting period. The lobbyist's principal shall file the expenditure reports 41 whether or not expenditures are made during a reporting period.

42 (a1) In addition to the reports required by subsection (a) of this section, each
 43 lobbyist's principal incurring expenditures in a month in which the General Assembly is
 44 in regular session with respect to lobbying legislators and legislative employees, other

than lobbyist's compensation, shall file a monthly expenditure report. The monthly 1 expenditure report shall contain information required by this section with respect to all 2 3 lobbying of legislators and legislative employees, and is due within 10 business days of 4 the end of the month. The information on the monthly expenditure report shall also be 5 included in each quarterly report required by subsection (a) of this section. 6 (b) Each expenditure report shall set forth the fair market value, value or face value if shown, date, a description of the expenditure, name and address of the payee, or 7 8 beneficiary, and name of any covered person, legislative employee, or that person's 9 immediate family member affected by the expenditure. Such expenditures shall be 10 reported using the following categories: Transportation and lodging. 11 (1)12 (2)Entertainment, food, and beverages. 13 (3) Meetings and events. 14 (4) Gifts. 15 (5) Other expenditures. 16 (6)Solicitation of others to lobby, including if such expenditures are 17 incurred in connection or in concert with other expenditures reportable 18 under this Article. 19 Compensation paid to all lobbyists during the reporting period. If a (7)20 legislative lobbyist is a full-time employee of the lobbyist's principal, 21 or is compensated by means of an annual fee or retainer, the lobbyist's principal shall estimate and report the portion of the salary, fee, or 22 retainer that compensates for lobbying. 23 24 Expenditures reimbursed or paid to lobbyists for lobbying that are not (8) reported on the lobbyist's report, with an itemized description of those 25 expenditures. 26 27 In addition, expenses for the solicitation of others to lobby, whether or not a covered person, legislative employee, or family member is affected, shall be reportable if such 28 29 expenses are incurred in connection, or in concert, with other expenditures reportable 30 under this subsection. 31 In addition, the compensation paid or agreed to be paid to all legislative lobbyists 32 shall be reported, whether or not a covered person, legislative employee, or family 33 member is affected. If a legislative lobbyist is a full time employee of the lobbyist's 34 principal, or is compensated by means of an annual fee or retainer, the lobbyist's 35 principal shall estimate and report the portion of the salary, fee, or retainer that compensates for lobbying. The lobbyist's principal's expenditure report shall include an 36 37 itemized description of all expenditures reimbursed or paid to legislative lobbyists for 38 lobbying that are not reported on the legislative lobbyists' reports. 39 All reports shall be in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State and open (c) to public inspection upon filing. When more than 15 covered persons benefit from an 40 expenditure, no names of individuals need be reported provided that the report identifies 41 42 the approximate number of covered persons benefiting and, with particularity, the basis for their selection, including the name of the legislative body, committee, caucus, or 43

other group whose membership list is a matter of public record in accordance with

44

G.S. 132-1 or including a description of the group that clearly distinguishes its purpose or composition from the general membership of the General Assembly. The approximate number of <del>legislative employees</del> and immediate family members of covered persons <del>and legislative employees</del> who benefited from the expenditure shall be listed separately.

6 (d) When a lobbyist's principal fails to file an expenditure report as required in 7 this section, the Secretary of State shall send a certified or registered letter advising the 8 lobbyist's principal of the delinquency and the penalties provided by law. Within 20 9 days of the receipt of the letter, the lobbyist's principal shall deliver or post by United 10 States mail to the Secretary of State the required report and a late filing fee in an amount 11 equal to the late filing fee under G.S. 163-278.34(a)(2).

12 (e) Filing of the required report and payment of the late fee within the time 13 extended shall constitute compliance with this section. Failure to file an expenditure 14 report in one of the manners prescribed in this section shall result in revocation of any 15 and all registrations of a lobbyist's principal under this Article. No lobbyist's principal 16 may register or reregister under this Article until the lobbyist's principal has fully 17 complied with this section.

18 (f) Appeal of a decision by the Secretary of State under this section shall be in 19 accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

20 The Secretary of State may adopt rules to facilitate complete and timely (g) 21 disclosure of expenditures, including the format of reports and additional categories of 22 information, and to protect the addresses of payees under protective order issued 23 pursuant to Chapter 50B of the General Statutes or participating in the Address 24 Confidentiality Program pursuant to Chapter 15C of the General Statutes. The Secretary 25 of State shall not impose any penalties or late filing fees upon a principal for subsequent failures to comply with the requirements of this section if the Secretary of State failed to 26 27 provide to the lobbyist's principal with required notifications of the initial violation. 28 This provision shall not apply to a failure by the principal to file an expenditure report 29 in a timely manner.

30 "**§ 120-47.7A.** Reserved for future codification purposes.

#### 31 "§ 120-47.7B. Powers and duties of the Secretary of State.

(a) The Secretary of State shall perform systematic reviews of reports required to
 be filed under G.S. 120-47.6 and G.S. 120-47.7 on a regular basis to assure complete
 and timely disclosure of <u>allowable</u> expenditures.

