



Political Compliance: State Level Laws and Trends

October 27, 2016 Adie Olson

What We Will Accomplish Today:

1. Overview

2. Lobbying

3. Ethics

4. Campaign Finance

5. What To Do?





1. Overview of Government Affairs Compliance

What is political law compliance?

 Activity related to complying with the laws surrounding interactions with government entities and officials-includes ethics, lobbying, campaign finance and pay-toplay laws, and more.

Why does it matter to you?

• It is critical to understand the basic framework--enough to spot issues, when your organization engages in government affairs to avoid any compliance pitfalls.





2. Lobbying



a. Lobbying Registration

Start with the Basics

No two jurisdictions are the same

Interpret the rules or statutes carefully

Don't rely on outdated information

Ask questions of your state agency

Verify information provided by outside consultants



Don't Spin Your Gears What if I am invited for Is a testimony? What volunteer does it What lobbyist? mean to about lobby? meeting local officials? What if I know the mayor personally? What is a lobbyist? Can I just ignore this if I am a What if I nonprofit? am not paid to lobby? ls lobbying Does there need Are Advocacy the same to be a specific Am I Days really in every bill? lobbying if I lobbying? state? am a constituent Quarles & Brady LLP

Ask Yourself these Questions

Action

• What are you doing?

Audience

Who are you directing your action at?

Intent

• What do you intend to do?

Method

• How are you conveying your message?

Time

• How long are you acting?

Expenditure

Are you spending money?

Exceptions

• Does an exception apply?



Lobbying: Action

States can define lobbying to include:

Communicating or urging others to communicate

Compensating people to communicate

Coalition building to influence legislation

Making expenditures



Lobbying: Audience

States can include communication with:

Local officials

State officials

State legislators

State employees



Lobbying: Intent

States can define lobbying in terms of intent to:

Influence legislation

Generate goodwill

Influence administrative action

Influence agency rule

Influence executive action



Lobbying: Methods

States can limit lobbying to communicating:

In person

Email

Any means

Making expenditures to benefit officials



Lobbying: Time

States can require registration based on time:

De minimis allowed/not allowed/qualified

For ____ hours or more in a quarter/month/year

For the equivalent of \$____ in pro rata compensation

Time not a factor, unless an expenditure is made



Lobbying: Expenditures

In some states expenditures trigger registration:

Trigger registration requirement alone

Considered in threshold separately

Only if for certain officials/amounts

Not a factor in triggering (only reporting)



Exceptions Can Swallow the Rule

Examples of exceptions can include:

Not primarily employed for lobbying

Invited to testify

Lack of expenditures

No intent to influence (educational)



UPDATES: Lobbying Registration Compliance Trends





b. Lobbying Reporting

Major Considerations for Reporting





Filer

- Principal
- Lobbyist
- Principal for lobbyist and organization
- Lobbyist affirming prior principal reporting only
- Principal despite not being required to register

Frequency

- As frequently as twice per month
- As infrequently as once per year
- Can vary based on session/out of session
- Can vary for different content (report bills every 15 days and report expenditures only twice per year, in the same state)

Disclosure

- Varies from one lump sum to itemized expenditures (date, time, location, amount, each recipient, purpose)
- Varies from listing general lobbying topics to reporting each bill/rule/topic (number, summary, purpose, position) on a rolling basis



Tips for Good Recordkeeping

Learn in advance what needs to be reported, by whom, and in what level of detail



Understand reporting can include a wide variety of information and data



Let people in the organization know the records they are responsible for keeping



Leave
sufficient
time for
information
gathering and
report
preparation



UPDATES: Lobbying Reporting Compliance Trends





3. Ethics

Chicago | Indianapolis | Madison | Milwaukee | Naples | Phoenix | Tampa | Tucson | Washington, D.C.

