1	HALLST PULLING 37K
1	INTRODUCED BY Peck Jergeson Malan
2	INTRODUCED BY Jeck Jurgeson Marca
3	A BULL FOR AN ACT ENTITIED. "AN ACT BROUBITING THE TUREATENED LICE OF A DUBLIC OFFICED (C
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING THE THREATENED USE OF A PUBLIC OFFICER'S,
5	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S, OR LEGISLATOR'S POSITION FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS BENEFIT OR
6	ADVANTAGE; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-2-102, 2-2-105, AND 2-2-111, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
7	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
8	RE IT ENACTED BY THE LECISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONITANA.
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	Conting 1. Conting 2.2.102 MCA is amonded to condu
11	Section 1. Section 2-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"2-2-102. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
13	(1) "Business" includes a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or foundation, or any
14	other individual or organization carrying on a business, whether or not operated for profit.
15	(2) "Compensation" means any money or economic benefit conferred on or received by any person
16	in return for services rendered or to be rendered by the person or another.
17	(3) (a) "Gift of substantial value" means a gift with a value of \$50 or more for an individual.
18	(b) The term does not include:
19	(i) a gift that is not used and that, within 30 days after receipt, is returned to the donor or delivered
20	to a charitable organization or the state and that is not claimed as a charitable contribution for federal
21	income tax purposes;
22	(ii) food and beverages consumed on the occasion when participation in a charitable, civic, or
23	community event bears a relationship to the public officer's or public employee's office or employment or
24	when the officer or employee is in attendance in an official capacity;
25	(iii) educational material directly related to official governmental duties;
26	(iv) an award publicly presented in recognition of public service; or
27	(v) educational activity that:
28	(A) does not place or appear to place the recipient under obligation;
29	(B) clearly serves the public good; and
30	(C) is not lavish or extravagant.



HB 337 INTRODUCED BILL

LC1128.01

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1	(4) "Official act" or "official action" means:
2	(a) a vote, decision, recommendation, approval, disapproval, or other action, including inaction, that
3	involves the use of discretionary authority; or
4	(b) the threatened use of the person's position for personal or business benefit or advantage.
5	(5) "Private interest" means an interest held by an individual that is:
6	(a) an ownership interest in a business;
7	(b) a creditor interest in an insolvent business;
8	(c) an employment or prospective employment for which negotiations have begun;
9	(d) an ownership interest in real property;
10	(e) a loan or other debtor interest; or
11	(f) a directorship or officership in a business.
12	(6) "Public employee" means:
13	(a) any temporary or permanent employee of the state or any subdivision of the state;
14	(b) a member of a quasi-judicial board or commission or of a board, commission, or committee with
15	rulemaking authority; and
16	(c) a person under contract to the state.
17	(7) "Public officer" includes any state officer. The term includes an elected officer of any
18	subdivision of the state.
19	(8) (a) "State agency" includes:
20	(i) the state;
21	(ii) the legislature and its committees;
22	(iii) all executive departments, boards, commissions, committees, bureaus, and offices;
23	(iv) the university system; and
24	(v) all independent commissions and other establishments of the state government.
25	(b) The term does not include the judicial branch.
26	(9) "State officer" includes all elected officers and directors of the executive branch of state
27	government as defined in 2-15-102."
28	
29	Section 2. Section 2-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"2-2-105. Ethical requirements for public officers and public employees. (1) The requirements in



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this section are intended as rules of conduct, and violations constitute a breach of the public trust and
public duty of office or employment in state or local government.

3 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), a public officer or public employee may not acquire an
4 interest in any business or undertaking that the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee has reason to believe may
5 be directly and substantially affected to its economic benefit by official action to be taken by the <u>public</u>
6 officer's or <u>public</u> employee's agency.

7 (3) A public officer or public employee may not, within 12 months following the voluntary 8 termination of office or employment, obtain employment in which the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee will 9 take direct advantage, unavailable to others, of matters with which the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee 10 was directly involved during a term of office or during employment. These matters are rules, other than 11 rules of general application, that the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee actively helped to formulate and 12 applications, claims, or contested cases in the consideration of which the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee 13 was an active participant.