35 (b) The Secretary of State may petition the Superior Court of Wake County for the approval to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum as necessary to conduct 36 investigations of violations of this Article. The court shall authorize subpoenas under 37 38 this subsection when the court determines they are necessary for the enforcement of this 39 Article. Subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection shall be enforceable by the court 40 through contempt powers. Venue shall be with the Superior Court of Wake County for 41 any nonresident person, or that person's agent, who makes a reportable expenditure 42 under this Article, and personal jurisdiction may be asserted under G.S. 1-75.4.

1 (c) Complaints of violations of this Article and all other records accumulated in 2 conjunction with the investigation of these complaints shall be considered records of 3 criminal investigations under G.S. 132-1.4.

4 "§ 120-47.7C. Prohibitions.

5 (a) No member or former member of the General Assembly may be employed as 6 an executive or legislative <u>a</u> lobbyist by a lobbyist's principal to lobby as defined in this 7 Article or Article 4C of Chapter 147 of the General Statutes within six monthsone year 8 after the end of that member's service in the General Assembly.

9 (b) No person serving as Governor, as a member of the Council of State,<u>a</u> 10 <u>Constitutional officer of the State</u> or as a head of a principal State department listed in 11 G.S. 143B-6 may be employed as <del>an executive or legislative</del> lobbyist by a lobbyist's 12 principal to lobby as defined in this Article <del>or Article 4C of Chapter 147 of the General</del> 13 <del>Statutes</del>-within <del>six monthsone year</del> after separation from employment or leaving office.

14 (c) No individual registered as a legislative-lobbyist shall serve as a campaign 15 treasurer under Chapter 163 of the General Statutes as defined in G.S. 163-278.6(19) for 16 a campaign for election as a member of the General-Assembly.Assembly or a 17 Constitutional officer of the State.

18 (d) A legislative or executive-lobbyist shall not be eligible for appointment by a 19 State official to any body created under the laws of this State that has regulatory 20 authority over the activities of a person that the lobbyist currently represents or has 21 represented within 60 days after the expiration of the lobbyist's registration representing 22 that person. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit appointment by any unit of 23 local government.

(e) No legislative or executive lobbyist or another acting on the lobbyist's behalf
 shall permit a covered person person, legislative employee, executive branch officer, or
 that person's immediate family member, to use the cash or credit of the lobbyist for the
 purpose of lobbying unless the lobbyist is in attendance at the time of the expenditure.

#### 28 "§ 120-47.8. Persons exempted from provisions of Article.

Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the provisions of this Article shall not be construed to apply to any of the <u>following:following lobbying activities:</u>

- 31 (1) An individual solely engaged in expressing a personal opinion or
  32 stating facts or recommendations on legislative matters to members of
  33 the General Assembly and not acting as a legislative lobbyist.
- 34(2)A person appearing before a legislative committee committee,<br/>commission, board, council, or other collective body whose<br/>membership includes one or more covered persons at the invitation or<br/>request of the committee or a member thereof and who engages in no<br/>further activities as a legislative lobbyist.
- 39(3) a.A duly elected or appointed official or employee of the State,<br/>the United States, a county, municipality, school district or<br/>other governmental agency, when appearing solely in<br/>connection with matters pertaining to the office and public<br/>duties.

1		b. Notwithstanding the persons exempted in this Article, the
2		Governor, Council of State, Constitutional officers of the State
3		and all appointed heads of State departments, agencies and
4		institutions, shall designate all authorized official legislative
5		liaison personnel and shall file and maintain current lists of
6		designated legislative liaison personnel with the Secretary of
7		State.
8	(4)	A person performing professional services in drafting bills bills, or in
9		advising and rendering opinions to clients, or to covered persons on
10		behalf of clients, as to the construction and effect of proposed or
11		pending legislation legislative or executive action where the
12		professional services are not otherwise connected with the legislative
13		or executive action.
14	(5)	A person who owns, publishes or is employed by any news medium
15	~ /	while engaged in the acquisition or dissemination of news on behalf of
16		the news medium.
17	(6)	Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 740, s. 1.1.
18	(7)	Covered persons and legislative employees.persons while acting in
19		their official capacity.
20	(8)	A person responding to inquiries from a member of the General
21	~ /	Assembly or a legislative employee, covered person and who engages
22		in no further activities as a legislative lobbyist in connection with that
23		or any other legislative matter.or executive action.
24	(9)	An employee who represents the employer's interests in action for no
25	~ /	more than three hours in a quarter, provided that neither the employee
26		nor the employer makes any expenditure as defined in G.S. 120 47.1.
27		individual while participating in an advocacy day.
28	<u>(10)</u>	A person appearing before an executive branch agency or department
29	<u> </u>	on behalf of another person, on an individual application for a license
30		or permit, or a disciplinary action on a license or permit.
31	(11)	A person appearing before a public servant on behalf of another person
32		with respect to a proposed sale or lease of real property, goods or
33		services to the State, or construction of property by the State.
34	(12)	A person appearing before an executive branch agency or department
35	<u> </u>	or a public servant on behalf of another person or entity in connection
36		with an application for a grant, loan, determination or eligibility, or
37		certification.
38	"§ 120-47.8A.	Expenditures made by persons exempted or not covered by this
39	Artic	
40	(a) If a co	overed person or a legislative employee accepts an expenditure made for
<i>A</i> 1		lobbying valued over two hundred dollars (\$200.00) from a person or

