HOUSE BILL 632

Introduced by Brooke, et al.

2/06	Introduced
2/06	Referred to State Administration
2/06	Fiscal Note Requested
2/06	First Reading
2/12	Fiscal Note Received
2/13	Fiscal Note Printed
2/14	Hearing
2/20	Tabled in Committee

52nd Legislature

LC 0686/01

INTRODUCED BY Dracke Why Frank Dovis Strack Blevelant Lee 1 2 BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND FINANCIAL REPORTING Ream 5 REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS; REQUIRING DISCLOSURE OF A б INTEREST; TRANSFERRING AUTHORITY FOR THE CONFLICT OF 7 ENFORCEMENT OF ETHICS LAWS FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO 8 THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES; AUTHORIZING THE 9 COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES TO CONDUCT EDUCATIONAL 10 ISSUE ADVISORY OPINIONS; REQUIRING THAT PROGRAMS AND 11 FINANCIAL REPORTING BE EXPANDED IN ORDER TO ALLOW THE 12 COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES TO DETERMINE WHETHER A 13 CONFLICT OF INTEREST EXISTS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 2-2-102, 14 2-2-103, 2-2-104, 2-2-105, 2-2-121, 2-2-125, 2-2-131, 15 2-2-132, 2-2-201, 5-7-103, 5-7-213, AND 5-11-203, MCA." 16

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STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for [this act] because [section 11] grants rulemaking authority to the commissioner of political practices to require the disclosure of financial information. The commissioner may only require the disclosure of financial information not listed in [section 11] if the commissioner decides that the information is necessary for determining if an elected official has a LC 0686/01

1 conflict of interest.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 2-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-2-102. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

7 (1) "Business" includes a corporation, partnership, 8 sole proprietorship, trust or foundation, or any other 9 individual or organization carrying on a business, whether 20 or not operated for profit.

(2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of political
 practices as established in 2-15-411.

(2)(3) "Compensation" means 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 himself
or another.

(3)(4) "Employee" means any temporary or permanent
employee of the state or any subdivision thereof or member
of the judiciary, including a member of a board, commission,
or committee except a legislator and an employee under
contract to the state.

22 (4)(5) "Financial interest" means an interest held by
23 an individual, his spouse, or minor children which is:

24 (a) an ewnership interest in a business;

25 (b) a creditor interest in an insolvent business;

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(c) an employment or prospective employment for which
 negotiations have begun;

3 (d) an ownership interest in real or personal property;

4 (e) a loan or other debtor interest; or

5 (f) a directorship or officership in a business.

(5)(6) "Official act" or "official action" means a
vote, decision, recommendation, approval, disapproval, or
other action, including inaction, which involves the use of
discretionary authority.

10 (6)(7) "Public officer" includes any state officer
11 except a legislator or member of the judiciary or any
12 elected officer of any subdivision of the state.

13 (7)(B) "State agency" includes the state; the 14 legislature and its committees; all executive departments, 15 boards, commissions, committees, bureaus, and offices; the 16 university system; and all independent commissions and other 17 establishments of the state government except the courts.

18 (8)(9) "State officer" includes all elected officers 19 and directors of the executive branch of state government as 20 defined in 2-15-102."

21 Section 2. Section 2-2-103, MCA, is amended to read:

22 "2-2-103. Public trust. (1) The holding of public 23 office or employment is a public trust, created by the 24 confidence which the electorate reposes in the integrity of 25 public officers, legislators, and employees. A public officer, legislator, or employee shall carry out his duties
 for the benefit of the people of the state.

(2) A public officer, legislator, or employee whose 3 conduct departs from his fiduciary duty is liable to the 4 5 people of the state as a trustee of property, is liable to a б beneficiary under 72-34-105, and shall suffer such other 7 liabilities as a private fiduciary would suffer for abuse of his trust. The county attorney of the county where the trust 8 is violated, the commissioner, or a private citizen may 9 10 bring appropriate judicial proceedings on behalf of the 1.1 people. Any moneys collected in such actions shall be paid to the general fund of the aggrieved agency. 12

13 (3) The following sections set forth various rules of 14 conduct, the transgression of any of which is, as such, a 15 violation of fiduciary duty, and various ethical principles, 16 the transgression of any of which is not, as such, a 17 violation of fiduciary duty."