(4) When a public employee who is a member of a quasi-judicial board or commission or of a board, commission, or committee with rulemaking authority is required to take official action on a matter as to which the public employee has a conflict created by a personal or private interest that would directly give rise to an appearance of impropriety as to the public employee's influence, benefit, or detriment in regard to the matter, the public employee shall disclose the interest creating the conflict prior to participating in the official action.

(5) A public officer or public employee may not perform an official act, as defined in 2-2-102(4)(a),
 directly and substantially affecting a business or other undertaking to its economic detriment when the
 <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee has a substantial personal interest in a competing firm or undertaking.
 A public officer or public employee may not perform an official act as defined in 2-2-102(4)(b)."

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Section 3. Section 2-2-111, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-2-111. Rules of conduct for legislators. Proof of commission of any act enumerated in this
 section is proof that the legislator committing the act has breached the legislator's public duty. A legislator
 may not:

(1) accept a fee, contingent fee, or any other compensation, except the official compensation
 provided by statute, for promoting or opposing the passage of legislation;



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1	(2) seek other employment for the legislator or solicit a contract for the legislator's services by the
2	use of the office;
3	(3) perform an official act, as defined in 2-2-102(4)(a), for the legislator's personal or business
4	benefit unless the official act impacts an entire membership, occupation, or class as described in
5	<u>2-2-112(4);</u>
6	(4) perform an official act as defined in 2-2-102(4)(b)."
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
9	-END-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 334
2	INTRODUCED BY PECK, JERGESON, MCCANN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING THE THREATENED USE OF A PUBLIC OFFICER'S,
5	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S, OR LEGISLATOR'S POSITION FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS BENEFIT OR
6	ADVANTAGE; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-2-102, 2-2-105, AND 2-2-111, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
7	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	
11	Section 1. Section 2-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"2-2-102. Definitions. As used in this part, the following deminitions apply:
13	(1)
14	other individual or organization carrying on a business, whether or not operated for profit.
15	(2) "Compensation" means any money or economic benefit conferred on or received by any person
16	in return for services rendered or to be rendered by the person or another.
17	(3) (a) "Gift of substantial value" means a gift with a value of \$50 or more for an individual.
18	(b) The term does not include:
19	(i) a gift that is not used and that, within 30 days after receipt, is returned to the donor or delivered
20	to a charitable organization or the state and that is not claimed as a charitable contribution for federal
21	income tax purposes;
22	(ii) food and beverages consumed on the occasion when participation in a charitable, civic, or .
23	community event bears a relationship to the public officer's or public employee's office or employment or
24	when the officer-or employee is in attendance in an official capacity;
25	(iii) educational material directly related to official governmental dutios;
26	(iv) an award publicly presented in recognition of public service; or
27	(v) educational activity that:
28	(A) does not place or appear to place the recipient under-obligation;
29	(B) clearly serves the public good; and
30	(C) is not lavish or extravagant.



1	(4) "Official act" or "official action" means:
2	- (a) a vote, decision, recommendation, approval, disapproval, or other action, including inaction, that
3	involves the use of discretionary authority; or
4	(b) the threatened use of the person's position for personal or business benefit or advantage.
5	(5) "Private interest" means an interest hold by an individual that is:
6	(a) an ownership interest in a business;
-	
7	(b) -a creditor-interest in an insolvent business;
8	(c) an employment or prospective employment for which negotiations have begun;
9	(d) an ownership interest in real property;
10	(e) a loan or other debtor interest; or
11	(f) a directorship or officership in a business.
12	(6) "Public employee" means:
13	(a) any temporary or permanent employee of the state or any subdivision of the state;
14	(b) a member of a quasi-judicial board or commission or of a board, commission, or committee with
15	rulemaking-authority;-and
16	(c) a person under contract to the state.
17	(7) "Public officer" includes any state officer. The term includes an elected officer of any
18	subdivision of the state.
19	(8) (a) "State agency" includes:
20	(i) _the_state;
21	(ii)-the legislature and its committees;
22	(iii) all executive departments, beards, commissions, committees, bureaus, and offices;
23	(iv) the university system; and
24	(v) all independent commissions and other establishments of the state government.
25	(b)- The term does not include the judicial branch.
26	(9) "State officer" includes all elected officers and directors of the executive branch of state
27	government as defined in 2-15-102."
28	
29	Section 1. Section 2-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"2-2-105. Ethical requirements for public officers and public employees. (1) The requirements in



HB0334.02

this section are intended as rules of conduct, and violations constitute a breach of the public trust and
 public duty of office or employment in state or local government.