Ethics Compliance Considerations

Permissibility

- Total ban
- Banned for lobbyists/permitted for others
- Banned for those doing business with the state
- Banned for those with issues pending before an official/agency

Limitations

- Limited by dollar amount per year
- Limited by dollar amount per occasion
- Limited by timing (session freeze)
- Permitted only if certain relationships are in place (personal friendship, family, special occasion)

Reportability

- Principal
- Lobbyist
- Official
- State (if gift to agency)
- Not at all



Ethics Rules Examples

IA

• Permits gifts up to \$3 per day per official

CA

- Permits gifts from principals up to \$420 per year
- Permits gifts from lobbyists up to \$10 per year
- Reported in itemized detail

WI

• No cup of coffee state

IL

- Bans gifts from lobbyists and principals
- Has many exceptions including meals up to \$75 per day, anything in value up to \$100 per year, and travel for official purposes to name a few



UPDATES: Ethics Compliance Trends





4. Campaign Finance

Campaign Finance Overview

Permissibility

- Direct contribution
- PAC
- Personal/ individual only
- Not permitted at all
- Not permitted from lobbyist
- Public funding of campaigns only

Limitations

- Amount
- Source
- Timing
- Delivery

Reportability

- Contributor reports
- Recipient reports
- Both report
- Timing (changes with session and/or election)
- Transmittal letters

Pay to Play

 Comes into play if contracted to do business with a state



UPDATES: Campaign Finance Compliance Trends



Special Topic: Debt Retirement

The current political contribution election period doesn't end with the general election in many jurisdictions.

If you're considering making a contribution to retire the debt of a candidate post-election you need to ask:

- 1. Does the jurisdiction permit contributions to retire the debt of candidates post-election?
- 2. Will the permissible contribution amount be in addition to, or cumulative with, the general election contribution limit?
- 3. Does the candidate actually have debt to retire at the time of the contribution?



Special Topic: Inaugural Contributions

- Inaugural committee contributions are treated differently than other political contributions in some jurisdictions (but not all).
- Inaugural committees may be set up as a separate entity, such as a tax exempt organization (instead of a political committee).
- Be aware that different contribution limits and reporting requirements may apply.
- Ask about cut off dates for contributions.
- Keep in mind ethics rules when sponsoring inaugural events if you intend to invite public officials to attend.

Why Does it Matter?



Former state ethics commissioner hit with

\$2,500 ethics violation

By Rafael Guerrero and Clout Street | January 29, 2013 SPRINGFIELD - A former commissioner of the state's executive ethics panel got slapped with a \$2,500 fine for participating in a political event - a violation of the very standards he oversaw. Stephen Thurston's fine was revealed in a commission report released Tuesday. The 60-year-old from Olympia Fields was appointed by former Gov. Rod Blagojevich in November 2008. In March 2011, Thurston attended a prayer breakfast at First Greater Bethlehem M.B. Church...



TRIB LIVE | News



Ethics Commission fines lobbyists for failure to file expense reports

By Megan Henney Monday, July 7, 2014, 6:45 p.m.

The Pennsylvania State Ethics Commission on Monday announced it fined Voyager Jet Center of West Mifflin and Pennsylvania Distributors Association Inc. of Harrisburg for failing to file expense reports under the state's lobbying disclosure law.

It fined Voyager Jet Center \$3,150 and the Distributors Association \$1,300. Rob Caruso, executive director for the commission, said Voyager's fine was higher because it was in violation of the law longer. Both eventually filed reports Daily Photo Galleries

No one from Voyager could be reached for comment.

Gerald Kupris, president of the Distributors Association, declined comment.

Both had received a warning from the commission, which gave them 30 days to file their reports with no consequences, Caruso said.

"We don't know why companies' lobbying groups don't file after they get the warning notice," Caruso said. "There would be no penalty imposed."

Politics

Lobbyist faces \$5 million fine for allegedly failing to file disclosure reports



Federal prosecutors have charged a lobbyist and his Alexandria firm with violating federal lobbying law by failing to submit dozens of disclosure reports, a rare legal move that could carry a fine of as much as \$5.2 million.