18 Section 3. Section 2-2-104, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-2-104. Rules of conduct for all public officers,
legislators, and employees. (1) Proof of commission of any
act enumerated in this section is proof that the actor has
breached his fiduciary duty. A public officer, legislator,
or employee may not:

(a) disclose or use confidential information acquiredin the course of his official duties in order to further

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substantially his personal economic interests; or 1 2 (b) accept a gift of substantial-value more than \$50 or 3 a substantial economic benefit tantamount to a gift: 4 (i) which would tend improperly to influence a reasonable person in his position to depart from the 5 б faithful and impartial discharge of his public duties; or 7 (ii) which he knows or which a reasonable person in his 8 position should know under the circumstances is primarily 9 for the purpose or rewarding him for official action he has 10 taken.

11 (2) An economic benefit tantamount to a gift includes limitation a loan at a rate of interest 12 without substantially lower than the commercial rate then currently 13 14 prevalent for similar loans and compensation received for 15 private services rendered at a rate substantially exceeding 16 the fair market value of such services. Campaign 17 contributions reported as required by statute are not gifts or economic benefits tantamount to gifts. 18

19 (3) A public officer or employee may not, within 2 20 years following the termination of employment, represent a 21 private interest before the agency that employed him on 22 matters in which the former officer or employee was 23 personally and substantially involved during his public 24 employment."

25 Secion 4. Section 2-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:

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1 "2-2-105. Ethical principles for public officers and 2 employees. (1) The principles in this section are intended 3 as guides to conduct and do not constitute violations as 4 such of the public trust of office or employment in state or 5 local government.

6 (2) A public officer or employee should not acquire an 7 interest in any business or undertaking which he has reason 8 to believe may be directly and substantially affected to its 9 economic benefit by official action to be taken by his agency.

11 (3) A Subject to 2-2-104(3), a public officer or employee should not, within the months following the 12 13 voluntary termination of his office or employment, obtain 14 employment in which he will take direct advantage, unavailable to others, of matters with which he was directly 15 involved during his term or employment. These matters are 16 17 rules, other than rules of general application, which he actively helped to formulate and applications, claims, or 18 19 contested cases in the consideration of which he was an 20 active participant.

(4) A public officer or employee should not perform an official act directly and substantially affecting a business or other undertaking to its economic detriment when he has a substantial financial interest in a competing firm or undertaking.

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subsection (2) or (4) may be reprimanded or suspended." 2 3 Section 5. Section 2-2-121, MCA, is amended to read: "2-2-121. Rules of conduct for state officers and state 4 5 employees. (1) Proof of commission of any act enumerated in this section is proof that the actor has breached his б fiduciary duty. 7 8 (2) A state officer or a state employee may not: (a) use state time, facilities, or equipment for his 9 10 private business purposes; 11 (b) engage in a substantial financial transaction for his private business purposes with a person whom he inspects 12 13 or supervises in the course of his official duties; 14 (c) assist any person for a fee or other compensation 15 in obtaining a contract, claim, license, or other economic 15 benefit from his agency; 17 (d) assist any person for a contingent fee in obtaining 18 a contract, claim, license, or other economic benefit from any state agency; or 19 (e) perform an official act directly and substantially 20 affecting to its economic benefit a business or other 21 22 undertaking in which he either has a substantial financial 23 interest or is engaged as counsel, consultant,

(5) A public officer or employee who violates

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representative, or agent. (3) A department head or a member of a guasi-judicial 25

1 or rulemaking board may perform an official act 2 notwithstanding subsection (2)(e) if his participation is 3 necessary to the administration of a statute and if he 4 complies with the voluntary disclosure procedures under 5 2-2-131.

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6 (4) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply to a member of a 7 board, commission, council, or committee unless he is also a full-time state employee." 8

9 Section 6. Section 2-2-125, MCA, is amended to read:

10 "2-2-125. Rules of conduct for local government 11 officers and employees. (1) Proof of commission of any act 12 enumerated in this section is proof that the actor has 13 breached his fiduciary duty.