40 the purpose of lobbying valued over two hundred dollars (\$200.00) from a person or 41 group of persons acting together, exempted or not otherwise covered by this Article, the 43 person, or group of persons, making the expenditure shall report the date, a description 44 of the expenditure, the name and address of the person, or group of persons, making the

expenditure, the name of the covered person or legislative employee accepting the 1 2 expenditure, and the estimated fair market value of the expenditure. 3 If the person making the expenditure in subsection (a) of this section is (b) outside North Carolina, and the covered person or legislative employee accepting the 4 5 expenditure is also outside North Carolina at the time the person accepts the 6 expenditure, then the person accepting the expenditure shall be responsible for filing the 7 report using available information. 8 (c) If a covered person or a legislative employee accepts a scholarship valued 9 over two hundred dollars (\$200.00) from a person, or group of persons, acting together, 10 exempted or not covered by this Article, the person, or group of persons, granting the scholarship shall report the date of the scholarship, a description of the event involved, 11 12 the name and address of the person, or group of persons, granting the scholarship, the 13 name of the covered person or legislative employee accepting the scholarship, and the 14 estimated fair market value. 15 (d) If the person granting the scholarship in subsection (c) of this section is 16 outside North Carolina, the covered person or legislative employee accepting the scholarship shall be responsible for filing the report. 17 18 (e) This section shall not apply to any of the following: Lawful campaign contributions. contributions properly received and 19 (1)20 reported as required under Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General 21 Statutes. 22 (2)Any gift from a an extended family member to a covered person. person or legislative employee. 23 24 Gifts associated primarily with the covered person's, legislative (3) 25 employee's, person's or that person's immediate family member's nonlegislative employment. 26 27 (4) Gifts, other than food, beverages, travel, and lodging, which are received from a person who is a citizen of a country other than the 28 29 United States or a state other than North Carolina and given during a 30 ceremonial presentation or as a custom. A thing of value that is paid for by the State. 31 (5) 32 Reports required by this section shall be filed within 10 business days after (f) 33 the end of the quarter in which the expenditure was made, with the Secretary of State in a manner prescribed by the Secretary of State, which may include electronic reports. 34 35 "§ 120-47.8B. Advocacy day. No lobbyist's principal may conduct more than one advocacy day per 36 (a) 37 calendar year. 38 All advocacy days to lobby the General Assembly must be scheduled through (b) 39 the Legislative Services Office. 40 All advocacy days to lobby public servants must be scheduled through the (c) Governor's Office. 41 All lobbyists' principals conducting an advocacy day shall comply with this 42 (d) Article while conducting the advocacy day. 43

44 "§ 120-47.9. Punishment for violation.

1	(a) Whoever willfully violates any provision of this Article shall be guilty of a
2	Class 1 misdemeanor. In addition, no legislative lobbyist who is convicted of a violation
3	of the provisions of this Article shall in any way act as a legislative or executive
4	lobbyist for a period of two years following conviction.
5	(b) In addition to the criminal penalties set forth in this section, the Secretary of
6	State may levy civil fines for willful false or incomplete reporting up to five thousand
7	dollars (\$5,000) per violation.
8	"§ 120-47.10. Enforcement of Article by Attorney General.
9	(a) The Secretary of State may investigate complaints of violations of this
10	Article, The Secretary of State and shall report apparent violations of this Article to the
11	Attorney General. The Attorney General shall, upon complaint, make an appropriate
12	investigation thereof, and the Attorney General shall forward a copy of the investigation
13	to the district attorney of the prosecutorial district as defined in G.S. 7A-60 of which
14	Wake County is a part, who shall prosecute any person who violates any provisions of
15	this Article.
16	(b) Complaints of violations of this Article involving the Secretary of State or
17	any member of the Department of the Secretary of State shall be referred to the
18	Attorney General for investigation in accordance with G.S. 120-47.7B. Any portion of
19	the complaint not involving alleged violations of this Article by the Secretary of State or
20	any member of the Department of the Secretary of State shall remain with the Secretary
21	of State for investigation. The Attorney General shall, upon receipt of a complaint,
22	make an appropriate investigation thereof, and the Attorney General shall forward a
23	copy of the investigation to the District Attorney of the prosecutorial district as defined
24	in G.S. 7A-60 of which Wake County is a part, who shall prosecute any person who
25	violates any provisions of this Article.
26	(c) <u>Complaints of improper lobbying involving the Attorney General or any</u>
27	member of the Department of Justice shall be investigated by the Secretary of State and
28	any apparent violations reported to the District Attorney of that prosecutorial district as
29	defined in G.S. 7A-60 of which Wake County is a part. The District Attorney of that
30	prosecutorial district shall, upon receipt of the Secretary of State's report, prosecute any
31	person who violates any provisions of this Article.
32	"§ 120-47.11. Rules and forms.
33	(a) The Secretary of State shall adopt any rules, orders, forms, and definitions as
34	are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Article. The Secretary of State may
35	appoint a council to advise the Secretary in adopting rules under this section.
36	(b) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to protect from disclosure all
37	confidential information under Chapter 132 related to economic development initiatives
38	or to industrial or business recruitment activities. The information shall remain
39 40	confidential until the State, a unit of local government or the business has announced a
40	commitment by the business to expand or locate a specific project in this State or a final
41	decision not to do so and the business has communicated that commitment or decision to the State or least government agongy involved with the project
42	to the State or local government agency involved with the project.
43	"§ 120-47.12. Limitations on agency legislative liaison personnel.