:

3 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), a public officer or public employee may not acquire an 4 interest in any business or undertaking that the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee has reason to believe may 5 be directly and substantially affected to its economic benefit by official action to be taken by the <u>public</u> 6 officer's or <u>public</u> employee's agency.

7 (3) A public officer or public employee may not, within 12 months following the voluntary 8 termination of office or employment, obtain employment in which the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee will 9 take direct advantage, unavailable to others, of matters with which the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee 10 was directly involved during a term of office or during employment. These matters are rules, other than 11 rules of general application, that the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee actively helped to formulate and 12 applications, claims, or contested cases in the consideration of which the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee 13 was an active participant.

14 (4) When a public employee who is a member of a quasi-judicial board or commission or of a board, 15 commission, or committee with rulemaking authority is required to take official action on a matter as to 16 which the public employee has a conflict created by a personal or private interest that would directly give 17 rise to an appearance of impropriety as to the public employee's influence, benefit, or detriment in regard 18 to the matter, the public employee shall disclose the interest creating the conflict prior to participating in 19 the official action.

(5) A public officer or public employee may not perform an official act<u>, as defined in 2-2-102(4)(a)</u>,
 directly and substantially affecting a business or other undertaking to its economic detriment when the
 <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee has a substantial personal interest in a competing firm or undertaking.
 <u>A public officer or public employee may not perform an official act as defined in 2-2-102(4)(b)</u> THREATEN
 <u>THE USE OF THE PERSON'S POSITION FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS BENEFIT OR ADVANTAGE.</u>"

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Section 2. Section 2-2-111, MCA, is amended to read:

27 "2-2-111. Rules of conduct for legislators. Proof of commission of any act enumerated in this
 28 section is proof that the legislator committing the act has breached the legislator's public duty. A legislator
 29 may not:

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(1) accept a fee, contingent fee, or any other compensation, except the official compensation



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1	provided by statute, for promoting or opposing the passage of legislation;
2	(2) seek other employment for the legislator or solicit a contract for the legislator's services by the
3	use of the office <u>;</u>
4	(3) perform an official act , as defined in 2-2-102(4)(a), for the legislator's personal or business
5	benefit unless the official act impacts an entire membership, occupation, or class as described in
6	<u>2-2-112(4);</u>
7	(4) perform an official act as defined in 2-2-102(4)(b) THREATEN THE USE OF THE PERSON'S
8	POSITION FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS BENEFIT OR ADVANTAGE."
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
11	-END-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 334
2	INTRODUCED BY PECK, JERGESON, MCCANN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING THE THREATENED USE OF A PUBLIC OFFICER'S,
5	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S, OR LEGISLATOR'S POSITION FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS BENEFIT OR
6	ADVANTAGE; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-2-102, 2-2-105, AND 2-2-111, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
7	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	
11	Section 1. Section-2-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"2-2-102. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
13	(1) "Business" includes a corporation, partnership, sole-proprietorship, trust or foundation, or any
14	other individual or organization carrying on a business, whother or not operated for profit.
15	(2) "Compensation" means any money or economic benefit conferred on or received by any person
16	in return for services rendered or to be rendered by the person or another.
17	(3) (a) "Gift of substantial value" means a gift with a value of \$50 or more for an individual.
18	(b) The term does not include:
19	(i)—a gift that is not used and that, within 30 days after receipt, is returned to the donor or delivered
20	to a sharitable organization or the state and that is not claimed as a charitable contribution for federal
21	incomo tax purposos;
22	(ii)-food-and-beverages-consumed-on-the-occasion-when-participation-in-a-charitable, civic, or
23	community event bears a relationship to the public officer's or public employee's office or employment or
24	when the officer or employee is in attendance in an official capacity;
25	(iii) oducational material directly related to official governmental duties;
26	(iv) an award publicly presented in recognition of public service; or
27	(v) educational activity that:
28	(A) does not place or appear to place the recipient under obligation;
29	(B)-clearly serves the public good; and
30	(C)-is-not-lavish-or-extravagant.