14 (2) An officer or employee of local government may not: 15 (a) engage in a substantial financial transaction for 16 his private business purposes with a person whom he inspects 17 or supervises in the course of his official duties; or 18 (b) perform an official act directly and substantially

19 affecting to its economic benefit a business or other undertaking in which he either has a substantial financial 20 21 interest or is engaged as counsel, consultant, 22 representative, or agent.

23 (3) A member of the governing body of a local 24 government may perform an official act notwithstanding this 25 section when his participation is necessary to obtain a

1	quorum or otherwise enable the body to act, if he complies
2	with the voluntary disclosure procedures under 2-2-131."
3	Section 7. Section 2-2-131, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"2-2-131. Voluntary Conflict disclosure. A public
5	officer or employee may shall, prior to acting in a manner
6	which that may impinge on his fiduciary duty, disclose the
7	nature of his private interest which that creates the
8	conflict. He shall make the disclosure in writing to the
9	secretaryofstate commissioner, listing the amount of his
10	financial interest, if any, the purpose and duration of his
11	services rendered, if any, and the compensation received for
12	the services or such other information as is necessary to
13	describe his interest. If he then performs the official act
14	involved, he shall state for the record the fact and summary
15	nature of the interest disclosed at the time of performing
16	the act."
17	Section 8. Section 2-2-132, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"2-2-132. Powers of the secretary-of-state commissioner

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19 -- investigation -- hearing. (1) The secretary-of--state 20 commissioner may:

21 (1)(a) issue advisory opinions with such deletions as
22 are necessary to protect the identity of the requesting
23 party or the party about whom the opinion is written;

24 (2)(b) keep and permit reasonable public access to
 25 voluntary disclosure statements;

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1	+3+(c) make rules for the conduct of his affairs under
2	this part <u>;</u>
3	(d) conduct educational programs and publish a
4	practical guide to assist public officers and employees in
5	understanding the ethical principles and conflict of
à	interest disclosure requirements of this part.
7	(2) Upon the filing of a complaint alleging a violation
8	of 2-2-104 or 2-2-121, the commissioner shall investigate
Э	the complaint. If the commissioner determines that there are
10	grounds for the complaint, the commissioner may refer the
.	matter to the county attorney naving jurisdiction of the
12	matter or may conduct a contested case hearing. If the
13	commissioner determines that a violation of 2-2-104 or
14	2-2-121 has occurred, the commissioner may issue a public
15	reprimand or impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 on
16	the violator. Civil penalties collected under this
17	subsection must be deposited in the general fund."
18	Section 9. Section 2-2-201, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"2-2-201. Public officers, employees, and former
20	employees not to have interest in contracts. Members of the
21	legislature, state, county, city, town, or township officers
22	or any deputy or employee thereof must not be interested in
23	any contract made by them in their official capacity or by
24	any body, agency, or board of which they are members or
25	employees. A Subject to 2-2-104(3), a former employee may

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1 not, within 6 months following the termination of his 2 employment, contract or be employed by an employer who 3 contracts with the state or any of its subdivisions 4 involving matters with which he was directly involved during 5 his employment. In this section the term:

6 (1) "be interested in" does not include holding a7 minority interest in a corporation;

8 (2) "contract" does not include:

9 (a) contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder10 based on competitive bidding procedures;

11 (b) merchandise sold to the highest bidder at public 12 auctions,

13 (c) investments or deposits in financial institutions14 which are in the business of loaning or receiving money;

(d) a contract with an interested party if, because of 15 16 geographic restrictions, a local government could not otherwise reasonably afford itself of the subject of the 17 contract. It shall be presumed that a local government could 18 not otherwise reasonably afford itself of the subject of a 19 2.0 contract if the additional cost to the local government is greater than 10% of a contract with an interested party or 21 if the contract is for services that must be performed 22 within a limited time period and no other contractor can 23 24 provide those services within that time period."

25 Section 10. Section 5-7-103, MCA, is amended to read:

1 "5-7-103. Licenses -- fees -- eligibility. (1) (a) Any 2 Except as provided in subsection (1)(b), an adult of good 3 moral character who is a citizen of the United States and 4 who is otherwise qualified under this chapter may be 5 licensed as a lobbyist.

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6 (b) A state officer, as defined in 2~2-102, may not

7 within 2 years of leaving office be licensed as a lobbyist.