43 "§ 120-47.12. Limitations on agency legislative-liaison personnel.

1	(a) No State department may use State funds to contract with persons who are
2	not employed by the State to lobby the General Assembly.
3	(b) No more than two persons in each State department and constituent
4	institution of The University of North Carolina may be registered to lobby the General
5	Assembly or designated as legislative liaison personnel pursuant to this Article.
6	(c) All persons designated as legislative-liaison personnel pursuant to this Article
7	and the State department or constituent institution of The University of North Carolina
8	that employs the legislative-liaison personnel shall report all expenditures made for
9	lobbying purposes in the same manner as required for legislative lobbyists under
10	G.S. 120-47.6 and lobbyists' principals under G.S. 120-47.7. The registration and
11	authorization fees required under G.S. 120-47.3 and G.S. 120-47.4 shall not apply to
12	legislative-liaison personnel or the State department or constituent institution that
13	employs the legislative liaison personnel."
14	" <u>§ 120-47.13. Advisory opinions.</u>
15	(a) At the request of any person affected by this Article, the Secretary of State
16	shall render advisory opinions on specific questions involving the meaning and
17	application of this Article and the covered person's compliance therewith. The request
18	shall be in writing and relate prospectively to real or reasonably anticipated fact settings
19	or circumstances. The Secretary of State shall issue advisory opinions having
20	prospective application only. Reliance upon a requested written advisory opinion on a
21	specific matter shall immunize the covered person, on that matter, from both of the
22	following:
23	(1) Investigation by the Secretary of State.
24	(2) <u>Any adverse action by the employing entity.</u>
25	(b) Staff to the Secretary of State may issue advisory opinions under rules
26	adopted by the Secretary of State.
27	(c) The Secretary of State shall interpret the provisions of this Article by rules,
28	and these interpretations shall be binding on all covered persons, lobbyists, and
29 20	lobbyist's principals upon publication.
30 31	(d) The Secretary of State shall publish its advisory opinions at least once a year, edited as necessary to protect the identities of the individuals requesting opinions.
32	(e) Except as provided under subsection (d) of this section, requests for advisory
32 33	opinions and advisory opinions issued pursuant to this section are confidential and not
33 34	matters of public record.
34 35	" <u>§ 120A-47.14. Lobbying education program.</u>
36	(a) The Secretary of State shall develop and implement a lobbying education and
37	awareness program designed to instill in all covered persons, lobbyists, and lobbyist's
38	principals a keen and continuing awareness of their obligations and a sensitivity to
39	situations that might result in real or potential violation of this Article or other related
40	laws. The Secretary shall make basic lobbying education and awareness presentations to
41	all covered persons upon their election, appointment, or hiring and shall offer periodic
42	refresher presentations as the Secretary deems appropriate. Every covered person shall
43	participate in a lobbying presentation approved by the Secretary within six months of
44	the person's election, appointment, or hiring, and shall attend refresher ethics education

1	presentations at least every two years thereafter in a manner the Secretary deems
	appropriate. Upon request, the Secretary shall assist each agency in developing in-house
2 3	
	education programs and procedures necessary or desirable to meet the agency's
4	particular needs for lobbying education.
5	(b) The Secretary shall publish a newsletter containing summaries of the
6	Secretary's opinions, policies, procedures, and interpretive bulletins as issued from time
7	to time. The newsletter shall be distributed to all covered persons, lobbyists, and
8	lobbyists' principals. Publication under this subsection may be done electronically.
9	(c) <u>The Secretary shall assemble and maintain a collection of relevant State laws</u> ,
10	rules, and regulations that set forth lobbying standards applicable to covered persons.
11	The collection of laws, rules, and regulations shall be made available electronically as
12	resource material to covered persons, lobbyists and lobbyists' principals, upon request.
13	" <u>§ 120-47-15. No gift registry.</u>
14	(a) The Secretary of State shall establish a "No Gifts" registry for persons subject
15	to this Article. The "No Gifts" registry shall be published and updated with the list of
16	lobbyists and lobbyists' principals required under G.S. 120-47.2.
17	(b) Except as provided in this subsection, lobbyists and lobbyists' principals shall
18	not give unsolicited gifts allowed under G.S. 120-47.5A(a1)(2) to persons placing their
19	names on the registry, without the persons' expressed consent. Gifts of informational
20	directories may be given to persons placing their names on the registry.
21	(c) The Secretary shall have the authority to adopt rules to implement this section
22	in compliance with the following criteria:
23	(1) The registration is valid from the time the person registers until
24	January 1 of the following year, unless the person requests in writing
25	the removal of that person's name.
26	(2) <u>The registration shall be in writing.</u>
27	(d) <u>Violations of this section shall not constitute a crime but shall be subject to</u>
28	civil fines of up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) as levied by the Secretary of State."
29	<b>SECTION 9.</b> Sections 2 and 3 of S.L. 2005-456 are repealed.
30	SECTION 10. G.S. 163-278.6 is amended by adding a new subsection to
31	read:
32	"§ 163-278.6. Definitions.
33	When used in this Article:
34	
35	(5a) The term 'Constitutional officers of the State' means officers whose
36	offices are established in Article III of the Constitution.
37	···
38	SECTION 11. Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is
39	amended by adding a new section to read:
40	"§ 163-278.13C. Limitation on contributions by registered lobbyists.
41	(a) No lobbyist registered under Article 9A of Chapter 120 shall do any of the
42	following:
43	(1) Make or offer to make a contribution to a legislator, executive branch
44	official, or candidate campaign committee.