The civil complaint, filed by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia, alleges that Alan Mauk and his firm, Alan Mauk Associates, did not file required quarterly lobbying reports at least 13 times between 2009 and 2013. They are also charged with failing to file semi-annual reports on



Delinquent Filer Lists

Candidate/Officeholder

Political Action Committee

Personal Financial Statement

Lobbyist





6. What Can Your Organization Do?

Good Compliance Practices

• Identify one compliance point person

Educate the whole organization

Provide regular training and updates

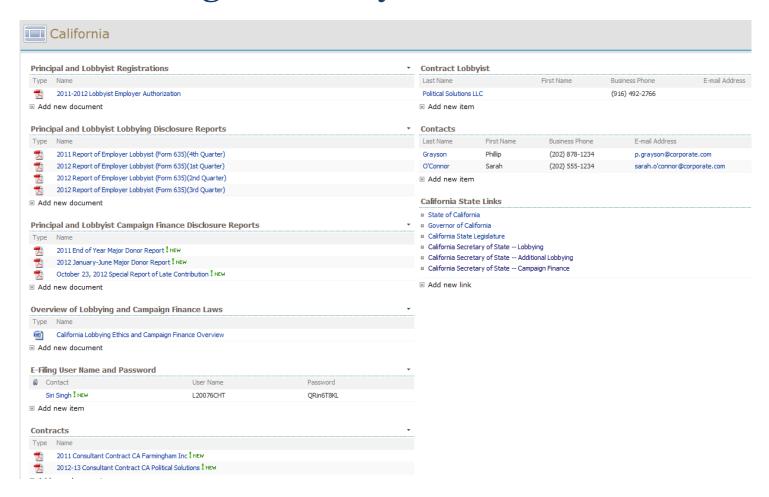
Seek outside assistance when needed



Utilize Technology: Extranets

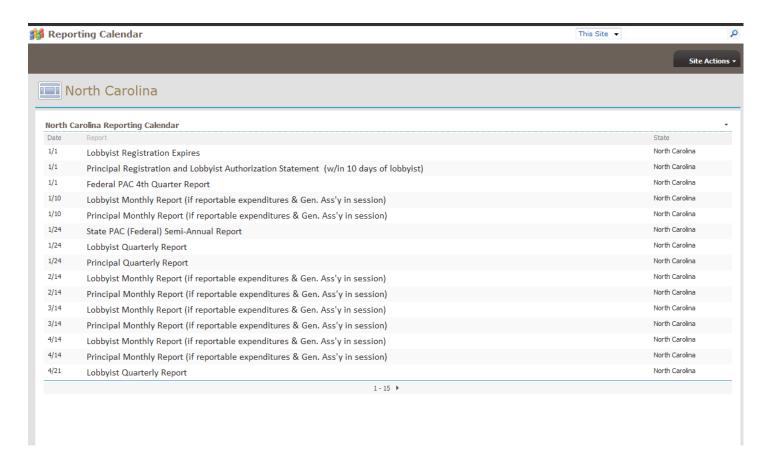


Archive Filings Centrally with Team Access



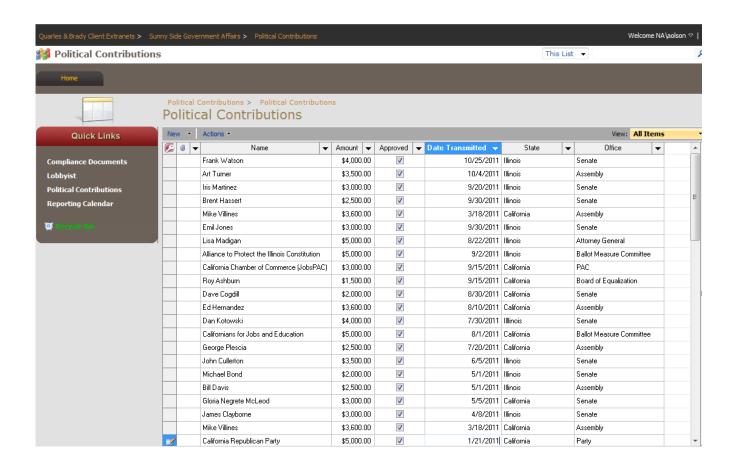


Use Compliance Calendars: Update Regularly





Track All Pol Cons No Matter What







Questions and Discussion



Thank You!

Adie Olson
Quarles & Brady LLP
adrienne.olson@quarles.com
(312) 715-5222