8 (2) The commissioner shall provide a license 9 application form. The application form may be obtained in the office of the commissioner and filed therein in the 10 11 office. Upon approval of the application and receipt of the 12 license fee of \$10 by the commissioner, a license shall must be issued which that entitles the licensee to practice 13 lobbying on behalf of one or more enumerated principals. 14 15 Each license shall--expire expires on December 31 of each 16 even-numbered year or may be terminated at the request of 17 the lobbvist.

18 (2)(3) No An application may not be disapproved without 19 affording the applicant a hearing. The hearing shall must be 20 held and the decision entered within 10 days of the date of 21 the filing of the application.

22 (3)(4) The fines and license fees collected under this
23 chapter shall must be deposited in the state treasury."

24 Section 11. Section 5-7-213, MCA, is amended to read:

25 "5-7-213. Disclosure by elected public officials.

l	(1) <u>(a)</u> Prior to December 15 of each even-numbered year,
2	each elected public official or official-elect (other than a
3	legislator] shall file with the commissioner a business
4	disclosure statement on a form provided by the commissioner
5	under penalty for false swearing, as provided in 45-7-202.
6	The statement shall must provide the following information:
7	(i) the name, address, and type of business of such
8	individual the public official or official-elect and each
9	member of suchindividual's the public official's or
10	official-elect's immediate family; and
11	(ii) the financial data required by subsection (3).
12	(b) For thispurpose the purposes of this section,
13	"immediate family" includes means the individual's spouse
14	and minor children only.
15	(2) Nosuchindividual A public official or
16	official-elect [other_than a legislator] may not assume or
17	continue to exercise the powers and duties of the office to
18	which that individual has been elected or appointed until
19	such the statement has been filed.
20	(3) The commissioner may by rule prescribe the
21	financial data required to be reported. The financial data
22	must enable the commissioner to advise a public official
23	[other than a legislator] concerning a conflict of interest.
24	Financial data required to be reported must include:
25	(a) the name of, address of, nature of association

1 with, the share of equity in, and amount of income, if greater than \$1,000, from each business with which the 2 3 official is associated; (b) the identity of all securities and other 4 investments with a fair market value greater than \$1,000; 5 (c) the names and addresses of each creditor to whom 6 7 more than \$1,000 is owed, other than a mortgage on a primary 8 residence, and the original amount, amount outstanding, Э terms of repayment, and general nature of security pledged ìΰ for repayment of the underlying obligation; 11 (d) the name, address, source, and value of any 12 reimbursement for expenses aggregating more than \$100 in a 13 calendar year if the source of reimbursement is a registered 14 lobbyist; 15 (e) the name and address of the donor and the fair 16 market value of any gifts aggregating more than \$50 in the 17 calendar year if the donor is a registered lobbyist; 18 (f) the description and amount of assessed value of all 19 real property in this state in which a financial interest is 20 held and that has an assessed value of more than \$1,000 and 21 the purchaser of any real property transferred during the 22 reporting period; 23 (g) the name and address of the source and the fair 24 market value of any honoraria aggregating more than \$50; and 25 (b) the name and address of any creditor who has

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1	forgiven an indebtedness of over \$1,000 and the amount
2	forgiven.
3	(3)(4) The commissioner shall make such business
4	disclosure statements available to any individual upon
5	request."
6	Section 12. Section 5-11-203, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"5-11-203. Distribution of senate and house journals
8	and session laws. (1) Immediately after the senate and house
9	journals and the session laws are bound, the legislative
10	council shall distribute them.
11	(2) The council shall distribute the house and senate
12	journals as follows:
13	(a) to each county clerk, one copy of each for the use
14	of the county;
15	(b) to the Montana state library, 20 copies of each for
16	the use of the library and distribution to depository
17	libraries, of which two copies will be deposited with the
18	state historical library for security purposes;
19	(c) to the state law librarian, two copies of each for
20	the use of the library and such additional copies as may be
21	necessary for the purposes of exchange;
22	(d) to the library of congress and each public officer
23	as defined in 2-2-102, two copies of each; and
24	(e) to each member of the legislature, the secretary of
25	the senate, and the chief clerk of the house of

representatives from the session at which the journals were
 adopted, one copy of each.