1	(2)	Make a contribution to any candidate, officeholder, or political
2	<u>\_/</u>	committee, directing or requesting that the contribution be made in
3		turn to a legislator, executive branch official, or candidate campaign
4		committee.
5	(3)	<u>Transfer any amount of money or anything of value to any entity.</u>
6	<u>197</u>	directing or requesting that the entity use what was transferred to
7		contribute to a legislator, executive branch official, or candidate
8		campaign committee.
9	<u>(4)</u>	Solicit a contribution from any individual, political committee, or other
10	<u>(+)</u>	entity on behalf of a legislator, executive branch official, or candidate
11		campaign committee. This subdivision does not apply to a registered
12		lobbyist soliciting a contribution on behalf of a political party
12		executive committee if the solicitation is solely for a separate
13		segregated fund kept by the political party limited to use for activities
15		that are not candidate-specific, including generic voter registration and
16		get-out-the-vote efforts, pollings, mailings, and other general activities
17		and advertising that do not refer to a specific individual candidate.
18	(b) No le	gislator, executive branch official, or candidate campaign committee or
19		ported agent of that legislator, executive branch official, or candidate
20		nittee shall do any of the following:
20	<u>(1)</u>	<u>Solicit a contribution from a lobbyist registered under Article 9A of</u>
21	(1)	<u>Chapter 120 of the General Statutes.</u>
22	(2)	Solicit a third party, requesting or directing that the third party directly
23 24	(2)	or indirectly solicit a contribution from a lobbyist registered under
25		Article 9A of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes or relay to the
25 26		lobbyist registered under Article 9A of Chapter 120 of the General
20 27		Statutes the legislator's, executive branch official's, or candidate
28		campaign committee's solicitation of a contribution.
29	(3)	Accept a contribution from a lobbyist registered under Article 9A of
30		Chapter 120 of the General Statutes.
31	(c) It sha	Ill not be deemed a violation of this section for a legislator or executive
32		to serve on a board or committee of an organization that makes a
33		a lobbyist registered under Article 9A of Chapter 120 of the General
34		ag as that legislator or executive branch official does not directly
35		ne solicitation and that legislator or executive branch official does not
36		from the solicitation.
37		ed in this section, the following terms mean:
38	(1)	Candidate campaign committee. – As defined in G.S. 163-278.38Z and
39		that candidate has filed a notice of candidacy for office as a member of
40		the General Assembly or a Constitutional officer of the State.
41	<u>(2)</u>	Executive branch official. – As defined in G.S. 120-47.1(8b)(a).
42	$\overline{(3)}$	Legislator. – As defined in G.S. 120-47.1(4d).
43		lation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.
44		<b>FION 12.</b> G.S. 163-278.13B(a)(1) reads as rewritten:

1		"(1)	"Limited contributor" means a lobbyist registered pursuant to Article
2			9A of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes, that lobbyist's agent, that
3			lobbyist's principal as defined in G.S. 120-47.1(7), G.S. 120-47 or a
4			political committee that employs or contracts with or whose parent
5			entity employs or contracts with a lobbyist registered pursuant to
6			Article 9A of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes."
7			<b>TION 13.</b> If any section or provision of this act is declared
8			l or invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a
9	whole or	• •	art other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.
10			<b>TION 14.</b> Of Part 2 of this act, Sections 6, 7, 13, and 14 of this act are
11			the act becomes law, and the new G.S. 120-47.7C(d) applies to
12	<b>. .</b>		nade on or after that date. The remainder of this Part becomes effective
13	January 1	1, 2007	· .
14			
15	PART 3.	. REV	ISE ELECTION LAWS.
16		SEC'	TION 15.(a) Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is
17	amended	by add	ding a new section to read:
18	" <u>§ 163-2'</u>	78.16B	<b>B. Use of contributed amounts for certain purposes.</b>
19	<u>(a)</u>	Perm	itted Uses. – A contribution accepted by a candidate or candidate's
20	<u>committe</u>	e may	be used only for the following purposes:
21		<u>(1)</u>	Ordinary expenditures in connection with the campaign for public
22			office of the candidate.
23		<u>(2)</u>	Ordinary expenses in connection with the duties and activities of the
24			individual as holder of an elective office.
25		<u>(3)</u>	Donations to an organization described in section 170(c) of the
26			Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. § 170(c)).
27		(4)	Contributions to a national, State, or local committee of a political
28			<u>party.</u>
29		(5)	Contributions to another candidate for office in North Carolina or to a
30			candidate's committee.
31		<u>(6)</u>	To return all or a portion of a contribution to the contributor.
32		<u>(7)</u>	Payment of any penalties against the committee imposed by a board of
33			elections or a court of competent jurisdiction.
34	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Prohi</u>	<u>ibited Use. –</u>
35		<u>(1)</u>	In general. – A contribution described in subsection (a) of this section
36			shall not be converted by any individual to personal use.
37		<u>(2)</u>	Conversion For purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, a
38			contribution shall be considered to be converted to personal use if the
39			contribution or amount is used to fulfill any commitment, obligation,
40			or expense of an individual or other entity that would exist irrespective
41			of the candidate's election campaign or duties and activities as
42			officeholder, including the following:
43			<u>a.</u> <u>A home mortgage, rent, or utility payment.</u>
44			b. <u>A clothing purchase.</u>