Legislative Services Division

1	(4) "Official act" or "official action" means:
2	(a) a vote, decision, recommendation, approval, disapproval, or other action, including inaction, that
3	involves the use of discretionary-authority <u>; or</u>
4	(b) the threatened use of the person's position for personal or business benefit or advantage.
5	(5) "Private-interest" means an interest-held by an individual that is:
6	(a) an ownership interest in a business;
7	(b) a creditor interest in an insolvent business;
8	(c) an employment or prospective employment for which negotiations have begun;
9	(d) an ownership interest in real property;
10	(c) - a loan or other debtor interest; or
11	(f)-a directorship or officership in a business.
12	(6)"Public omployee" means:
13	(a) any temporary or permanent employee of the state or any subdivision of the state;
14	(b) a member of a quasi-judicial board or commission or of a board, commission, or committee with
15	rulemaking-authority;-and
16	(c) a person-under-contract to the state.
17	(7) "Public officer" includes any state officer. The term includes an elected officer of any
18	subdivision of the state.
19	(8) (a) "State-agency" includes:
20	(i) the state;
21	(ii)-the-legislature-and-its-committees;
22	(iii) all-executive departments, beards, commissions, committees, bureaus, and offices;
23	(iv) the university system; and
24	(v)-all-independent commissions and other establishments of the state-government.
25	(b) The term does not include the judicial branch.
26	(9) "State-officer" includes all elected-officers and directors of the executive branch of state
27	government as defined in 2 15 102."
28	
29	Section 1. Section 2-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"2-2-105. Ethical requirements for public officers and public employees. (1) The requirements in



HB0334.02

this section are intended as rules of conduct, and violations constitute a breach of the public trust and
 public duty of office or employment in state or local government.

3 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), a public officer or public employee may not acquire an 4 interest in any business or undertaking that the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee has reason to believe may 5 be directly and substantially affected to its economic benefit by official action to be taken by the <u>public</u> 6 officer's or <u>public</u> employee's agency.

7 (3) A public officer or public employee may not, within 12 months following the voluntary 8 termination of office or employment, obtain employment in which the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee will 9 take direct advantage, unavailable to others, of matters with which the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee 10 was directly involved during a term of office or during employment. These matters are rules, other than 11 rules of general application, that the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee actively helped to formulate and 12 applications, claims, or contested cases in the consideration of which the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee 13 was an active participant.

14 (4) When a public employee who is a member of a quasi-judicial board or commission or of a board, 15 commission, or committee with rulemaking authority is required to take official action on a matter as to 16 which the public employee has a conflict created by a personal or private interest that would directly give 17 rise to an appearance of impropriety as to the public employee's influence, benefit, or detriment in regard 18 to the matter, the public employee shall disclose the interest creating the conflict prior to participating in 19 the official action.

(5) A public officer or public employee may not perform an official act<u>- as defined in 2 2 102(4)(a).</u>
 directly and substantially affecting a business or other undertaking to its economic detriment when the
 <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee has a substantial personal interest in a competing firm or undertaking.
 <u>A public officer or public employee may not perform an official act as defined in 2 2 102(4)(b)</u> THREATEN
 THE USE OF THE PERSON'S POSITION FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS BENEFIT OR ADVANTAGE."

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Section 2. Section 2-2-111, MCA, is amended to read:

27 "2-2-111. Rules of conduct for legislators. Proof of commission of any act enumerated in this
28 section is proof that the legislator committing the act has breached the legislator's public duty. A legislator
29 may not:

30

(1) accept a fee, contingent fee, or any other compensation, except the official compensation



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1	provided by statute, for promoting or opposing the passage of legislation;
2	(2) seek other employment for the legislator or solicit a contract for the legislator's services by the
3	use of the office;
4	(3) perform an official act , as defined in 2-2-102(4)(a), for the legislator's personal or business
5	benefit unless the official act impacts an entire membership, occupation, or class as described in
6	<u>2-2-112(4);</u>
7	(4) perform an official act as defined in 2-2-102(4)(b) THREATEN THE USE OF THE PERSON'S
8	POSITION FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS BENEFIT OR ADVANTAGE."
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
11	-END-



AFPROVED BY COM ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 334
2	INTRODUCED BY PECK, JERGESON, MCCANN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING THE THREATENED USE OF A PUBLIC OFFICER'S,
5	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S, OR LEGISLATOR'S POSITION FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS BENEFIT OR
6	ADVANTAGE; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-2-102, 2-2-105, AND 2-2-111, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
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8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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11	Section 1. Section 2-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
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15	(2)"Compensation" means any money or economic benefit conferred on or received by any person
16	in return for services rendered or to be rendered by the person or another.
17	(3) {a} "Gift of substantial value" means a gift with a value of \$50 or more for an individual.
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2 3	community event bears a relationship to the public officer's or public employee's office or employment or
24	when the officer or employee is in attendance in an official capacity;
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28	(A) does not place or appear to place the recipient under obligation;
29	(B) clearly serves the public good; and
30	(C) is not lavish of extravagant.