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3 (3) The council shall distribute the session laws as4 follows:

5 (a) to each cabinet level department of the executive 6 branch of the United States, one copy each; to any agency, 7 commission, conference, or corporation established by the 8 United States government or any other subdivision thereof 9 upon request and approval by the legislative council, one 10 copy;

11 (b) to the library of congress, eight copies;

12 (c) to the state library, two copies;

13 (d) to the state historical library, two copies;

14 (e) to the state law librarian, four copies for the use
15 of the library and such additional copies as may be required
16 for exchange with libraries and institutions maintained by
17 other states and territories and public libraries;

18 (f) to the library of each custodial institution, one 19 copy;

20 (g) to each Montana member of congress, each United 21 States district judge in Montana, each of the judges of the 22 state supreme and district courts, and each of the state 23 officers as defined in 2-2-102(8), one copy;

(h) to any agency, board, commission, or office of thestate other than a state officer and to any other

1 subdivision of the state upon request and approval by the 2 legislative council, one copy; 3 (i) to each member of the legislature, the secretary of the senate, and the chief clerk of the house of 4 5 representatives from the session at which the laws were 6 adopted, one copy; 7 (j) to each of the community college districts of the state, as defined in 20-15-101, and each unit of the Montana 8 9 university system, one copy; 10 (K) to each county clerk, three copies for the use of 11 the county; and (1) to each county attorney and to each clerk of a 12 district court, one copy." 13 NEW SECTION. Section 13. Coordination instruction. If 14 [this act] and _____Bill No.___ [LC 1801] are both passed and 15 approved, the bracketed language inserted in 5-7-213 by 16 [this act] is void. If _____Bill No.___ [LC 1801] is not 17 18 passed and approved, the code commissioner shall replace the 19 brackets with commas.

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STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>HB0632</u>, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act to generally revise the disclosure of conflict of interest and financial reporting requirements for public officials; requiring disclosure of a conflict of interest; transferring authority for the enforcement of ethics laws from the secretary of state to the commissioner of political practices to conduct educational programs and issue advisory opinions; requiring that financial reporting be expanded in order to allow the commissioner of political practices to determine whether a conflict of interest exists.

ASSUMPTIONS :

- 1. Educational materials surrounding ethics would be developed and a practical guide published.
- 2. At least five workshops would be conducted, four of which would be outside of Helena.
- 3. Extensive rule making would occur with attendant hearings, preparation of transcripts, review, and publications of rules in the Administrative Rules of Montana.
- 4. At least five advisory opinions would be issued per year.
- 5. An additional 1.00 FTE grade 14 will be required to serve as executive assistant to the commissioner to assist in drafting rules and educational materials, conducting workshops and hearings, writing opinions, and otherwise assisting in policy issues.
- 6. Development and printing of forms to disclose financial information to determine conflict of interest would occur.
- 7. Remodeling of office space in the basement of the commissioner's office would be required.
- 8. One time costs for office furnishings and equipment will occur during FY92.
- 9. Additional legal costs will be incurred in FY92 for rule making and in FY93 for advisory opinions and rulings.
- 10. Current law is represented by the executive budget recommendation for the Commissioner of Political Practices.
- 11. Responsibility for ethics enforcement by the Secretary of State currently requires no FTE nor does the Secretary of State's Office receive an appropriation for this function. The authority of the Secretary of State to act in this area was struck down by court order.

FISCAL IMPACT:

see next page

DATE

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning

VIVIAN M. BROOKE, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for <u>HBO032</u>, as introduced

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0632</u>, <u>as introduced</u> Form BD-15 Page 2

FISCAL IMPACT: Commissioner of Political Practices

	FY 92			FY 93		
	Current Law	<u>Proposed Law</u>	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
<u>Expenditures:</u>						
FTE	3.00	4.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	1.00
Personal Services	86,600	115,550	28,950	85,800	116,300	30,500
Operating Costs	25,450	37,700	12,250	27,500	34,500	7,000
Capital Outlay	1,600	<u> </u>	8,181	2,100	2,100	<u> </u>
Total	113,650	163,031	49,381	115,400	152,900	37,500
<u>Funding:</u>						
General Fund	113,650	163,031	49,381	115,400	152,900	37,500
General Fund Impact			(49,381)			(37,500)

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EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:

None.

LONG RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Additional legal costs may be incurred in succeeding years for advisory opinions and rulings.