_	General Assembly of Nort	h Carolina Session 2005
		oncampaign-related automobile expense.
	$\frac{c}{d}$ A a	
		<u>puntry club membership.</u>
	$\frac{e}{c}$ AV	acation or other noncampaign-related trip.
		ousehold food item.
	6	lition payment.
		nission to a sporting event, concert, theater, or other form of
		rtainment not associated with an election campaign.
		s, fees, and other payments to a health club or recreational
		<u>lity.</u>
	<u>j. A r</u>	tirement account or other retirement purpose.
	(c) <u>Rules. – The</u>	State Board of Elections shall adopt rules for the
	implementation of this section	<u>on.</u> "
	SECTION 15.(b	G.S. 163-278.11(a)(2) reads as rewritten:
	"(2) Expenditu	es. – A list of all expenditures required under
	G.S. 163-2	78.8 made by or on behalf of a candidate, political
	committee	or referendum committee. The statement shall list the name
	and comp	ete mailing address of each payee, the amount paid, the
	purpose, a	nd the date such payment was made. The total sum of all
		es to date shall be plainly exhibited. Forms for required
	reports sha	ll be prescribed by the Board. When a payment is made in a
		to one payee for several goods or services or both, the
		shall itemize with a reasonable degree of specificity the
		d for each purpose. In the case of a payment to a credit card
	_	he statement shall provide a reasonably specific itemization
		the credit card was used to pay. In the case of a payment to
		of services, the statement shall itemize any media
	-	purchases made on behalf of the campaign and, with a
		degree of specificity, itemize other payments the provider
		on behalf of the campaign. The State Board of Elections
		rules for the implementation of this subdivision."
	—	G.S. 163-278.27(a) reads as rewritten:
		candidate, political committee, referendum committee,
	-	who intentionally violates the applicable provisions of
	*	
		8, 163-278.9, 163-278.10, 163-278.11, 163-278.12, 162-278.14, 162-278.16, 162-278.16, 162-278.17
		163-278.14, 163-278.16, <u>163-278.16B</u> , 163-278.17,
		163-278.20, 163-278.39, 163-278.40A, 163-278.40B,
		or 163-278.40E is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. The
		run from the day the last report is due to be filed with the
		ns for the election cycle for which the violation occurred."
		) This section becomes effective January 1, 2007, and
		ficeholders, and political committees with accounts that are
		of Elections or a county board of elections on or after that
	date.	
	SECTION 16.(a)	G.S. 163-278.14(b) reads as rewritten:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	"(b) No entity shall give, and no candidate, committee or treasurer shall accept, any monetary contribution in excess of <u>one hundred fifty</u> dollars ( <u>\$100.00</u> ) ( <u>\$50.00</u> ) unless such contribution be in the form of a check, draft, money order, credit card charge, debit, or other noncash method that can be subject to written verification. The State Board of Elections may prescribe guidelines as to the reporting and verification of any method of contribution payment allowed under this Article. For contributions by money order, the State Board shall prescribe methods to ensure an audit trail for every contribution so that the identity of the contributor can be determined. For a contribution
9	made by credit card, the credit card account number of a contributor is not a public
10	record." SECTION 1( (b) $C = 1/2 = 270 \circ (b)$
11	<b>SECTION 16.(b)</b> G.S. 163-278.8(d) is repealed.
12 13	SECTION 16.(c) G.S. 163-278.15 reads as rewritten: "§ 163-278.15. No acceptance of contributions made by corporations, foreign and
13 14	domestic.domestic, or other prohibited sources; best efforts.
14	(a) No Acceptance. – No candidate, political committee, political party, or
16	treasurer shall accept any contribution made by any corporation, foreign or domestic,
17	regardless of whether such corporation does business in the State of North Carolina.
18	<u>Carolina, or made by any labor union, professional association, insurance company, or</u>
19	business entity. This section does not apply with regard to entities permitted to make
20	contributions by G.S. 163-278.19(f).
21	(b) Best Efforts. – When a treasurer shows that best efforts have been made to
22	ensure that contributions are from legal contributors and not from a prohibited source,
23	acceptance of the contribution shall not be the basis for imposition of civil penalties,
24	other than forfeiture of the contribution itself, or for criminal prosecution. The State
25	Board of Elections shall adopt rules that specify what are "best efforts" for purposes of
26	this section. Those rules shall recognize that in some instances contribution checks and
27	other instruments clearly disclose to the contributee that the contribution comes from a
28	prohibited source and must not be accepted, but that in other instances a contribution
29	from a prohibited source is not clearly disclosed on the instrument, and the contributee
30	may reasonably believe the contribution is from an individual's personal funds. The
31	State Board shall coordinate the rules with rules required by G.S. 163-278.11(b) for best
32	efforts to obtain, maintain, and submit information on reports required by this Article,
33 24	so that the contribute can comply with the rules by using one form or a minimal number of forms to try to obtain needed statements from the contributor. If despite the
34 35	number of forms to try to obtain needed statements from the contributor. If, despite the use of best efforts, the State Board of Elections determines that a contribution was made
35 36	from the account of a prohibited contributor, the State Board may order that the amount
30 37	unlawfully received be paid to the State Board by check, and any money so received by
38	the State Board shall be deposited in the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund of North
39	Carolina."
40	<b>SECTION 16.(d)</b> This section becomes effective January 1, 2007, and
41	applies to all contributions made and accepted on and after that date.
42	<b>SECTION 17.(a)</b> G.S. $163-278.7(f)$ reads as rewritten:
43	"(f) The State Board of Elections shall provide training for every Every treasurer
44	of a political committee, prior to the election in which the political committee is
	_