Legislative Services Division

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1	(4) "Official act" or "official action" means:
2	<u>{a}</u> a vote, decision, recommendation, approval, disapproval, or other action, including inaction, that
3	involves the use of discretionary authority; or
4	(b) the threatened use of the person's position for personal or business benefit or advantage.
5	(5) "Private interest" means an interest held by an individual that is:
6	(a) an ownership interest in a business;
7	(b) - a creditor interest in an insolvent business;
8	(a) an employment or prospective employment for which negotiations have begun;
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12	(6) "Public omployee" means:
13	(a) any temperary or permanent employee of the state or any subdivision of the state;
14	(b) a member of a quasi-judicial-board or commission or of a board, commission, or committee with
15	rulomaking-authority; and
16	(o) a porson under contract to the state.
17	(7)—"Public-officer"-includes-any-state-officer. The term includes-an elected-officer of any
18	subdivision of the state.
19	(8) (a) "State agency" includes:
20	(i) the state)
21	(ii) the legislature and its committees;
22	(iii)-all executive departments, beards, commissions, committees, bureaus, and offices;
23	(iv) the university system; and
24	{v} all independent commissions and other establishments of the state government.
25	(b) The term does not include the judicial branch.
26	(9)"State officer" includes all elected officers and directors of the executive branch of state
27	government as defined in 2-15-102."
28	
29	Section 1. Section 2-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"2-2-105. Ethical requirements for public officers and public employees. (1) The requirements in
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Legislative Services

HB0334.02

this section are intended as rules of conduct, and violations constitute a breach of the public trust and
 public duty of office or employment in state or local government.

3 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), a public officer or public employee may not acquire an
4 interest in any business or undertaking that the <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee has reason to believe may
5 be directly and substantially affected to its economic benefit by official action to be taken by the <u>public</u>
6 officer's or <u>public</u> employee's agency.

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14 (4) When a public employee who is a member of a quasi-judicial board or commission or of a board, 15 commission, or committee with rulemaking authority is required to take official action on a matter as to 16 which the public employee has a conflict created by a personal or private interest that would directly give 17 rise to an appearance of impropriety as to the public employee's influence, benefit, or detriment in regard 18 to the matter, the public employee shall disclose the interest creating the conflict prior to participating in 19 the official action.

(5) A public officer or public employee may not perform an official act<u>, as defined in 2-2-102(4)(a),</u>
 directly and substantially affecting a business or other undertaking to its economic detriment when the
 <u>public</u> officer or <u>public</u> employee has a substantial personal interest in a competing firm or undertaking.
 <u>A public officer or public employee may not perform an official act as defined in 2-2-102(4)(b)</u> THREATEN
 <u>THE USE OF THE PERSON'S POSITION FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS BENEFIT OR ADVANTAGE.</u>"

- 25
- 26

Section 2. Section 2-2-111, MCA, is amended to read:

27 "2-2-111. Rules of conduct for legislators. Proof of commission of any act enumerated in this
28 section is proof that the legislator committing the act has breached the legislator's public duty. A legislator
29 may not:

30

(1) accept a fee, contingent fee, or any other compensation, except the official compensation

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1	provided by statute, for promoting or opposing the passage of legislation;
2	(2) seek other employment for the legislator or solicit a contract for the legislator's services by the
3	use of the office <u>:</u>
4	(3) perform an official act , as defined in 2-2-102(4)(a), for the legislator's personal or business
5	benefit unless the official act impacts an entire membership, occupation, or class as described in
6	<u>2-2-112(4);</u>
7	(4) perform an official act as defined in 2-2-102(4)(b) THREATEN THE USE OF THE PERSON'S
8	POSITION FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS BENEFIT OR ADVANTAGE."
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
11	-END-