1	involved, committee shall participate in training as to the duties of the office.office
2	within three months of appointment, and at least once every four years thereafter. The
3	State Board of Elections shall provide each treasurer with a CD-ROM, DVD, videotape,
4	or other electronic document containing the training as to the duties of the office, office
5	in person, through and shall conduct regional seminars for in-person training. seminars,
6	and through interactive electronic means. The treasurer may choose to participate in
7	training prior to each election in which the political committee is involved. All such
8	training shall be free of charge to the treasurer."
9	<b>SECTION 17.(b)</b> This section becomes effective July 1, 2006.
10	<b>SECTION 18.(a)</b> Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is
11	amended by adding a new section to read:
12	" <u>§ 163-278.20A. Making a contribution through an intermediary.</u>
13	(a) Lawful Contributions Through Intermediaries. – It is lawful for any entity
14	that is not otherwise prohibited from making the contribution to make one through an
15	intermediary as long as all the following conditions are satisfied:
16	(1) The original contributor, on the instrument with which the contribution
17	is made, makes a complete designation of the amount of the
18	contribution, the date the contribution is made, and the political
19	committee, candidate, or other lawful entity that the contributor
20	intends to be the recipient of the contribution. If the contribution is by
21	check, the contributor must sign and date the check and must complete
22	the amount and payee spaces on the check. If an individual contributor,
23	because of disability, lack of knowledge of the precise name of the
24	contributee, or another justifiable reason, is unable to complete the
25	check or other instrument, that contributor may receive assistance in
26	completing it, but the substance of the completion shall be entirely at
27	the direction of the contributor.
28	(2) The contribution is within the limits provided in G.S. 163-278.13.
29	(3) The transaction is reported by the contributee and the contributor if
30	reporting is required by this Article.
31	(4) <u>The intermediary is not prohibited from soliciting contributions by</u>
32	<u>G.S. 163-278.13B.</u>
33	(5) The contribution is delivered to the contributee within 20 days after the
34	intermediary takes possession of the instrument by which the
35	contribution is made.
36	(b) Unlawful Contributions Through Intermediaries. – It is unlawful for any
37	entity to make a contribution through an intermediary if the conditions of subsection (a)
38	of this section are not satisfied. No one but the contributor shall complete any portion of
39	a contribution check or other contribution instrument. If an individual contributor,
40	because of disability, lack of knowledge of the precise name of the contributee, or
41	another justifiable reason, is unable to complete the check or other instrument, that
42	contributor may receive assistance in completing it, but the substance of the completion
43	shall be entirely at the direction of the contributor.

1	(c) No Reporting Required of Intermediary. – If a contribution involving an
2	intermediary satisfies the conditions of subsection (a) of this section, the participation of
3	an intermediary of a contribution is not required to be reported.
4	(d) Duty of Intermediary to Deliver or Return Contribution. – If an intermediary
5	takes possession of a contribution and agrees to forward that contribution to another
6	entity, that intermediary shall forward the contribution to the donee entity or return the
7	contribution to the donor within 20 days of taking possession.
8	(e) Definition of "Intermediary". – As used in this Article, the term
9	"intermediary" means an entity that receives money or anything of value from an entity
10	with the understanding that it will be forwarded as a contribution by the donor entity to
11	a candidate, political committee, or other entity intended to accept a contribution.
12	(f) Penalties. – A violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor. A violation
13	of this section constitutes "mak[ing] or accept[ing] a contribution in violation of this
14	Article" for purposes of the imposition of civil penalties under G.S. 163-278.34.
15	(g) Rules The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules for the
16	implementation of this section."
17	<b>SECTION 18.(b)</b> G.S. 163-278.27(a) reads as rewritten:
18	"(a) Any individual, candidate, political committee, referendum committee,
19	treasurer, person or media who intentionally violates the applicable provisions of
20	G.S. 163-278.7, 163-278.8, 163-278.9, 163-278.10, 163-278.11, 163-278.12,
21	163-278.13, 163-278.13B, 163-278.14, 163-278.16, 163-278.17, 163-278.18,
22	163-278.19, 163-278.20, <u>163-278.20A</u> , 163-278.39, 163-278.40A, 163-278.40B,
23	163-278.40C, 163-278.40D or 163-278.40E is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. The
24	statute of limitations shall run from the day the last report is due to be filed with the
25	appropriate board of elections for the election cycle for which the violation occurred."
26	SECTION 18.(c) G.S. 163-278.20 reads as rewritten:
27	"§ 163-278.20. Disclosure before soliciting contributions.
28	(a) It shall be unlawful for one or more individuals acting in concert, or for any
29 20	group, committee, club or organization, of any type or nature, of two or more
30 21	individuals, to solicit, attempt to solicit, or receive contributions for the purpose of
31	supporting a candidate, political committee, referendum committee, or political party without first clearly advising those collicited as follows:
32 33	without first clearly advising those solicited as follows: (1) The name of the condidate( $\alpha$ ) for whom the contribution will be used:
33 34	(1) The name of the candidate(s) for whom the contribution will be used;
34 35	<ul><li>(2) The name of the political committee or party for which the funds will</li></ul>
35 36	be used; or
30 37	(3) That a decision will be reached later as to the candidate(s), political
38	committee(s), or political party(ies) to be supported and that the
39	contributions solicited will be expended in a manner and for a purpose
40	to be determined at a future date but no later than 20 days prior to the
40 41	pending primary or general election; or
42	(4) The name of the referendum committee for which the funds will be
43	used.
44	(b) A violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor."

1	SECTION 18.(d) This section becomes effective January 1, 2007, and
2	applies to any contribution made or accepted on or after that date and to any
3	contribution received or forwarded on or after that date.
4	SECTION 19. G.S. 163-278.13(e) reads as rewritten:
5	"(e) This section shall not apply to any national, State, district or county executive
6	committee of any political party. party, except that no political committee shall
7	contribute more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to a State executive committee of a
8	political party during the same election cycle. For the purposes of this section only, the
9	term "political party" means only those political parties officially recognized under
10	G.S. 163-96."
11	<b>SECTION 20.(a)</b> G.S. 163-278.9(j) reads as rewritten:
12	"(j) Treasurers for the following entities shall electronically file each report
13	required by this section that shows a cumulative total for the election cycle in excess of
14	five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in contributions, in expenditures, or in loans, according to
15	rules adopted by the State Board of Elections:
16	(1) A candidate for statewide office;
17	(2) A State, district, county, or precinct executive committee of a political
18	party, if the committee makes contributions or independent
19	expenditures in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) that affect
20	contests for statewide office;
21	(3) A political committee that makes contributions in excess of five
22	thousand dollars (\$5,000) to candidates for statewide office or makes
23	independent expenditures in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)
24	that affect contests for statewide office.
25	section in a manner prescribed by the State Board of Elections. The State Board shall
26	implement an electronic campaign report filing system so that all reports may be viewed
27	publicly on the Internet within 48 hours being filed. The State Board of Elections shall
28	provide the software necessary to file an electronic report in compliance with this
29	section to a any treasurer required to file an the electronic report at no cost to the
30	treasurer."
31	<b>SECTION 20.(b)</b> There is appropriated from the General Fund to the State
32	Board of Elections the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the 2006-2007 fiscal
33	year to implement this section.
34	<b>SECTION 20.(c)</b> Subsection (a) of this section becomes effective February
35	1, 2007, and applies to all reports required to be filed on or after that date. Subsections
36	(b) and (c) of this section become effective July 1, 2006.
37	<b>SECTION 21.</b> There is appropriated from the General Fund to the State
38	Ethics Commission the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the 2006-2007 fiscal
39 40	year to implement this act. SECTION 22 Section 20 of this act is effective July 1, 2006 Section 22 of
40 41	<b>SECTION 22.</b> Section 20 of this act is effective July 1, 2006. Section 22 of this act is effective when it becomes law. Section 4 of this act becomes effective
41 42	January 1, 2007. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the remainder of this act
42 43	becomes effective October 1, 2006, applies to covered persons on or after January 1,
43 44	2007, to acts and conflicts of interest that arise on or after January 1, 2007, and to

- 1 offenses committed on or after January 1, 2007. Prosecutions for offenses or ethics
- 2 violations committed before January 1, 2007, are not abated or affected by this act, and
- 3 the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain applicable to those
- 4 prosecutions.